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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Recommended | Not recommended |
| 0.357 | .357 |
| 3.141 6 | 3.141,6 |
| 3.141 6×2.5 | 3.141 6・2.5 |
| 3.141 6×103 | 3.141 6E+3 |
| 1000 or 1 000 | 1,000 |

Table 1 Examples of writing numbers.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Recommended | Not recommended |
|  | √ |
|  |  |

Table 2 Examples of writing a square root and a fraction.

Table 3 Physical properties of air at atmospheric pressure.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [oC] | [kg/m3] | [J/(kg·K)] | [Pa·s] | [m2/s] | [W/(m·K)] | [m2/s] |  |
|  |  | ×103 | ×10-5 | ×10-5 | ×10-2 | ×10-5 |  |
| 0 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 10 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 20 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 27 | 1.1763 | 1.007 | 1.862 | 1.583 | 2.614 | 2.207 | 0.717 |
| 30 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 40 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 50 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 60 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 70 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 80 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 90 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |
| 100 | x.xxxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx | x.xxx |



Fig. 1

The nonlinear propagation of plane acoustic wave radiated by the sound source. Using the exact solution of the system of Euler equations, the nondimensional profiles of fluid velocity, acoustic pressure and temperature variation at the time of shock formation are plotted with the solid (black), dashed (red) and dash-dotted (blue) curves, respectively. As the wave propagates, the nonlinear effect accumulates to distort the profile, and ultimately leads to the formation of shock wave. The shock formation point is denoted by a small arrow in the figure.

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At the beginning of a sentence, "Equation" and "Figure" should not be abbreviated. Within a sentence, an equation is cited with the number and "Eq." for example, "Eq. (1)," and at the beginning of a sentence, it should be written out as "Equation (1)." Within a sentence, a figure should be cited with "Fig.," for example, "Fig. 1," and at the beginning of a sentence, it should be written out as "Figure 1."

 (1)

 (2)

 (3)

 (4)

Italic type must be used for physical and mathematical symbols. Upright Roman type may be used for differentiation operator d as shown in Eq. (1).

9. References

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