*Konuralp Journal of Mathematics*, 5 (x) (2017) xxx-xxx

**Konuralp Journal of Mathematics**

*Journal Homepage:* www.dergipark.gov.tr/konuralpjournalmath
*e-ISSN: 2147-625X*

# Title of the Manuscript

**First Author[1*], Second Author[1] and Third Author[2]**

[1]*Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Arts, Düzce University, Düzce, Turkey*
[2]*Necmettin Erbakan Uiversity, Konya, Turkey*
[*]*Corresponding author*

## Abstract

The manuscript should contain an abstract. The abstract should be self-contained and citation-free and should not exceed 200 words. The abstract should state the purpose, approach, results and conclusions of the work. The author should assume that the reader has some knowledge of the subject but has not read the paper. Thus, the abstract should be intelligible and complete in it-self (no numerical references); it should not cite figures, tables, or sections of the paper. The abstract should be written using third person instead of first person.

***Keywords:*** *Use about five key words or phrases in alphabetical order, Separated by Semicolon.*
***2010 Mathematics Subject Classification:*** *Use about five key words or phrases in alphabetical order, Separated by Semicolon.*

## 1. Introduction

**Theorem 1.1** (Fermat)**.** *The first theorem . . . – the theorems are written in italic style.*

**Theorem 1.2.** *The second theorem . . .*

**Definition 1.3.** *In the journal, the definitions and remarks are not written in italic style.*

**Lemma 1.4.** *The lemma – again in italic style.*

*Proof.* The environment "proof" is defined automatically. □

*Proof of Theorem* 1.1. The environment "proof" is defined automatically and the word "Proof" can be changed as optional argument. □

**Remark 1.5.** *You can also very simply to define unnumbered environments.*

In the literature there are a number of integral transforms and widely used in physics, astronomy as well as in engineering. The integral transform method is also an efficient method to solve the differential equations.
Recently, Wavelet transforms have been implemented successfully in the areas of sound processing, signal analysis, data compression (see, for details, [1], [2] and the references cited therein). Using the notation of inner product, the wavelet transform of a function $f(t)$ can be expressed as

$$W_\varphi f(a,b;s,u) = \langle f, \varphi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{s}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) \varphi^* \left( \frac{t-u}{s} \right) dt, \tag{1.1}$$

where $u \in \mathbb{R}$ is a translation parameter and the symbol $s > 0$ represents the scaling or dilating parameter, which determines the time and frequency resolutions of the scaled base wavelet $\varphi\left(\frac{t-u}{s}\right)$. The specific values of $s$ are inversely proportional to the frequency.

## 2. Conclusion

In this section you should present the conclusion of the paper. Conclusions must focus on the novelty and exceptional results you acquired. Allow a sufficient space in the article for conclusions. Do not repeat the contents of Introduction or the Abstract. Focus on the essential things of your article.

***Email addresses*: sarikayamz@gmail.com (Mehmet Zeki Sarikaya), naktan@gmail.com (Nesip Aktan), fuatusta@duzce.edu.tr (Fuat Usta)**

## Acknowledgement

This is a text of acknowledgements. Do not forget people who have assisted you on your work. Do not exaggerate with thanks. If your work has been paid by a Grant, mention the Grant name and number here.

## References

[1] O'Neill, B., *Semi Riemannian geometry with applications to rela*tivity, Academic Press, Inc. New York, 1983.
[2] Hacısalihoğlu, H. H., *Diferensiyel geometri*, Cilt I-II, Ankara Üniversitesi, Fen Fakültesi Yayınları, 2000.
[3] A. Görgülü and A. C. Çöken, The Euler theorem for parallel pseudo-Euclidean hypersurfaces in pseudo-Euclideanspace $\mathbb{E}_1^{n+1}$, Journ. Inst. Math. and Comp. Sci. (Math. Series) Vol:6, No.2 (1993), 161-165.