

Type of paper (Research paper, Review, Short Communication, Working Paper, etc.)

Title

First_ name First_ Surname^{1*}, First_ name First_ Surname², First_ name First_ Surname^{1,2}

¹ Affiliation 1; e-mail@e-mail.com

² Affiliation 2; e-mail@e-mail.com

* Correspondence: e-mail@e-mail.com, Tel.: (if here multiple authors correspond, should be indicate)

Each author must have their own ORCID number. Authors who do not have one can obtain it at the following URL: <https://orcid.org/>

Abstract

A single paragraph of up to 200 words. In scientific articles, the abstract must provide a clear and relevant synthesis of the work's content. Authors are encouraged to adopt a structured format—without using explicit subheadings—that includes the following elements: first, contextualize the research problem within a broad framework and specify the purpose of the study; second, concisely describe the main methods, procedures, or treatments used; third, present a summary of the most significant findings obtained; finally, state the conclusions or interpretations derived from these results. The abstract must faithfully reflect the content of the manuscript, maintaining objectivity and consistency with the full text. It must not incorporate information, data, or results that are not properly supported in the body of the article, nor should it outstate the scope or relevance of the conclusions reached.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3 (List three to ten keywords that are specific to your article and commonly used within the study discipline).

NOTE: The title, abstract, and keywords must be written in both Spanish and English.

How to use this template?

The template specifies the various sections that may be included in a manuscript. Sections that are not mandatory are explicitly indicated. The proposed headings correspond primarily to research articles, while review articles or other formats may adopt a more flexible organization. This paragraph must be deleted, and section numbering should begin with number 1.

1. Introduction

The introduction should concisely contextualize the study within a general framework and highlight its relevance. It is essential to specify the purpose of the work and justify its importance, as well as to conduct a critical review of the current state of the research area, incorporating the most significant publications. Where applicable, controversial or conflicting viewpoints existing in the literature

should be noted. Furthermore, it is advisable to briefly state the central objective of the study and preview its main conclusions. Whenever possible, the writing should be clear and accessible to researchers who do not specifically belong to the same field. Bibliographic references should be listed in alphabetical order using the [Harvard style](#).

2. Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods section should provide a sufficiently detailed description to allow other researchers to reproduce and build upon the presented results. It is important to note that the publication of the manuscript implies a commitment to making all materials, data, programming codes, and protocols linked to the study available to readers. Any limitations regarding access to these resources must be reported during the submission process. Novel methods and procedures should be explained comprehensively, while those that are widely established may be summarized concisely, always accompanied by the corresponding references.

Research manuscripts reporting large volumes of data stored in public access repositories must clearly indicate the name of the database where they are deposited and include the respective accession numbers. If such identifiers are not yet available at the time of manuscript submission, it should be noted that they will be provided during the review process. However, these numbers must be available and recorded before the final publication of the article.

Interventional studies involving animals or humans, as well as any research requiring ethical clearance, must specify the entity or authority that granted the corresponding approval and include the respective ethical approval code or number.

In this section, where relevant, authors must transparently report how Generative Artificial Intelligence (GenAI) has been employed in the preparation of the article, whether to produce text, data, or graphics, or as support in the study design, data collection, analysis, or interpretation of results. It is not necessary to declare the use of GenAI tools when their application was limited to surface-level editing tasks, such as grammar, spelling, punctuation, or formatting corrections.

3. Results

This section may be organized into different subheadings as necessary. It should provide a clear, precise, and concise presentation of the experimental results obtained, along with their respective interpretation and the conclusions derived from these findings.

In high-impact articles, the results typically follow this visual and narrative flow:

- Experimental Context: A brief reminder of what was measured.
- Data Presentation: Use of figures and tables.
- Key Observation: What the data show (without speculating yet).

- Immediate Interpretation: What does that data mean specifically for that experiment.

3.1. Subsection

3.1.1. Subsubsection

Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bulleted;
- Second bulleted;
- Third bulleted.

Numbered lists have the following appearance:

1. First item;
2. Second item;
3. Third item.

The text continues here ...

3.2. Figures, Tables and Schematics

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.



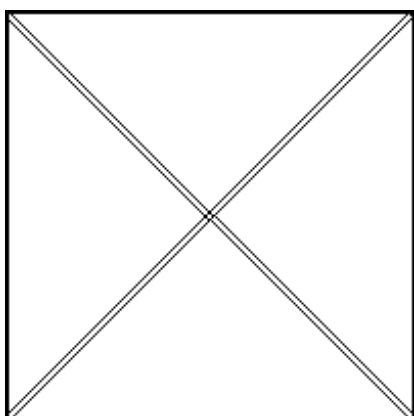
Figure 1. This is a figure. Schematics follow the same format.

Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the text of the manuscript as close as possible to where they are first cited.

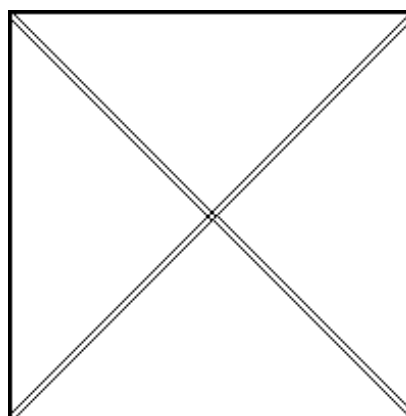
Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
Entry 1	data	data
Entry 2	data	data
Entry 3	data	data
Entry 4	data	data ¹

¹ Tables can have a footer.

The text continues here (Figure 2 and Table 2).



(a)



(b)

Figure 2. This is a figure. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (a) Description of what the first panel contains; (b) Description of what the second panel contains. Figures should be placed in the text of the manuscript as close as possible to the first time they are cited.

Table 2. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the text of the manuscript as close as possible to where they are first cited.

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3	Title 4
Entry 1*	data	data	data
	data	data	data
Entry 2	data	data	data
	data	data	data
Entry 3	data	data	data
	data	data	data

* Tables can have a footer.

3.3. Mathematical component format

This is an example of equation:

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0, \quad (1)$$

The text that appears after an equation does not need to start on a new paragraph. Equations should be punctuated in the same way as conventional text, maintaining grammatical and syntactical consistency within the content.

This is an example of equation:

$$3x + x - 6 = 0, \quad (2)$$

The text that appears after an equation does not need to start on a new paragraph. Equations should be punctuated in the same way as conventional text, maintaining grammatical and syntactical consistency within the content.

Theorem-type environments (such as theorems, propositions, lemmas, and corollaries, among others) can be presented in a specific format. For example:

Theorem 1. *Illustrative text of a theorem. These elements should be numbered consecutively, so that, for example, proposition 2 follows theorem 1. In the case of examples or comments, the same format is used, but with separate numbering; thus, the same document may include theorem 1, comment 1, and example 1, each with its own sequence.*

Proof of Theorem 1. Text corresponding to the proof. The expression “of Theorem 1” may be omitted if the context makes it clear which theorem is being referred to. Every proof must always end with the corresponding closing symbol ⊗.

The text continues here ...

4. Discussion

Authors should examine the results obtained and their interpretation considering previous research and the hypotheses proposed in the study. The findings and their implications should be discussed within the broadest possible framework, considering their contribution to the field of knowledge. Furthermore, potential lines of future research derived from the presented results may be suggested.

5. Conclusions

This section is not optional; it must be incorporated into the manuscript when the discussion is particularly extensive or complex and requires additional space for its development.

6. Patents

This section is optional but may be included when there are patents that have originated from the work presented in this manuscript.

Supplementary Material: This section is only necessary if there are data, figures, tables, or videos that support your research; these must be provided in an additional document to the manuscript named "Supplementary Material."

Author Contributions: For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph must specify the contributions of each author. The following statements should be used: "Conceptualization, X.X. and W.W.; methodology, X.X.; software, Z.Z.; validation, X.X., W.W. and Z.Z.; formal analysis, X.X.; investigation, X.X.; resources, X.X.; data curation, X.X.; original draft preparation, X.X.; writing—review and editing, X.X.; visualization, X.X.; supervision, X.X.; project administration, X.X.; funding acquisition, W.W. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript. Authorship should be limited to those who have contributed substantially to the work presented."

Funding: Include, as appropriate, the statement: "This research received no external funding" or "This research was funded by NAME OF FUNDER, grant number XXX," as well as "The APC was funded by XXX." It is essential to carefully verify that the information provided is accurate and to use the official names of the funding agencies, in accordance with the standard spelling available at <https://search.crossref.org/funding>. Any inaccuracy could have repercussions on future funding opportunities.

Ethics Committee Statement: This section must include the corresponding Ethics Committee statement and approval number for studies involving human or animal participation. If the research did not require ethical clearance, this statement may be omitted; however, the Editorial Office may request additional information if deemed necessary. For studies involving humans, the following formula may be used: "The study was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki and approved by the Institutional Review Board (or Ethics Committee) of NAME OF INSTITUTION (protocol code XXX and date of approval)." In the case of animal research: "The animal study protocol was approved by the Institutional Ethics Committee (or Ethics Committee) of NAME OF INSTITUTE (protocol code XXX and date of approval)." If the study was exempt from ethical review, it should be stated: "Ethical review and approval were waived for this study due to REASON (provide a detailed justification)." For research not involving humans or animals, it may simply be noted: "Not applicable."

Informed Consent Statement: Any research article describing studies involving human participants must include this statement. The following formula may be used: "Informed consent was obtained from all subjects involved in the study"; or, where applicable, "Patient consent was waived due to REASON (provide a detailed justification)"; or "Not applicable" for research not involving people. Likewise, this section may be omitted if the study did not involve human participants. When participants can be identified, including the patients themselves, written informed consent for publication is mandatory. In such cases, it must be stated: "Written informed consent has been obtained from the patient(s) to publish this paper."

Data Availability Statement: All authors publishing in the journal *Publicaciones e Investigación* are encouraged to share the data derived from their research. This section must specify details regarding the location of the data supporting the presented results, including links to publicly accessible

repositories or datasets that have been analyzed or generated during the study. If no new data was created, or if it cannot be made public due to ethical or private restrictions, a statement explaining this situation must still be included.

Acknowledgments: In this section, you may mention support received that has not been included in the author contributions or funding sections. This may include administrative or technical assistance, as well as in-kind contributions, for example, the provision of materials used in experiments. If generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) was used for tasks such as the preparation of text, data, or graphics, or as support in the study design, collection, analysis, or interpretation of information, the following statement must be included: “During the preparation of this manuscript/study, the author(s) used [name of tool, version information] in order to [description of use]. The authors have reviewed and edited the result and assume full responsibility for the content of this publication.”

Conflicts of Interest: In this section, potential conflicts of interest must be declared or, failing that, the following statement should be included: “The authors declare no conflicts of interest.” It is the responsibility of the authors to identify and communicate any situation, relationship, or personal interest that could be interpreted as an inappropriate influence on the presentation or interpretation of the research results. Furthermore, it must be specified whether the funders participated in the study design; in the collection, analysis, or interpretation of the data; in the writing of the manuscript; or in the decision to publish the results. Otherwise, it may be stated: “The funders had no role in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; or in the decision to publish the results.”

References

References must be numbered in the order in which they appear in the text, including those cited in tables and figure captions, and listed individually at the end of the manuscript. It is recommended to use a bibliographic reference manager, such as EndNote, Reference Manager, or Zotero, to reduce typographical errors and avoid citation duplication. Additionally, the Digital Object Identifier (DOI) must be included for all references whenever available.

Bibliographic references should be listed in alphabetical order using the [Harvard style](#).