Title

AUTHOR1, AUTHOR2 AND AUTHOR3

"Dedicated to" field. This is optional

ABSTRACT. *Please, write here the abstract of the article.*

1. Introduction

This is an example file that explains how to use the rendiconti.cls class file.

The most important part is the preamble of the .tex file. Please have a look to the example.tex file. The file is written using LaTeX 2_ε syntax and running latex on this file you will obtain this file.

In the next section we will show the output of our theorem environments and the style of our bibliography.

The rendiconti.cls already includes the latexsym and amsthm packages.

2. Theorem-like environments

There are two different style for these environments. One for theorems, propositions, corollaries, lemmata, remarks, conjectures, definitions and axioms. The other one is for exercises, problems, open problems and examples. Reference to each of these elements should be done using the \label{}/\ref{} syntax.

THEOREM 2.1. *Text of the theorem. This theorem is labeled theo:1 with the command* \label{theo:1} *and referencing it with the command* \ref{theo:1} *will result in 2.1.*

Proof. When writing a proof use the proof environment which will place an italicized "*Proof.*" at the beginning and a small square symbol at the end. □

Proof of Theorem 2.1. If the proof does not appear immediately after the statement, use \begin{proof}[Proof of Theorem \ref{theo:1}] \end{proof}. □

PROPOSITION 2.2 (Named proposition). *Using the*

$$\verb|\begin{}[title]|$$

syntax you can give a title to each of these environments.

COROLLARY 2.3. *Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.*

LEMMA 2.4. *Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.*

REMARK 2.5. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

CONJECTURE 2.6. *Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.*

DEFINITION 2.7. *Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.*

AXIOM 2.8. *Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.*

EXERCISE 2.9. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

PROBLEM 2.10. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

OPEN PROBLEM 2.11. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

EXAMPLE 2.12. Text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

3. Notes about the bibliography

In order to get consistent bibliography we kindly request the use of BibTeX. We have developed a bibliography style that comes with the rendiconti.bst file. The program BibTeX should be available on all TeX distribution. As a reference for using BibTeX please see [5, Appendix B] and [3, Chapter 13]. Examples of references are [4], or [1, 2, 6].

Please note that we only need the .tex and .bib files. Optionally you can send us also the .dvi or .ps file.

An example bibliography file is example.bib.

References

[1] A. B. Aure, *On surfaces in projective 4-space*, Ph.D. thesis, Oslo, 1987.

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[3] M. Goossens, F. Mittelbach, and A. Samarin, *The LaTeX Companion*, Addison–Wesley, Reading, 1994.

[4] R Hartshorne, *Algebraic geometry*, Graduate Texts in Mathematics, no. 52, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1977.

[5] Leslie Lamport, *LaTeX: a document preparation system — User's Guide and Reference Manual*, 2nd ed., Addison–Wesley, Reading, 1994, Updated for LaTeX 2ε.

[6] P. Le Barz, *Formules multisécantes pour les courbes gauches quelconques*, Enumerative geometry and classical algebraic geometry, Nice 1981 (Mass.), Progr. Math., vol. 24, Birkhäuser Boston, 1982, pp. 165–197.

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