

# Revista Colombiana de Estadística

## Instructions for Authors

LEONARDO TRUJILLO<sup>1,a</sup>, RAMÓN GIRALDO<sup>1,b</sup>, LILIANA LÓPEZ<sup>1,c</sup>

<sup>1</sup>STATISTICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE COLOMBIA, BOGOTÁ, COLOMBIA

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### Abstract

This document gives instructions to prepare a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  version of the articles to be presented in the Colombian Journal of Statistics. The document is written using a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  format (file *Guidelines for authors RevColEs.tex*) and can be used as a template just replacing its contents by the terms of the paper to be presented. It is necessary to use also the files *revcoles.cls*, *references.bib* and *graph\_example.eps*.

**Key words:**  $\text{\LaTeX}$  format for documents, Colombian Journal of Statistics.

### Resumen

Se dan las instrucciones de presentación de los artículos para la Revista Colombiana de Estadística, utilizando  $\text{\LaTeX}$ . Este texto está escrito en el formato de un artículo (*Guidelines for authors RevColEs.tex*) y puede utilizarse como plantilla, reemplazando este contenido por el del artículo. Se requieren los archivos *revcoles.cls*, *references.bib* y *graph\_example.eps*.

**Palabras clave:** Formato en  $\text{\LaTeX}$  para documentos, Revista Colombiana de Estadística.

## 1. General guidelines

This document gives the instructions to prepare a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  version of the papers to be presented in Colombian Journal of Statistics (CoJS). The document was written using the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  journal template (file *template.tex*).

CoJS aims to publish papers that make a significant contribution to statistics and are relevant to the wide readership of CoJS. CoJS publishes original articles of theoretical, methodological and educational kind in any branch of Statistics. Purely theoretical papers should include an illustration of the techniques presented

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<sup>a</sup>Editor Revista Colombiana de Estadística. E-mail: ltrujillo@unal.edu.co

<sup>b</sup>Editor Revista Colombiana de Estadística. E-mail: rgiraldoh@unal.edu.co

<sup>c</sup>Editor Revista Colombiana de Estadística. E-mail: llopezk@unal.edu.co

with real data or at least simulation experiments in order to verify the usefulness of the contents presented. Informative articles of high quality, methodologies or statistical techniques applied in different fields of knowledge are also considered. Only articles in English language are considered for publication. American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these.

The Editorial Committee assumes that the works submitted for evaluation have not been previously published and are not being given simultaneously for publication elsewhere, and will not be without prior consent of the Committee, unless, as a result of the assessment, decides not to publish in the journal. It is further assumed that when the authors deliver a document for publication in CoJS, they know the above conditions and agree with them.

Authors should submit their manuscripts online. Electronic submission reduces the editorial processing and reviewing times. Manuscripts should be submitted by one of the authors of the manuscript through the online manuscript submission system. All submitted articles to CoJS must be presented in PDF format, with text, figures and tables in black and white. Authors must submit a blinded and an unblinded version. Furthermore, sign a letter by each author, where they all accept the submitting rules of CoJS. Once an article is accepted for publication, authors must send to the editorial board the sources.

## 2. Manuscript organization

To prepare the article use our L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X macro package, which includes the files *revcolex.tex*, *Guidelines for authors RevColEs.pdf*, *references.bib*, and *revcoles.cls*. This package is available in our website. Every article must include:

- Title (concise and informative), both in English and Spanish.
- Each author's full names, email address, as well as affiliation. Where the family name may be ambiguous, please indicate this clearly. If authors belong to the same institution and dependence, type the name once. If the authors belong to different institutions or the same institution but to different departments, each of these must be specified individually.
- Abstract both in English and Spanish (Resumen). The abstract should not be longer than 250 words. The first 150 words should succinctly describe the paper's motivation. It should state the major points and the principal conclusions of the paper and should highlight the significance of the contribution. The summary should not contain formulae, abbreviations or references.
- Three (3) to six (6) keywords, separated by colons and in alphabetical order, using the Current Index to Statistics (CIS), both in English and Spanish.
- If the article is based on a undergraduate thesis, master thesis or a doctoral dissertation, it should be included as a reference. If the article is based on a research project, it must include the title of the project and the grant that supported it.

- All references must be cited in the text

There is no maximum length for manuscripts, but it is much more difficult and time-consuming to get reviews for long manuscripts. An efficient writing style with a selective use of tables and figures is appreciated. Most manuscripts accepted for publication have fewer than 30 double-spaced pages, including text, figures, tables, and references.

### 3. Editorial Style

In addition to content, manuscripts are judged on their clarity. Consequently, well-written and well-structured papers that will be of interest to a wide segment of the readership are preferred. Although the production office does not undertake major revision or rewriting of manuscripts, it is our policy to copyedit all manuscripts accepted for publication in accordance with the accepted rules of correct grammar, usage, spelling, and punctuation. In addition, some redundant words and phrases are deleted.

Avoid common problems of style:

- Use quotation marks only when a standard term is used in a nonstandard way and to indicate the beginning and ending of a direct quotation.
- Hyphens are used when two or more adjectives or an adjective and a noun together modify another noun; for example, goodness-of-fit test is the equivalent of test for goodness of fit. Most words with prefixes such as sub and non are not hyphenated, for instance, subtable, nonnormal.
- Italics are used to introduce important terms, when appropriate; they are to be used sparingly to indicate emphasis.
- Abbreviations and acronyms should be minimized; those that are used are spelled out on their first appearances in the manuscript with the shortened form given in parentheses, for example, best linear unbiased estimate (BLUE).
- Numbers under 10 are spelled out when they are not part of an equation or an expression containing symbols.
- The sign % is always used when giving a specific percentage, for example, 23%, not 23 percent. Otherwise use the word percent.

### 4. Sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Sections should be numbered 1, 2, etc., Section 1 being an introduction. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. Section **References** is the last one and is not numbered. Any subsection may be given a brief heading.

## 5. Tables, Figures and Equations

Both figures and tables should be numbered consecutively with arabic numbers, and clearly titled and labeled, and the identifying number must be cited in the text. Once the article is accepted the tables should be designed so they fit the printing area of CoJS. That includes the contents of tables, their length, number of representative digits, titles, subtitles, labels and footnotes. Some important elements to take into account in the construction of tables are

- Numbers must be centered if they have the same number of digits. In another case must be aligned with the right margin of the title.
- When the tables have data with decimal numbers, the number of decimal places must be equal within the same column.
- Alphanumeric data should be centered.

Some examples are given in Tables 1 and 2.

TABLE 1: Estimated values for the factorial structure  $2 \times 6$ , with  $m = 10$  missing values.

$y_2$	$\hat{y}_2$	$e_2$	$\hat{y}_2^*$
52.1	54.2	-2.76	51.4
52.1	54.2	1.10	53.1
52.3	52.4	-0.71	51.7
59.9	59.3	0.44	59.7
59.9	59.3	0.80	60.1
51.7	54.0	-1.33	52.7
63.9	61.3	0.27	61.6
63.9	61.3	1.31	62.6
67.2	66.4	-0.44	66.0
64.8	61.0	2.12	63.1

TABLE 2: Analysis of variance based on type III sum of squares.

Source of Variation	Degrees of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	Estadístico F
Model	$p + r - 2$	$SCM^*$	$CMM^*$	$FG^* = \frac{CMM^*}{CME}$
Fixed effects	$p - 1$	$SCMF^*$	$CMMF^*$	$FF = \frac{CMMF^*}{CME}$

Figures must be visually clear and capable of withstanding reduction. All elements of figures and tables such as bars, segments, words, symbols and numbers must be printed in black. Figures must be in pdf, tif, gif, png or eps format, all of them in black and white. The title should be centered and at the bottom of Figure. See as an example Figure 1

Numbered mathematical expressions should be typed and centered on a separate line and identified by consecutive Arabic numerals in parentheses placed flush

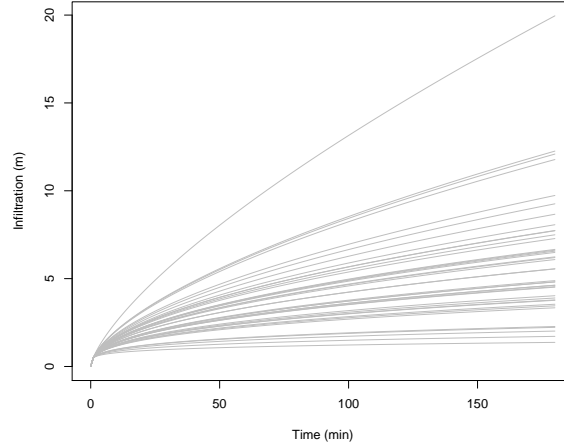


FIGURE 1: Simulations of Kostiakov infiltration curves

with the right margin. Short expressions requiring only one line should remain in the text, unless there is the need to refer to them elsewhere by a number. Lengthy equations should be handled using definitions or broken to conform to the column format. Keep in mind that space is placed around all operation symbols and before and after function words such as log, sin, and ln (unless they precede or follow a parenthesis, e.g.,  $\log(x + y)$ ). Use no punctuation after the equations (see Equation 1). Use the simplest possible form for all mathematical symbols. Number only those equations to which reference is made elsewhere in the article. Please define any symbol that you use. Do not insert multi-line formulae in the text.

$$y = W\mu + Z\theta + e \quad (1)$$

Use square brackets for matrices (see Equation 2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} W'R^{-1}W & W'R^{-1}Z \\ Z'R^{-1}W & Z'R^{-1}Z + D^{-1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W'R^{-1}y \\ Z'R^{-1}y \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

## 6. Data

Whenever a dataset is used, its source should be fully documented. When it is not practical to include the whole of a dataset in the paper, the paper should state how the complete dataset was obtained or built.

## 7. Results Based on Computation

Papers reporting results based on computation should provide enough information so that readers can evaluate the quality of the results. Such information includes estimated accuracy of results, as well as descriptions of pseudo random number generators, numerical algorithms, computers, programming languages, and major software components that were used.

## 8. Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed in a separate section before the reference list. The names of funding organizations should be written in full.

## 9. Citations

Authors should use BiBTeX to prepare references whenever possible. Use the *references.bib* style given in the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X macro package (see the website of the journal). References in the text are included by using in other the commands *cite* and *citeasnoun*. Some examples of citations are

- (Dodge 1985),
- Borges (2005)
- Conover, Johnson & Johnson (1981)
- R Development Core Team (2007)

## 10. Appendices

Lengthy technical portions of a manuscript should appear in a separate appendix to the manuscript.

## References

- Borges, R. (2005), ‘Análisis de supervivencia de pacientes con diálisis peritoneal’, *Revista Colombiana de Estadística* **28**(2), 243–259.
- Conover, W., Johnson, M. E. & Johnson, M. (1981), ‘A Comparative Study of Tests for Homogeneity of Variances, With Applications to the Outer Continental Shelf Bidding Data’, *Technometrics* **23**, 351–361.

Dodge, Y. (1985), *Analysis of Experiments with Missing Data*, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

R Development Core Team (2007), *R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing*, R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. ISBN 3-900051-07-0.

\*<http://www.R-project.org>