INSTRUCTION FOR AUTHORS*

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This text provides basic rules and guidelines for authors to prepare their article texts for publication in Journal of Mathematical Sciences.

1. General information

2. Composing an article

2.1. Style file

2.2. Math

Since PUSM series of JMS is primary focused on results in probability theory and statistics, common commands for depicting some often-used mathematical objects should be used. These commands are provided by `JMS` class file and include:

Object	Command	Appearance
Mathematical expectation	`\E`	$\E$
Probability	`\P`	$\P$
Variance	`\D`	$\D$
Covariance	`\cov`	$\cov$
Set of natural numbers	`\N`	$\N$
Set of integers	`\Z`	$\Z$
Set of real numbers	`\R`	$\R$
Set of complex numbers	`\C`	$\C$

When formulating lemmas, theorems, etc, please use the environments provided by `JMS` class file. Those include: `theorem, lemma, corollary, proposition, definition, remark, proof.` They are used like standart environments from `amstheorem` package:

```
\begin{lemma} Lemma's statement.\end{lemma}
\begin{theorem}[Smith] Theorem's statement.
\end{theorem}
\begin{proof}  Proof of the theorem.
\end{proof}
```

Lemma 1. *Lemma's statement.*

Theorem 1 (Smith)**.** *Theorem's statement.*

Proof. Proof of the theorem.

If your paper requires additional environments of that kind, please create them by use of `amstheorem` package.

2.3. Pictures

All illustrations included in the text should be provided in `.eps` format. Use commands like `includegraphics` to insert them into the document's body.

2.4. General guidelines

We kindly ask you to follow several general guidelines when preparing your article.

1. Please use the simplest implementation of mathematical formulae. For example, the following formula

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} A, & h(x) \geqslant 0, \\ B, & h(x) < 0, \end{cases}$$

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* If the work is supported by any grant, the corresponding text goes here.

can be obtained by at least two different ways:

```
f(x) = \left\lbrace\begin{aligned}
        A, \quad h(x) \geqslant 0,\\
        B, \quad h(x) <0.
        \end{aligned}\right.
```

```
f(x) = \begin{cases}
        A, & h(x) \geqslant 0,\\
        B, & h(x) <0.
        \end{cases}
```

The second version is more favorable for its simplicity and patency.

2. Please avoid using *any* manual labeling or referencing. LaTeX provides commands for automatic labeling and referencing for almost any possible situation. This is usualy done by putting `\label{labelName}` command after referenced environments (or section, subsection, etc) definition:

```
\begin{equation}\label{formulaForGradient}
    ....
\end{equation},
```

```
\begin{figure}\label{simulation}
    ....
\end{figure}
```

After that, you can use use `\eqref` command to put referenced environment's number inside brackets, or `\ref` command to place objects's number without them:

```
From~\eqref{formulaForGradient} we get...
Figure~\ref{simulationt} shows that...
```

From (8) we get...
Figure 3 shows that...

2.5. References

The reference list should be alphabetically-sorted. All bibliographical sources must be referenced by use of a combination of `references` environment provided by `JMS` class file and `cite` command. Environment `references` works similar to the standard LaTeX environment `bibliography`, but it does not require the argument with maximum number of sources.

When referencing to non-English sources that have English translation, please give the reference to their English translations (see [5]). If no translation is available, then the title of the source should be transliterated following the language of the source in square brackets (see [4]).

The bibliography given below is an example of making references to different kinds of sources. We kindly request you to create the reference list with similar appearance and provided information. Please note that all the journal names must be abbreviated (for abbreviations see `http://issn.org/2-22661-LTWA-online.php`).

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3. V. M. Zolotarev, "On the closeness of the distributions of two sums of independent random variables", *Theory Probab. Appl.*, **10**, No. 3, 472–479 (1965).
4. V. M. Kruglov and V. Yu. Korolev, *Limit Theorems for Random Sums* [in Russian], Izdatelstvo Moskovskogo Universiteta, Moscow (1990).
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