



Figure 3: Wave attenuation factor  $1000/Q$  as function of frequency for '11' and '33' waves. The medium consists of 1 period of 79 layers of the composite porous solid including 23 % of kerogen as a mineral and 1 kerogen layer (relation 79-1). The pore space in both Materials is saturated with 100 % oil.

Note that the macros for the `\tensor` command has been changed to force tensors to be bold uppercase, in compliance with current SEG submission standards. This is so that documents typeset to the old standards will print out according to the new ones: e.g., tensor **T** (note converted to uppercase).

## Figures

Figure ?? shows what it is about.

Figure 1: This figure is specified in the document by `\plot{waves}{width=\columnwidth}{This caption.}`.

## Multiplot

Sometimes it is convenient to put two or more figures from different files in an array (see Figure ??). Individual plots are Figures ?? and ??.

(a) (b)

Figure 2: This figure is specified in the document by `\multiplot{2}{exph,exgr}{width=0.4\textwidth}{This caption.}`.

The first argument of the `multiplot` command specifies the number of plots per row.

## Tables

The discussion is summarized in Table ??.

| Table Example           |                               |   |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| migration               | $\omega \rightarrow k_z$      | $k_y^2 + k - z^2 \cos^2 \psi = 4\omega^2/v^2$                         |
| zero-offset diffraction | $k_z \rightarrow \omega_0$    | $k_y^2 + k_z^2 = 4\omega_0^2/v^2$                                     |
| DMO+NMO                 | $\omega \rightarrow \omega_0$ | $\frac{1}{4}v^2k_y^2 \sin^2 \psi + \omega_0^2 \cos^2 \psi = \omega^2$ |
| field DMO               |                               | $\frac{1}{4}v^2k_y^2 \sin^2 \psi + \omega_0^2 \cos^2 \psi = \omega^2$ |

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank Ivan Pvsencvík and Frédéric Billette for having names with non-English letters in them. I wish to thank ( ? ) for providing an example of how to make a bib file that includes an author whose name begins with a non-English character and ( ? ) for providing both an example of referencing a Ph.D. thesis and yet more non-English characters.

## APPENDIX B

### APPENDIX EXAMPLE

According to the new SEG standard, appendices come before references.

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{1}{v^2} - \left[ \frac{\partial t}{\partial g} \right]^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{v^2} - \left[ \frac{\partial t}{\partial s} \right]^2} \right\} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} \quad (\text{B-1})$$

It is important to get equation ?? right.

## APPENDIX C

### ANOTHER APPENDIX

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = \left\{ \sqrt{\frac{1}{v^2} - \left[ \frac{\partial t}{\partial g} \right]^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{v^2} - \left[ \frac{\partial t}{\partial s} \right]^2} \right\} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} \quad (\text{C-1})$$

Too lazy to type a different equation but note the numeration.

The error comparison is provided in Figure ??.

## Estimation of the stiffness tensor of dry rock through numerical simulations based on rock physics

Figure C-1: This figure is specified in the document by `\plot*{errgrp}{width=0.8\textwidth}{This caption.}`.

**Estimation of the stiffness tensor of dry rock through numerical simulations based on rock physics**

**APPENDIX D**

**THE SOURCE OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY**