2nd Spanish Fluid Mechanics Conference
Barcelona (2 - 5 July 2023)

An example of abstract for the 2nd Spanish Fluid Mechanics Conference

Arantxa Alonso[1], Jezabel Curbelo[2], Francisco Marqués[1], and Álvaro Meseguer[1]

firstauthor@xyz.uvw

[1]Departamento de Física, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain
[2]Departamento de Matemáticas, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain

This document is meant as a template for the abstracts submitted to the 2nd Spanish Fluid Mechanics Conference. While not having to be long (we ask authors not to exceed two pages), still we encourage contributors to use their abstracts as seeds for future forthcoming papers. In this document we explain how to include figures, tables, equations and references in the abstract.

1 Introduction

This abstract template has been prepared using the standard Latex

To put our work in context, it is useful to include references. Let us cite here a classic paper Liñán (1974) and a classic book Riley and Drazin (2006). Starting this abstract with these references, what can possible go wrong?

2 Equations, figures and tables

This section is devoted to explain how to include equations, figures and tables. We start with a very good-looking integro-differential equation,

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}h}{\mathrm{d}t} = \int_0^t G(t-\tau)\, h(\tau)\, \mathrm{d}\tau - \kappa h, \qquad (1)$$

that must be integrated with the initial condition $h(0) = 0$. The kernel $G(t-\tau)$ in equation (1) is not really important, as we do not plan to actually integrate the equation. So, its definition can be omitted here without loss of generality.

Something that we usually like including in papers are plots, like the one shown in figure 1. Finally, we will also include here table 1.

Case	Parameter 1	Parameter 2	Misterious Parameter
I	400	12	1.4
II	500	12.5	1.6
III	500	12.5	2.2

Table 1: Nice table showing totally random values.

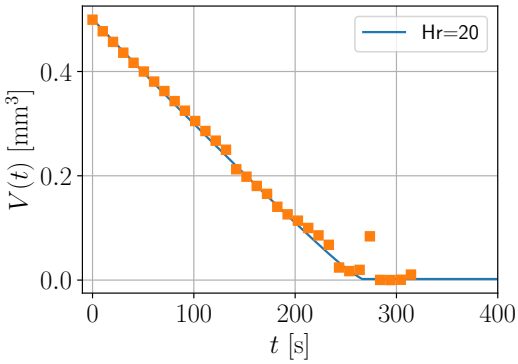

Figure 1: This plot shows the time evolution of the volume of an evaporating sessile water drop. The orange squares are experimental values, while the blue solid line is a theoretical calculation that only considers the diffusion of water vapor in air.

3 Conclusions

We have shown how to include equations, references, figures and tables in the abstract template for the 2nd Spanish Fluid Mechanics Conference. I hope people find this useful and, most importantly, that we have a great conference in Barcelona in July!

References

Liñán A. (1974) "The asymptotic structure of counterflow diffusion flames for large activation energies". *Acta Astronautica*, **1**, 1007–1039.

Riley N & Drazin P (2006) "The Navier-Stokes Equations: A Classification of Flows and Exact Solutions", Cambridge University Press.