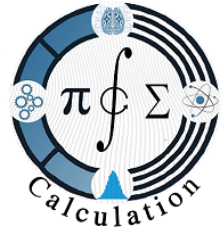


# CALCULATION

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## FULL TITLE

FIRST AUTHOR \* AND SECOND AUTHOR

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**Abstract.** The manuscripts will include the full address (es) of the author (s), with E-mail address (es) and ORCID id(s), an abstract not exceeding 300 words, 2020 Mathematics Subject Classification, Key words and phrases. All illustrations, figures, and tables are placed within the text at the appropriate points, rather than at the end.

**Keywords:** Keyword1, Keyword2, ...

**2020 Mathematics Subject Classification:** Primary, Secondary.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

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**Theorem 1.1.** *The square of any real number is non-negative.*

*Proof.* Any real number  $x$  satisfies  $x > 0$ ,  $x = 0$ , or  $x < 0$ . If  $x = 0$ , then  $x^2 = 0 \geq 0$ . If  $x > 0$  then as a positive time a positive is positive we have  $x^2 = xx > 0$ . If  $x < 0$  then  $-x > 0$  and so by what we have just done  $x^2 = (-x)^2 > 0$ . So in all cases  $x^2 \geq 0$ .  $\square$

**Definition 1.1.** *content...*

**Example 1.1.** *content...*

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*Received:*

*Revised:*

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\* Corresponding author

Full Name of the 1st Author  $\diamond$  email  $\diamond$  <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-0000-1111>

Full Name of the 2nd Author  $\diamond$  email  $\diamond$  <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0000-2222>.

## 2. PRELIMINARIES

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TABLE 2.1. Caption text

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
row 1	data 1	data 2	data 3
row 2	data 4	data 5	data 6
row 3	data 7	data 8	data 9

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$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0 \quad (2.1)$$

**Theorem 2.1.** *Euler's identity (also known as Euler's equation) is the equality  $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$  where  $e$  is Euler's number, the base of natural logarithms,  $i$  is the imaginary unit, which by definition satisfies  $i^2 = -1$ , and  $\pi$  is pi, the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter.*

*Proof.* Please write proof of the Theorem 2.1 here [11]. □

**Corollary 2.1.** *content...*

**Proposition 2.1.** *content...*

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The well known Pythagorean theorem  $x^2 + y^2 = z^2$  was proved to be invalid for other exponents. Meaning the next equation has no integer solutions:

$$x^n + y^n = z^n$$

61 *Proof of Corollary 2.1.* Please write proof of the Corollary 2.1 here [7]. □

62 **Lemma 2.1.** *content...*

63 **Remark 2.1.** *content...*

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### 71 3. CONCLUSION

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$$80 \quad x = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3 + \frac{1}{a_4}}}}$$

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86 tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

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88 ments and their helpful suggestions that have improved the quality of this paper.

89 **References:** Please use APA style bibliography.

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 114 University of California at Riverside, Riverside CA, 92521.

115 (F. Author) FIRST AUTHOR'S ADDRESS

116 (S. Author) SECOND AUTHOR'S ADDRESS