



## Title of Manuscript

First Author<sup>1\*</sup>, Second Author<sup>2</sup> and Third Author<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Arts, Düzce University, Düzce, Turkey  
<sup>2</sup>Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science and Arts, Sakarya University, Sakarya, Turkey  
\*Corresponding author

### Article Info

**Keywords:** First keyword, Second keyword (Please, alphabetical order and at least one keyword)

**2010 AMS:** xxxxx, xxxxx (Must be at least one and sequential)

**Received:** X Month 202X

**Accepted:** X Month 202X

**Available online:** X Month 202X

### Abstract

The manuscript should contain an abstract. The abstract should be self-contained and citation-free and should be maximum 350 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.

## 1. Section Title

This template contains detailed instructions for preparing manuscripts for our journal. Missing to follow them may cause rejecting of the manuscript without further processing. So, please read both the source and compiled texts.

Insert your text here. Make sure that it is written in correct English. The guides [1, 2], [3]- [6] may help you with it.

If there are subsections, then you may use

### 1.1. Subsection title

You may also use subsubsections, but please put a line or two of text between the subsection and the subsubsection titles.

Proclaims (theorems, propositions,...) should be inserted as follows:

**Theorem 1.1.** *Statement of the theorem.*

Please, do not put a proclaim immediately after a subtitle of any level. Write a line or two of text in between.

*Proof.* Your proof. Please do not use the quantifiers  $\forall, \exists$  as abbreviations, i.e., use them only in the papers from formal logics. The symbol for the end of the proof will appear automatically. □

For displayed equations (formulas) you may use

$$e^{i\pi} = -1 \tag{1.1}$$

and/or similar  $\LaTeX$  constructions (align(ed), multiline, gather(ed),...).

$$l_{\infty}(\Omega) = \{x = (x_k) \in \omega : \Omega x \in l_{\infty}\}$$

$$c(\Omega) = \{x = (x_k) \in \omega : \Omega x \in c\}$$

$$c_0(\Omega) = \{x = (x_k) \in \omega : \Omega x \in c_0\}$$

That way, you may refer to (1.1) in the subsequent text. We strongly encourage the usage of this dynamic system of referencing instead of explicitly writing, for example, (1.1).



If you do not refer to an equation, then you may write it as

$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

(preferred) or

$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

In such a starred version the equation will not be numbered. If you want to use a distinctive tag to an equation, you may do that in the following manner:

$$e^{i\pi} = -1 \tag{1.2}$$

So you can refer to (1.2).

Formulas should be displayed *only* if they must be numbered for a subsequent reference or if they are too long or complicated. Please *do not* number displayed formulas that are not referred to.

Send figures/illustrations as eps files (each figure/illustration in a separate file). They can be inserted in the following way:

$x$	$M = 4, k = 0$	$M = 4, k = 1$	$M = 4, k = 2$	$M = 8, k = 0$	$M = 16, k = 0$	$ y - y_{101} $ [?]	$ y - y_{151} $ [?]
0	1.57537 e-8	4.63339 e-10	2.61472 e-11	6.32711 e-15	1e-19	0.0000255	1.13356E-6
0.1	2.38097 e-9	1.04070 e-10	5.93744 e-12	3.38417 e-15	1e-19	4.53581E-6	2.01715E-7
0.2	3.88574 e-11	3.13685 e-12	2.31892 e-13	2.12340 e-16	3e-19	1.32679E-7	5.90784E-9
0.3	5.15129 e-12	1.90014 e-12	1.48048 e-14	2.20110 e-17	2e-19	9.91385E-8	4.39712E-9
0.4	9.21096 e-10	2.86581 e-11	8.51610 e-13	4.11361 e-15	3e-19	1.90635E-6	8.46552E-8
0.5	5.55451 e-9	1.46005 e-10	5.70554 e-12	8.99446 e-15	1e-19	5.92446E-6	2.63147E-7
0.6	1.28454 e-8	4.31240 e-10	1.38779 e-11	8.47493 e-15	2e-19	9.75828E-6	4.33469E-7
0.7	1.30931 e-8	3.93193 e-10	1.42221 e-11	7.79239 e-15	2e-19	9.32982E-6	4.14438E-7
0.8	9.97851 e-9	3.11259 e-10	1.24207 e-11	1.01678 e-14	2e-19	5.99989E-7	2.67207E-8
0.9	7.17676 e-8	2.30928 e-9	1.02985 e-10	8.93500 e-15	0	0.0000265	1.17736E-6
1.0	1.81832 e-7	6.63219 e-9	3.16336 e-10	6.03590 e-15	0	0.0000765	3.39732E-6

Table 1: Bla Bla Bla

Besides the standard handbooks on L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X [7]- [10], please consult the short and useful guide [11].

## 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.

## Article Information

**Acknowledgements:** The authors would like to express their sincere thanks to the editor and the anonymous reviewers for their helpful comments and suggestions.

**Author's Contributions:** All authors contributed equally to the writing of this paper. All authors read and approved the final manuscript. (or The article has a single author. The author has read and approved the final manuscript.)

**Conflict of Interest Disclosure:** No potential conflict of interest was declared by the authors.

**Copyright Statement:** Authors own the copyright of their work published in the journal and their work is published under the CC BY-NC 4.0 license.

**Supporting/Supporting Organizations:** No grants were received from any public, private or non-profit organizations for this research.

**Ethical Approval and Participant Consent:** It is declared that during the preparation process of this study, scientific and ethical principles were followed and all the studies benefited from are stated in the bibliography.

**Plagiarism Statement:** This article was scanned by the plagiarism program.

## References

- [1] M. Bohner, A. Peterson, (Eds.), *Advances in Dynamic Equations on Time Scales*, Birkhäuser, Boston, 2003.
- [2] S. Sadiq Basha, N. Shahzad, R. Jeyaraj, *Optimal approximate solutions of fixed point equations*, Abstr. Appl. Anal., **2011** (2011), Article ID 174560, 9 pages, doi:10.1155/2011/174560.
- [3] M. I. Gil', *On stability of linear Barbashin type integro-differential equations*, Math. Probl. Eng., (2015), Article ID 962565, 5 pages.
- [4] E. E. Kara, *On matrix transformations between some sequence spaces and the hausdorff measure of noncompactness*, Ph.D. Thesis, Sakarya University, 2012.

- [5] K. G. Tay, S. L. Kek, *Approximating the smallest eigenvalue using inverse method through spreadsheet Excel*, Proceeding of the 17th National Symposium on Mathematical Science (SKSM 2009), (2009), 653-658.
- [6] M. Gil, *Stability conditions for non-autonomous linear differential equations in a Hilbert space via commutators*, Fun. J. Math. Appl., **1**(1) (2018), 6-11.
- [7] M. Akyigit, *Split Fibonacci quaternions*, Adv. App. Clifford Alg., (in press).
- [8] R. J. Greechie, S. P. Gudder, *Quantum logics*, C.A. Hooker (editor), *Contemporary research in the foundations and philosophy of quantum theory*, Reidel, Dordrecht, 1973, pp. 143-173.
- [9] A. N. Kochubei, *Extensions of symmetric operators and symmetric binary relations*, Mat. Zametki, **17** (1975), 41-48.
- [10] R. Lopez, *Differential Geometry of curves and surfaces in Lorentz-Minkowski space*, (2008), arXiv:0810.3351v1 [math.DG].
- [11] J. Trzeciak, *Mathematical English Usage. A Dictionary*, available at <http://www.impan.pl/Dictionary>