

Title of Lecture

The author(s)'s name(s)*

Abstract. This is to explain how to prepare your Invited Lecture for publication in the Proceedings of the International Congress of Mathematicians to be held in Seoul from August 13 to August 21, 2014. The abstract should be comprehensible to any mathematician. A rough statement in words is preferable to a precise statement loaded with symbols and technical notions. There should be no references in the abstract. If a paper *must* be mentioned, spell it out in full.

Mathematics Subject Classification (2010). Primary 00A05; Secondary 00B10.

Keywords. General mathematics, collection of articles.

1. Introduction

Your contribution should be between 10 and 25 pages. The text should be addressed to general mathematical audience; the background and the ideas behind the results should therefore be suitably explained.

Authors are requested to use standard L^AT_EX and the class file

`icmart.cls`

The T_EX source file should begin with

```
\documentclass{icmart}
```

No personal style files should be used.

Each paper should contain the 2000 Mathematics Subject Classification. Please avoid one-letter lower case newly defined commands like

```
\def\epsilon{\varepsilon}
```

as this can interfere with conversion of your article to Times fonts later.

2. Some rules

In order to achieve a uniform appearance of all the contributions, we encourage you to observe the following rules when preparing your article.

*Authors are grateful to some institution for its hospitality during the writing of this paper.

2.1. Displayed formulas. If you have displayed formulas consisting of more than one line we would prefer if you use

`\begin{align}...\end{align}`

instead of

`\begin{eqnarray}...\end{eqnarray}`

(respectively the starred forms) since the former yields a better spacing. Compare:

$$A = f(x_i) = F'(x) \tag{1}$$

$$B = g(x_i) = G'(x) \tag{2}$$

$$A = f(x_i) = F'(x) \tag{3}$$

$$B = g(x_i) = G'(x) \tag{4}$$

In case you do not want the numbering for every line, type

`\nonumber`

at the end of the line.

$$\begin{aligned} A &= f(x_i) = F'(x) \\ B &= g(x_i) = G'(x) \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

If you want a number for the complete block, this works:

`\begin{equation}\begin{split}...\end{split}\end{equation}`

$$\begin{aligned} A &= f(x_i) = F'(x) \\ B &= g(x_i) = G'(x) \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

If you prefer numbering of equations in the form (2.1), (2.2), ..., add the line

`\numberwithin{equation}{section}`

to the preamble of your document.

2.2. Theorems and alike. For theorems, lemmas, definitions, etc. use the standard syntax.

`\begin{theorem}...\end{theorem}`

Put optional arguments into square brackets (“Main Theorem, [2]” in the example below).

Theorem 2.1 (Main Theorem, [2]). *If a knot K has Seifert form V_K and its Alexander polynomial is not 1, then ...*

Definition 2.2. A *preference order* on \mathcal{X} is ...

In this example file, enumerations of theorems, lemmas definitions, etc. appear consecutively. If you want separate numbering (Theorem 2.1, Definition 2.1) change e.g.

```
\newtheorem[theorem]{definition}
```

to

```
\newtheorem{definition}{Definition}[section]
```

If you want a statement unnumbered, just define

```
\newtheorem*{coro}{Corollary}
```

to obtain

Corollary. *If all the coefficients of (A.2) are entire functions, then all local solutions of (A.2) admit a meromorphic continuation over the whole complex plane \mathbb{C} .*

For a proof, use

```
\begin{proof}...\end{proof}
```

An end-of-proof sign \square is set automatically.

Proof. This finishes the proof of the corollary. \square

3. How to submit the file

We ask you to upload your contribution in pdf format as well as the source files (including tex and eps files for illustrations) **no later than March 30, 2014** at the official ICM website: **www.icm2014.org**. You need to create an account via *Pre-registration Page*, and then you can find all sorts of personalized information regarding registration, presentation, accommodation, and more via *My Page*. Each tab in *My Page* will be open one by one as time goes and **the uploading tab will be open by January 1, 2014**.

4. References

It follows a list of references...

References

- [1] Babuška, I., Rheinboldt, W. C., Error Estimates for Adaptive Finite Element Computations, *SIAM J. Numer. Anal.* **15** (1978), 736–754.
- [2] Freedman, M. H., Quinn, F., *Topology of 4-manifolds*. Princeton Mathematical Series 39, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ, 1990.

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