Title of Your Paper in English
Capitalize All the Words, except for Prepositions and Articles

A.A. Author\textsuperscript{1}, B.B. Author\textsuperscript{2}, and C.C. Authors\textsuperscript{3}

\textsuperscript{1}Author\textsuperscript{1}'s address and affiliation
E-mail: Author\textsuperscript{1}'s e-mail
\textsuperscript{2}Author\textsuperscript{1}'s address and affiliation
\textsuperscript{3}Author\textsuperscript{1}'s address and affiliation

Received September 12, 2021

Abstract. This text contains Instructions for our Authors; at the same time, it shows the general layout of a contribution to the Astronomicheskii Tsirkulyar as it will appear published in the electronic form or printed on paper. See the source file ‘sample\_e.tex’ stored in this directory to get an idea on how we got this text. Place your abstract here, it must not exceed ten lines. It is in English, if the article is in English; in this case, place the Russian abstract at the end of the article.

Introduction

The text of your article starts here.

We accept articles in all branches of astronomy. Preference is given to short notes containing information that should be distributed as soon as possible (e.g., discoveries of supernovae, novae, comets; important novel theoretical results, etc.). Articles submitted should be accompanied by a recommendation from a seminar specialized in the given branch of astronomy; please justify in brief the necessity of rapid publication. All submitted papers are sent to referees — experts in the field of astronomy.

The notes accepted by the Editors will be placed in our WWW server\textsuperscript{4} and thus will become available to all the WWW users. From this moment on, the paper receives its reference with № and page(s) of the Astronomicheskii Tsirkulyar. Abstracts of all papers appear in ADS\textsuperscript{5}.

The Editors will greatly appreciate if you submit your contribution in the form suitable for electronic publication. The volume of the contribution normally should not exceed 4 kilobytes of the text with minimum number of figures and tabular material. Please compose in \LaTeX{}, using our stylefile ‘atsirk.sty’ and the file ‘sample\_e.tex’ (input file for the present text) as a template. See also the latest issues of the Astronomicheskii Tsirkulyar (№ 1640–1649). Submit your article by e-mail to epb@sai.msu.ru.

\textsuperscript{4}http://www.sai.msu.su/EAAS/AC/index.html
\textsuperscript{5}https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/, bib abbrev — bibstem:"ATsir"
However, if you have difficulties with computer equipment, e-mail communication, or \LaTeX, we, for the time being, accept articles in MS Word, Open Office, or even on paper, text taped and figures drawn on paper. In this case, send your article by conventional mail to V.N. Sementsov, Sternberg Astronomical Institute, Universitetskij prospekt 13, Moscow 119234 Russia.

Formulas, Illustrations, and Tables

Below we give you some examples of how to compose equations and tables and to insert figures.

Evident inequalities:
\[ \pi \gtrsim 3.141 \quad \text{and} \quad \pi \lesssim 3.142 \]
(this formula is not numbered).

Here is the Saha equation
\[ n_+ n_e = g^+ \frac{2(2\pi mkT)^{3/2}}{\hbar^3} \exp \left( -\frac{\chi_1}{kT} \right), \]
where \( n^+ \) is the number density of ionized atoms in the ground state (cm\(^{-3}\)), \( g^+ \) is the statistical weight of this state, \( n_e \) is the number density of free electrons (cm\(^{-3}\)).

An example of an illustration (\textit{EPS format is preferable}):

![Plot of stellar magnitudes versus time for the star o Ceti.](image)

Figure 1: Plot of stellar magnitudes \textit{versus} time for the star \( o \) Ceti.

Equation of radiative transfer in spherical coordinates:
\[ \cos \vartheta \frac{\partial I}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \vartheta}{r} \frac{\partial I}{\partial \vartheta} = -\alpha I + \varepsilon, \]
where \( \varepsilon \) is volume emissivity.
In cylindrical coordinates, the gravitational potential of a body with an arbitrary distribution of density $\sigma$ is:

$$U(r, \varphi, z) = G \iiint_{V} \frac{\sigma(\rho, \psi, \zeta) \rho \, d\rho \, d\psi \, d\zeta}{\sqrt{\rho^2 + r^2 - 2\rho r \cos(\varphi - \psi) + (z - \zeta)^2}}, \quad (3)$$

where the integration is carried out over the entire volume $V$ of the body.

Table 1: An example of a small table. Four brightest stars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Star</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Other Names</th>
<th>J2000</th>
<th>$m_V$ (mag)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BD, CPD</td>
<td>HD</td>
<td>$\alpha$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\alpha$ CMa</td>
<td>Sirius</td>
<td>-16°1591</td>
<td>48915</td>
<td>06h45m10s762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\alpha$ Car</td>
<td>Canopus</td>
<td>-52°914</td>
<td>45348</td>
<td>06 23 57.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\alpha$ Boo</td>
<td>Arcturus</td>
<td>+19°2777</td>
<td>124897</td>
<td>14 15 43.458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\alpha$ Lyr</td>
<td>Vega</td>
<td>+38°3238</td>
<td>172167</td>
<td>18 36 55.377</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to Table 1. Here you can insert some comments to the above Table.

Citations

References in the text should be given in square brackets [1, 2]. Use the abbreviations accepted now in astronomy journals (see, e.g., the Astrophysical Journal):

AZh for Astronomicheskii Zhurnal
PAZh for Pis‘ma v Astronomicheskii Zhurnal
AJ for Astronomical Journal
A&A for Astronomy and Astrophysics

References

Название статьи на русском языке

А.А. Автор11, Б.Б. Автор22 и В.В. Автор33

1 Место работы и адрес Автора1
E-mail: адрес электронной почты Автора1

2 Место работы и адрес Автора2

3 Место работы и адрес Автора3

Резюме. В конце статьи, написанной по-английски, приводится её резюме на русском языке.