AMS STYLE: WHAT IS IT?

AMS STYLE: GENERAL FORMAT FOR MANUSCRIPT
This handout provides examples for the AMS Style.
For more details, visit http://www.ams.org/arc/styleguide/index.html

American Mathematical Society recommends the following for manuscript formatting:

- “Less is more” in writing. Focus on accuracy and readability.
- The Style Guide provides more detailed style information on top matter, running heads, end matter, heading styles, enunciation categories (theorems, proofs, definitions, remarks), presenting footnotes, figures and captions, tables, etc.
- The Chicago Manual of Style is the guide used for grammar and style not covered by AMS.

Top Matter, Running Heads, and End Matter


- **Top matter** (some essential items for top matter related to publishing in a journal has been left out): Top matter refer to the first page of the article/written work. Required elements in the topic matter include: title (Only first word, first word after colon, and proper names capitalized), author line (initial and last name), abstract (list “Abstract.” In bold, followed be description. 150 to 300 words, depending on length of paper. First-person pronouns are acceptable).

- **Running Head** (right and left): Running heads on the right presents the title and should be no longer than 50 characters (4 inches). If the title is longer, abbreviate. Running heads on the left should present the author’s name (or names) as it is in the byline. Shorten if it is long (use “et al.” if it is too long). Acronyms may be used but not abbreviated words.

- **End Matter**: End matter appear at the end of an article/writing and include: acknowledgments, information about the author, reference, author affiliations, author email and URL addresses.
  - Acknowledgements: Optional. References to individuals should include initials for first name and fully written last names.
  - About the Author: Optional. Brief description of title/status, university affiliation, membership, awards/prizes if related to the mathematics field.
  - References: Required.
  - Affiliation: Required. Include department, university, location.
Listing Items

All phrases and all complete sentences should have parallel construction. Set lists set within a paragraph if the items are short (separate with semicolon). For longer lists, the default format is to break out a single sentence and then indent the list.

Example:

Theorem 1.

(a) The approximant \( H \) in Theorem 2 is obtained by taking \( S = 0 \).
(b) If we take \( S = 0 \), then we obtain \( H = n \).

- Every entry must be punctuated.
- Capitalizations are used for complete sentence entries. Phrases use lowercase.
- No colon after an introductory sentence, if the list continues the sentence:

The connected graph \( G \) is built by

1. committing all uncommitted edges, as described above;
2. joining the remaining open entry vertices with some number, \( \Delta \), of extra vertices so as to make \( G \) have \( n \) vertices and be \( d \)-regular; and
3. designating one of these extra vertices as \( t \).

Pagination

Follow the Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition format. All pages are counted in the pagination, regardless of whether numbers appear.

- Page numbers generally should be placed at the upper right-hand corner of the page, one inch from the top and side
- Number all pages (including tables and figures), starting with the title page. Arabic numbers may be used for front matter (Chicago Style, 2.38).

Other Page Elements

- **Line Spacing**: Print outs should be double-spaced. Avoid extra space or blank lines between paragraphs (Chicago Style, 2.8)
- **Space between paragraphs and colon**: Single character space between sentences and after colons used within a sentence (Chicago Style, 2.9)
- **Punctuation**, pp.362-416.
AMS STYLE: GENERAL FORMAT FOR CITATIONS

AMS recommends using MathSciNet (MSC) database to identify how to use complete reference information. However, journals in MathSciNet have slightly different references from the examples provided in AMS (pp. 65-66).

Internal Citations

These are citations within the body of the essay.

- Use reference numbers using brackets: Ex. [8], [11, Section 4.8], [3, 6, 7]
- No page references are included in internal citations.
- Cited authors are named in the abstract but not in the body of the article. Cite reference numbers directly rather than the author.

Example:

“The results of this paper can also be compared to the results of [3, 6, 7].”
“By [12, Section 13], the set … has the natural structure of multisemigroup, cf. [9], defined as follows…”

References

This is a list of references that follows the paper in a separate section with the heading “References.”

- References should be listed in alphabetical order.
-Enumerate all references (they are end notes).
-Numbers in the references are NOT Superscript. Indent from the number.

Books

First Name Initial. [may write out name fully if available] Last Name, and First Initial. Last Name, *Italicize book title: capitalize first letter of the first word and proper nouns*, Volume number [if available], Publisher, Publisher’s City, Year.


First initial or first name Last Name, *Italicize title of journal article*, Journal article [Capitalize, abbreviate, no italics]. **Volume in bold** (year), issue number, page numbers, DOI [space followed by number, no colon].


**RESOURCES**

The following resources may help you cite other sources that are not listed in this handout, as well as provide you with more examples on writing in American Mathematical Society style.  
[http://www.csuci.edu/wmc/student-citation.htm](http://www.csuci.edu/wmc/student-citation.htm)  
We provide the most updated guides on American Mathematical Society formatting and style.  
*The American Mathematical Society Style Guide*