

## ARTICLES

# HOW TO WRITE YOUR PAPER FOR JOURNAL OF FLUID AND STRUCTURAL MECHANICS: INSERT TITLE OF MANUSCRIPT

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### ABSTRACT

Abstract is a convenient way to summarize what the research is all about. It should briefly describe the purpose of the manuscript, methodology used, main results and conclusions obtained. The mathematical formulation, figures, tables, references and non-standard abbreviations should be avoided in the abstract. The best abstract should be written in less than 300 words.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Journal of Fluid and Structural Mechanics applies the two-column layout text body with Times New Roman font size 10pt. The introduction section usually briefs on the background of the research and gives a general tone to convince the reader why the theme is important and why the approach is relevant. Authors may discuss the most important studies that have been conducted so far in a chronological order or major theories and models related.

The **citation** used in preparing manuscript MUST follow Taylors & Francis APA. This reference typesetting is also available the Mendeley. According to Bejan (1984), Mohamed et al. (2014), Gerow (2013) and Hussanan et al. (2018a, 2018b), the mixed convection is actually the combination of the free and the forced convection where mixed convection parameter  $\lambda$  takes part as scalar to

measure the influence of free and forced convection in a flow. The forced convection is dominant when  $\lambda \rightarrow 0$ , while free convection takes part as  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$  (Nazar, 2003).

## 2.0 METHODOLOGY

The use of **sections** and subsections are to divide the text of the paper. It is optional.

### 2.1 Style and spacing

If the author wishes to divide the paper into sections, the formatting shown in **table 1** should be used. Sections should be numbered 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, etc, subsections should be numbered 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, etc and subsubsections should be numbered 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, etc.

**Table 1. Formatting sections, subsections and subsubsections.**

	Font	Spacing
Section	11 point <b>bold</b>	1 line space before and after section heading
Subsection	9 point <i>Italic bold</i>	1 line space before and after subsection heading
Subsubsection	9 point <i>Italic</i>	1 line space before and after subsubsection heading

$$\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \bar{v}}{\partial y} = 0, \tag{1}$$

### 3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 Equations and mathematics

The **equations** and other mathematical notations including symbols can be written using Equation Editor (or MathType). Make sure that the Equation Editor or MathType fonts, including sizes, are set up to match the text.

The equation may be written in line with text as  $Gr = \frac{g\beta(T_w - T_\infty)a^3}{\nu^2}$  or can be excluded from text as follows:

$$\bar{u} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} + \bar{v} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial y} = \bar{u}_e \frac{d\bar{u}_e}{dx} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 \bar{u}}{\partial y^2}. \tag{2}$$

If the equations are separate from text, the equations may be numbered sequentially throughout the text (i.e., (1), (2), (3),...) so it can be recalled as Eq. (1) or Eqs. (1) and (2).

#### 3.2 Inserting Figure

If you need to arrange a number of **figures**, the best way is to place them in a table, which gives you additional control of the layout. Leave a line space between your figure and any text above it, like this one:

<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80%; margin: 0 auto; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;"><b>Wider figure/wider caption</b></p> </div>	
<p><b>Figure 1.</b> In this case simply justify the caption so that it is as the same width as the graphic.</p>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80%; margin: 0 auto; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;"><b>Narrow figure with a wide caption.</b></p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80%; margin: 0 auto; padding: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;"><b>Narrow figure with a wide caption.</b></p> </div>
<p><b>Figure 2.</b> These two figures have been placed side-by-side to save space.</p>	<p><b>Figure 3.</b> These two figures have been placed side-by-side to save space.</p>

### 4.0 CONCLUSION

Technical detail that it is necessary to include, may be consigned to an **appendix** at the end of the main text after the acknowledgement section but before the reference list. Appendices should be called appendix A, appendix B, etc

#### Acknowledgement

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