

Title of the paper to be presented at ISNI 2008

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Abstract. Replace the text between these braces by the abstract of the paper. The abstract should not be more than 6 lines long. Please do not use mathematical formulas in the abstract.

1 Guidelines for paper presentation

Papers will be edited in L^AT_EX and should follow the format of this document. A pdf will be generated by the authors. Both the .tex and .pdf files are needed for the proceedings.

For the papers to be published in the proceedings they should not be more than **four** pages long and should be written in English. Papers should provide a quick introduction to the topic as well as a clear and concise presentation of main results. Main references should be listed in a separated section too. Papers will be accepted or rejected by the Scientific Committee of ISNI2008 according to their level of correctness and relevance.

2 Definitions, theorems, ...

To edit theorems, definitions, propositions, corollaries and examples, the following L^AT_EX environments should be used:

```
\begin{theorem} theorem statement \end{theorem},
\begin{definition} text with the definition \end{definition},
\begin{proposition} proposition statement \end{proposition},
\begin{corollary} corollary statement \end{corollary},
\begin{example} text with the example \end{example}.
```

For instance, using the `theorem` environment we get:

Theorem 1 (Total Probability Theorem) *Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be a complete system of events with $P(A_i) > 0$ ($i = 1, \dots, n$), and let B be an arbitrary event. Then,*

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(B/A_i)P(A_i).$$

¹If needed, footnotes can be used here to include acknowledgements. Please be short.

²Acknowledgements of the second author.

3 Mathematical formulas numbering

Mathematical formulas can be displayed with or without numbering. The environment

```
\begin{equation} mathematical formula \end{equation}
```

can be used to get numbered mathematical formulas. For example:

$$E(X) = \int xf(x)dx. \tag{1}$$

The environments

```
\[ mathematical formula \] or $$ mathematical formula $$
```

can be used to get non-numbered mathematical formulas. For example:

$$E(X) = \int xf(x)dx.$$

4 Tables editing

To edit tables please use the `table` environment and the `tabular` environment, as described in this example:

```
\begin{table}[h] \small
\begin{center}
\begin{tabular}{l|cccccccc}
\setminus Y$ & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\
\hline
C01 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
C02 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
C03 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
\caption{\rm Table caption.}
\end{table}
```

The commands above produce the following table:

$X \setminus Y$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C01	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C02	1	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	1
C03	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1

Table 1: Table caption.

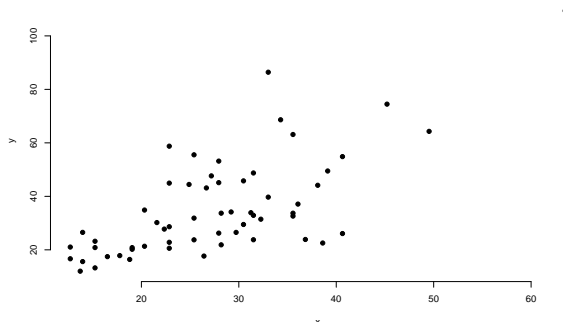


Figure 1: Figure caption.

5 Pictures

Pictures and graphs can be included in the paper using the environment `figure` and the command `includegraphics`. Pictures should be saved in `.eps` or `.pdf` files, and sent along with the `.tex` document.

For example, Figure 1 shows a graph contained in the file `graphpdf.pdf` and it was created with the following commands:

```
\begin{figure}
\begin{center}
\includegraphics[angle=0,width=8cm]{graphpdf.pdf}
\end{center}
\caption{\rm Figure caption.}
\end{figure}
```

References

- Parzen, E. (1962). On estimating regression. *Theory of Probability and its Applications*, **61**, 405-415.
- Rohatgi, V. K. (1993). *An Introduction to Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics*. Wiley.