Type of the Paper (Review, Full Length Article, Technical Note, Communication, etc.)

Title (Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.)

Zhang San1，Li Si 2，Wang Wuliu 1\*[[1]](#footnote-1)

1Department of Architectural Engineering, Minzu University of China, Beijing 100081, China

2 Institute of Rock and Soil Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430071, China

**Abstract：**A form of short paper is presented to show the review suggestion. The technical papers can be revised by authors according to the suggestion, and it can also be processed in the form of this short paper.

**Keywords**：technical paper; revision; form

0 Introduction

Reviews of Geophysics and Planetary Physics (RGPP) is sponsored by Institute of Geophysics, China Earthquake Administration, and co-sponsored by Chinese Geophysical Society and Geophysical Exploration Center, China Earthquake Administration. It was first published in 1970. The name was changed to RGPP from "Translation World Seismology" and the RGPP’s first issue was published in 2021. RGPP covers many fields related to geophysics and planetary physics, including solid geophysics, planetary physics, space and atmospheric physics. The purpose of RGPP is to publish new research results of importance, new technologies and new progress in the field of geophysics and planetary physics, promote research exchanges and promote the development of disciplines, and improve the level of scientific research in this field. RGPP has different article types: reviews, research articles, scientific research bulletin, technical reports, opinion & debate, special focus, news & views, etc.

RGPP is academic journal publishing theories and methods of geophysics and planetary physics within and outside China. It publishes per-reviewed full-length research papers, rapid communications and review works and covers all major aspects of geophysics and planetary physics.

1 Before You Begin

1.1 Publication Ethics

 For information on publication ethics of the journal see web page of https://www.sjdz.org.cn/.

1.2 Submission

Submission to this journal is online only. Please go to the homepage of this journal (http://www. manuscripts.com.cn/dqyxxwllp). A step by step guidance is available. If you have troubles in submission, please contact the editorial office (E-mail: dqyxx@cea-igp.ac.cn; Tel: +86-10-68729337). We will be glad to help and resolve any issues.

2 Article format and styles

2.1 Use of word-processing software

RGPP prefers to receive a single complete manuscript file that includes all figures and tables in Microsoft Word’s .docx format (Word 2007 and later version).

2.2 Manuscript Sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered as 0, 1→1.1→1.1.1, etc. A subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Generally, the manuscript should be arranged in the following sections and appear in order: Title, authors and their affiliations, Abstract and Keywords, Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgements, and References. All manuscripts must be written in clear and grammatically correct English.

2.3 Title page

The title page should include article title, full name, affiliation(s) and address(es) of author(s), abstract and keywords in English and Chinese in text; acknowledgements of source and contract No. of financial support, the first author’s and corresponding author’s professional title, research interests, detailed postal and email addresses in the footnote, both in English and Chinese.

2.4 Abstract and keywords

A concise and factual abstract and 3 to 8 keywords both in English and Chinese are required. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. An abstract is a condensed manuscript. It should describe the type of research, objective of the research, brief description of the datasets used, methods, major findings and conclusions, and possible impacts of the work. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. A Chinese abstract is required, which should be at least 200 to 300 Chinese characters.

2.5 References

All citations in the text should refer to

(1) Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;

(2) Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication;

(3) Three or more authors: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically.

Examples: "as demonstrated in wheat (Allan, 1996a, 1996b; Allan and Jones, 1995; Bush et al., 2003; Chen and Ding, 1979). Kramer et al. (2000) have recently shown .... Wang and Socquet (1998) have recently shown ...."

List: References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters “a”, “b”, “c”, etc., placed after the year of publication. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full.

For references with more than three authors, the first three authors’ names must be listed, followed by ‘et al.’.

2.6 Tables and Figures

Tables and figures should be numbered and cited consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the main text. A figure caption should be used below the figure. A Table caption/legend should be placed above the table. Do not use figures that duplicate matters in tables. Figures can be supplied in digital format, or photographs and drawings, or with source data, for reproduction.

Table 1 Parameters of seepage property for sandstone

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *ε*/% |  Mean value | Coefficient of variation |
| *E*(*k*)/μm2 | *E*(*β*)/mm-1 | *v*/*k* | *v*/*β* |
| 1.5 | 0.045 | 7.17×109 | 0.333 | 0.213 |



Fig. 1 Cross-section of apparent resistivity for model 1 along *x* direction (modified from Zhang et al., 2020)

3 Results

Results should be clear and concise.

4 Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

5 Conclusions

This section should state findings that are backed by authors research effort.

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the \*\*.

Additional information

 \*\*

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A1), Eq. (A2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A1; Fig. A1, etc.)

References

Bush G W, Si Y C, Zhang B H, et al. 2003. Abc is abc[J]. Rock Mechanics, 22(2): 117-122.

Cairns R B. 1965. Infrared spectroscopic studies of solid oxygen[D]. CA, USA: University of California, Berkeley.

Chen L S, Ding Y H. 1979. Introduction to Typhoon in the Western Pacific [M]. Beijing: Science Press, 5-25 (in Chinese).

Hanyk L, Matyska C, Yuen D A. 1998. Initial-value Approach for Viscoelastic Responses of the Earth’s Mantle[M]//Wu P. Dynamics of the Ice Age Earth: A Modern Perspective. Switzerland: Trans Tech Publication Ltd, 135–154.

Lang D J, Lun Z M, Wang H T, et al. 2016. Study of displacement characteristics of CO2 in tight sandstone reservoir by nuclear magnetic resonance[J]. CT Theory and Applications, 25(2): 141-147 (in Chinese).

Liu D Y. 1993. Research on mixed mode fracture in rock and strength properties of rock mass with intermittent joints[D]. Chongqing: Chongqing Jianzhu University (in Chinese).

Plum F, Posner J B. 1980. The Diagnosis of Stupor and Coma[M]. PA, USA: Philadelphia.

The Professional Standards Compilation Group of People′s Republic of China. 1995. JGJ 94—94 Technical code for building pile foundation[S]. Beijing: China Architecture and Building Press (in Chinese).

Wang J, Socquet P. 1996. Article title[R]. SPIE 849499.

Xu D J, Si Y H, Zhang B F, et al. 1996. Article title[C]//Zhang S, Li S, Wang W, et al. Proceeding of the 6th What Conference. Business Press, Shanghai, 259-264 (in Chinese).

Zhang S. 2000. Application of mechanism of explosion to engineering[R]. Institute of Rock and Soil Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan, China (in Chinese).

**论文排版格式**

张 三1，李 四2，王五六1\*

1 中央民族大学建筑工程系，北京 100081

2 中国科学院武汉岩土力学研究所，武汉 430071

**摘要**：介绍了论文格式和书写，作者可以按此短文的格式排版，也可以自由格式，但是参考文献引用及参考文献格式要按照本刊的要求。关键词一般3～8个。大致顺序文章标题、中文摘要及关键词、英文摘要及关键词、正文、参考文献。 对于综述、研究论文等，中文摘要建议300字以上，英文摘要建议一页左右；对于特别关注、学术争鸣等短文，中、英文摘要可以200～300字。英文摘要应按照英文文法书写，在确保内容完整性的前提下不必采用句子到句子的翻译模式。题目不超过20个字。

**关键词**：论文；修改；格式

 **中图分类号**： 查阅中国图书馆图书分类法

1. This research was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. ?????????) and National Natural Science Foundation for Young Scientists of China (Grant No. ??????)

\***Corresponding author.** Wang W L, email: XXX@cea-igp.ac.cn [↑](#footnote-ref-1)