LaTeX Issues with the current ASP Style Conference Series

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Page Format. I found that the standard width of each subsequent paragraph can be modified by inadvertently including undesirable commands that affect an environment such as using `$abstract/$`, instead of `$\begin{abstract}$ and `$\end{abstract}$`.

References. After multiple LaTeX compilations of your file and when using the reference command `$\citep$` or `$\citet$`, if any of the articles included in your volume does not comply with the normal syntax for the bibliography environment, you will get number references instead of the actual citation of the references, both in the embedded text and in the list of the references. For example, in the following code the first bibliographic entry has a missing `[ ]` after the `$\bibitem$` command (standard format: `$\bibitem[[ ]]$` reference).

```latex
\begin{thebibliography}{}
\bibitem{cyga} Harris, Carilli, & Perley (1994) {cyga}Harris, D.E., Carilli, C.L. & Perley, R.A. 1994, Nature 367, 713
```
The error in the first \bibitem produced undesirable numbers in the bibliography and throughout the article (see compilation below). The solution is to fix the syntax of the first entry after which, all the articles will have the correct citations in the text and in the list of references.

References

Indices. By following instructions from the reference “ASP Conference Series – Instructions for Editors Using LaTeX 3e Markup” the more complex subject index entries (with multiple levels) such as \sindex{stellar!radius!determination} will appear in text as entered (see below after abstract).

From Clark Lake to Chandra: Closing in on the Low End of the Relativistic Electron Spectra in Extragalactic Sources

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Abstract. The limited angular resolutions and sensitivities historically available below 300 MHz have made it difficult to define the low end of the electron energy distribution, N(γ). We extrapolate down from the well observed segments of radio spectra with almost complete ignorance of what N(γ) is actually doing. We do not know if there is a low energy cutoff or if there are other deviations from extrapolated power laws. The result is that we really do not have a good estimate of the total energy density and pressure of the relativistic plasmas we study. The situation is even worse for Inverse Compton (IC) X-ray emission, several flavors of which rely on electrons of Lorentz factors, γ, of 1000, 300, or in some cases of order 50. If our assumed extrapolations are wrong, some IC emission models may have to be abandoned. We present several examples and demonstrate that the Long Wave Array (LWA) should have sufficient sensitivity and resolution to obtain meaningful constraints on N(γ) at low energies.

stellar!radius!determination

However, by disabling the printing feature of these entries within the article text, the problem is avoided, but this introduces the inconvenience of not being able to include index words embedded in the text (a separate command line such as \sindex{} is required to have an entry in the index at the back of the volume). To disable this feature one needs to remove the * after \index* in the general compiling file (e.g., removing the * from the following definition, \newcommand{\sindex}[1]{\index{sub}[#1]} will avoid the printing within the text (e.g. \newcommand{\sindex}[1]{\index{sub}[#1]}), but still the entry will be printed in the index.