How to write subscript / superscript / Greek Letters in the abstract?
Please use Latex commands

- To write a subscript
  $_ $
  For example: H$_2$O gives you H_2O
  (N$_2$)$_\text{Cu}$ gives you $(N_2)_{\text{Cu}}$ -- normal text
  (N$_2$)$_{Cu}$ gives you $(N_2)_{Cu}$ -- *italic*

- To write a superscript
  $^ $
  For example: e^x gives you e^x
  e^{x+y} gives you e^{x+y}

- To write Greek Letters
  $\letter-name$
  For example: θ gives you θ
  Θ gives you Θ
  α gives you α

For more details, please read the following link.
https://www.rochester.edu/College/psc/thestarlab/help/latextut2.pdf

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see more example below

Submit Abstract

Abstract

Title * Identification of nitrogen acceptor in Cu$_2$O: First-principles study

Content *

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The source of *p*-type carriers observed in nitrogen-doped Cu$_2$O samples [Appl. Phys.
Lett. 82, 1060 (2003)] was identified by using accurate hybrid density functional
calculations. Similar to the case of ZnO, we found that N is a deep acceptor when
substituting for O in Cu$_2$O and cannot be the source of the observed *p*-type carriers.
Detailed investigation of other N-related defects in Cu$_2$O reveals that N$_2$
substitution for Cu, *i.e.*, (N$_2$)$_\text{Cu}$, is a shallow acceptor and can give hole
carriers in N-doped Cu$_2$O samples. (N$_2$)$_\text{Cu}$ is not only a shallow acceptor
but it also has a lower formation energy than N$_O$ in some growth conditions. The
calculated emission photo luminescence (PL) peak at 1.89 eV associated with
(N$_2$)$_\text{Cu}$ is also in good agreement with the observed N-related PL peak at
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Presentation type Invited Speaker