fit,shapes,shadows,arrows

A New Method For

Name(s), ...

Affilation(s)

Abstract. Abstracts body of your paper

1 Introduction

Or

Key words and phrases: Key words of your paper

diam = [rectangle, draw,text width=10em, text width=4.5cm,text centered]
line = [draw, -stealth, thick] elli=[draw, ellipse,aspect=2.5,minimum width=4.5cm,minimum height=1cm, text width=2.5cm, text centered] block = [draw, rectangle, text width=8em, text centered, minimum height=12mm, node distance=10em] dash = [rectangle, draw,inner sep=0.4cm,text width=3.5cm, dashed]
[diam] (cat) T-X-Y distribution family; [block, below left of=cat, xshift=-5cm] (seek) $F_1(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$, $F_2(y) = \frac{e^y}{1+e^y}$; [block, below right of=cat, xshift=5cm] (trce) $F_1(x) = 1 - e^{-e^x}$, $F_2(y) = 1 - e^{-e^y}$; [diam,below of=cat, yshift=-3cm] (times) T distribution family;
[line] (cat) -— node[yshift=+0.9em, xshift=19mm] $W_1(F_1(x)) = \frac{F_1(x)}{1-F_1(x)}$ (seek); [line] (cat) -— node[yshift=-0.9em, xshift=19mm] $W_2(F_2(y)) = \frac{F_2(y)}{1-F_2(y)}$ (seek); [line] (cat) -— node[yshift=0.7em, xshift=-21mm] $W_1(F_1(x)) = \log(-\log(1 - F_1(x)))$ (trce); [line] (cat) -— node[yshift=-0.7em, xshift=-21mm] $W_2(F_2(y)) = \log(-\log(1 - F_2(y)))$ (trce); [line] (seek) —- node (times); [line] (trce) —- node (times);

Figure 1: The relationship between the distribution families of T-X-Y and T

[scale=.5]1393.eps

Figure 2: BGNN1 density function