NOTES FOR AUTHORS

Proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh: Section A is a general journal, and papers in all areas of mathematics will be considered. Papers to be considered for publication should be sent to the Publications Manager, The Royal Society of Edinburgh, 22 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 2PQ, Scotland.

A paper by more than one author must be submitted with a statement, signed by each author, to the effect that the paper in its entirety is approved by the joint authors and naming the author who will be responsible for correspondence with the Society.

Authors will receive fifty (50) offprints free of charge, this number to be shared between joint authors. Additional offprints may be obtained, in units of fifty, at a fixed scale of prices given on a form which will be attached to the proof.

Authors must prepare their papers as concisely as possible. Manuscripts should be submitted in triplicate, on single-sided A4 paper, double spaced with adequate margins. Authors are advised to retain a copy of their papers as the Society cannot accept responsibility for any loss.

Every paper must be accompanied by a Synopsis, in general not exceeding two hundred words, which will be printed in small type at the beginning of the paper.

References within the text should be indicated by bold numbers in square brackets, e.g. [2] or [3, p. 167]. References at end of text should be in alphabetical order, numbered sequentially.

Authors should ensure that punctuation carries through the mathematics in the proper manner. The use of hyphens should be consistent. In the text avoid such abbreviations as: iff, w.r.t. and thm.

Footnotes should be avoided. Headings should not be underlined. Every effort should be made to avoid complicated subscripts, superscripts, ranges of summation and integration. Horizontal fraction signs should normally be avoided: use either solidus signs / or negative exponents. Replace $e^{(\cdots)}$ by exp [. . .] if the expression in parenthesis is complicated. Use the prime ′ or d/dx, but preferably not a dot, to denote ordinary differentiation. If possible use subscripts to denote partial differentiation of $\partial/\partial x$ etc. Bars reaching over several letters should be avoided: use $\sqrt{()}$ or the exponent 1/2 for the square root. Subscripts and superscripts should be avoided if possible.

Note that confusion very often arises between 1 (one) and l (ell): 0 (zero) and O (Capital oh): ∘ (composition) and o (lower case oh): x and ×: U and ∪: c and ⊂: ∈ (belongs to) and ε (epsilon): ∅ (empty set) and ϕ (phi): ₁ and comma ,: prime ′ and ¹: K and κ: p and ρ: w and ω: $\sum$ (summation) and Σ (capital sigma): $\prod$ (product) and Π (capital pi): v (lower case vee) and ν (Greek *nu*): a (lower case a) and α (Greek alpha): y (lower case y) and γ (Greek gamma). Please provide pencilled indicators in the margin where necessary. Where capitals and lower case of the same shape have to be printed, please indicate accordingly. Show italics by single underlining (except in the formulae which are set up normally in italics), bold face/Clarendon by wavy underlining and Greek by red underlining.

The statement of theorems, lemmas, et cetera, will be printed in italics and should be underlined. In definitions key words only should be in italics.

Equations should be indicated by numbers in parentheses in the right-hand margin.

Proofs of papers will be sent to the author. The cost of *authors' corrections in excess of five per cent* of the printers' charge for the setting of a particular paper *will be charged to the author.*

CONTENTS