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The abstract text goes here.

Keywords: Insert keyword text here.

2000 Math Subject Classification: 34K30, 35K57, 35Q80, 92D25

1. Insert A head here

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1.1 *Insert B head here*

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1.1.1 *Insert C head here.* Subsubsection text here.

2. Equations

Sample equations.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u(t,x)}{\partial t} &= Au(t,x)\left(1-\frac{u(t,x)}{K}\right) - B\frac{u(t-\tau,x)w(t,x)}{1+Eu(t-\tau,x)}, \\ \frac{\partial w(t,x)}{\partial t} &= \delta\frac{\partial^2 w(t,x)}{\partial x^2} - Cw(t,x) + D\frac{u(t-\tau,x)w(t,x)}{1+Eu(t-\tau,x)}, \end{aligned} \tag{2.1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dU}{dt} &= \alpha U(t)(\gamma - U(t)) - \frac{U(t-\tau)W(t)}{1+U(t-\tau)},\\ \frac{dW}{dt} &= -W(t) + \beta\frac{U(t-\tau)W(t)}{1+U(t-\tau)}.\end{aligned} \tag{2.2}$$

$$\frac{\partial(F_1,F_2)}{\partial(c,\omega)}\bigg|_{(c_0,\omega_0)} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial c} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial \omega} \\ \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial c} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \omega}\end{vmatrix}_{(c_0,\omega_0)} = -4c_0 q\omega_0 - 4c_0\omega_0 p^2 = -4c_0\omega_0(q+p^2) > 0.$$

3. Enunciations

THEOREM 3.1 Assume that $\alpha > 0, \gamma > 1, \beta > \frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1}$. Then there exists a small $\tau_1 > 0$, such that for $\tau \in [0,\tau_1)$, if c crosses $c(\tau)$ from the direction of to a small amplitude periodic traveling wave solution of (2.1), and the period of $(\check{u}^p(s), \check{w}^p(s))$ is

$$\check{T}(c) = c \cdot \left[\frac{2\pi}{\omega(\tau)} + O(c - c(\tau))\right].$$

Condition 3.2 From (0.8) and (2.10), it holds $\frac{d\omega}{d\tau} < 0, \frac{dc}{d\tau} < 0$ for $\tau \in [0,\tau_1)$. This fact yields that the system (2.1) with delay $\tau > 0$ has the periodic traveling waves for smaller wave speed c than that the system (2.1) with $\tau = 0$ does. That is, the delay perturbation stimulates an early occurrence of the traveling waves.

4. Figures & Tables

The output for figure is:

FIG. 1. Insert figure caption here

An example of a double column floating figure using two subfigures. (The subfig.sty package must be loaded for this to work.) The subfigure `\label` commands are set within each subfloat command, the `\label` for the overall figure must come after `\caption`. `\hfil` must be used as a separator to get equal spacing. The subfigure.sty package works much the same way, except `\subfigure` is used instead of `\subfloat`.

The output for table is:

Table 1. An Example of a Table

One	Two
Three	Four

5. Conclusion

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Acknowledgment

Insert the Acknowledgment text here.

References

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