

## Sample JASA Article

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1 Put your abstract here. Abstracts are limited to 200 words for regular articles and  
2 100 words for Letters to the Editor. Please no personal pronouns, also please do not  
3 use the words “new” and/or “novel” in the abstract. An article usually includes an  
4 abstract, a concise summary of the work covered at length in the main body of the  
5 article.

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b) Also at: Another University, City, State ZipCode, Country.

## 6 I. INTRODUCTION

7 This sample document demonstrates the use of JASA in manuscripts prepared for sub-  
8 mission to the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America.

9 See JASA-TeXGuide.pdf, which is part of this package, for extensive documentation on  
10 using commands for JASA.

11 You can compare the .tex version of this file with the resulting .pdf version to give you  
12 an idea of what commands are available and how they work. At the top of the .tex file  
13 you'll find a listing of the documentclass options, and an explanation of their results. Some  
14 additional suggestions are included in the body of this manuscript.

15 Beginner Latex users should refer to their favorite online documentation. A useful place  
16 to start is the primer from the TeX Users Group [https://www.tug.org/twg/mactex/  
17 tutorials/ltxprimer-1.0.pdf](https://www.tug.org/twg/mactex/tutorials/ltxprimer-1.0.pdf)

## 18 II. TRACK CHANGES

19 ASA prefers that the Track Changes commands only be used to track revisions.

### 20 A. Using track changes commands

21 Track changes commands will work only when the option `trackchanges` is used, ie:

22 `\documentclass[preprint,trackchanges]{JASA},`

23 and only when the 'preprint' option has been used.

24 Using the option ‘trackchanges’ to the ‘preprint’ documentclass  
25 (`\documentclass[preprint,trackchanges]{JASA}`)  
26 activates the commands, `\added{}`, `\deleted{}` and `\replaced{}{}` to mark changes that  
27 we’ve made.

## 28 **B. Available track changes commands**

29 To add words, `\added{<word added>}`

30 To delete words, `\deleted{<word deleted>}`

31 To replace words, `\replace{<word to be replaced>}{<replacement word>}`

32 To explain why change was made: `\explain{<explanation>}`

## 33 **C. Available option for track changes commands**

34 Comments can be used for additional information to the author, perhaps a date, or the  
35 editor’s initials, or more text.

36 To add comment when adding words, `\added[comment]{<word added>}`

37 To delete words, `\deleted[comment]{<word deleted>}`

38 To replace words, `\replace[comment]{<word to be replaced>}{<replacement word>}`

39 To explain why change was made: `\explain[comment]{<explanation>}`

40 **D. How to embed a citation in `\replace{}{}`**

41 Here's how to embed citations within `\replaced{}{}`:

42 `\replaced{\hbox{\citep{xyz}}{\hbox{\citep{zyx}}}`.

43 ie,

44 `\replaced{\hbox{\citep{booksamp1}}{\hbox{\citep{joursamp1}}}`

45 **E. End of document, 'list of changes'**

46 At the end of the document, use `\listofchanges` is called by `\end{document}`. It will  
47 list the changes and the page and line number where the change was made.

48 When final version, `\listofchanges` will not produce anything, `\added{}` word will  
49 be printed, `\deleted{}` will take away the word, `\replaced{}{}` will print only the 2nd  
50 argument. `\explain{}` will not print anything.

51 **F. Samples of track changes**

52 This shows 'added': (Added: This was added to the text)

53 Here is an example of deleted in the body of a paragraph. (Deleted: ~~This was deleted from~~  
54 ~~the text~~)

55 We replaced (Replaced: XYZ replaced with: ZYX)

56 At the end of the document, use `\listofchanges` is called by `\end{document}`. It will  
57 list the changes and the page and line number where the change was made.

←  
Redundant  
sentence,  
better  
without  
it. Do  
you  
mind?  
- JC

58 If ‘trackchanges’ is not an option, `\listofchanges` will not produce anything. `\added{xyz}`  
 59 will put ‘xyz’ in the text; `\delete{zzz}` will produce nothing; and `\replace{abc}{def}`  
 60 will leave ‘def’ in your text.

### 61 **G. Add comment for the change?**

62 If you want to add a name to identify who made the change, or any other comment, you  
 63 can use `[]` to enter a comment, i.e.,

64 `\added[Amy, Sept 14, 2019]`

65 `{This was added to the text}`.

66 `([Amy, Sept 14, 2019] Added: This was added to the text)`

67 `([Not really necessary] Deleted: This was deleted from the text)`

68 We replaced `([(written backwards originally)] Replaced: XYZ replaced with: ZYX)`

## 69 **III. CONCLUSION**

70 And in conclusion...

## 71 **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

72 This research was supported by ...

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## List of Changes

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Added: `This was added to the text`, on page 4, line 52.

Deleted: ~~This was deleted from the text~~, on page 4, line 53.

Replaced: ~~XYZ~~ replaced with: ~~ZYX~~, on page 4, line 55.

Added: [Amy, Sept 14, 2019] ~~This was added to the text~~, on page 5, line 66.

Deleted: [Not really necessary] ~~This was deleted from the text~~, on page 5, line 67.

Replaced: [(written backwards originally)] ~~XYZ~~ replaced with: ~~ZYX~~, on page 5, line 68.