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First Author^a, Second Author^b, Third Author^{a,b,*}

^aFirst affiliation, Address, City and Postcode, Country

^bSecond affiliation, Address, City and Postcode, Country

*Corresponding Author E-mail: author@institute.xxx

ABSTRACT

Paper must include an abstract. Abstracts should be between 200 and 300 words in length in 10 pt font. The text in the abstract should be justified. The abstract of the paper should usually be in one well-developed paragraph, although some cases require multiple paragraphs. Do not indent the abstract. Do not cite references in the abstract. Avoid using abbreviations in the abstract. For this reason, abstract should clearly summarize the main goals, technology, and achievements of the research.

KEYWORDS

1st word, 2nd word, etc.

1. INTRODUCTION

This template, created in MS Word for the PC, provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. Margins, line spacing, and type styles are built-in; examples of the type styles are provided throughout this document. The right, left, top and bottom margins should be 2 cm throughout the paper. The main text should be written using font of Times New Roman with size 12 pt. The text through the entire paper should be written in a single column. Single line spacing should be used throughout the paper.

2. EASE OF THE TEMPLATE

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The template is used to format your paper and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. You may note peculiarities. For example, the head margin in this template measures proportionately more than is customary. This measurement and others are deliberate, using specifications that anticipate your paper as one part

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Before you begin to format your paper, first write and save the content as a separate text file. Keep your text and graphic files separate until after the text has been formatted and styled. Do not use hard tabs, and limit use of hard returns to only one return at the end of a paragraph. Do not add any kind of pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads-the template will do that for you.

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Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$X+Y=Z \tag{1}$$

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “Eq. (1)” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is . . .”

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Place figures and tables at the top and bottom of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1” in the text and use “Figure 1” at the beginning of a sentence.

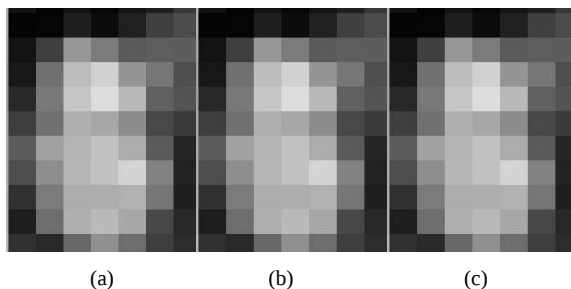


Figure 1: There are three figures illustrated here

3.2. Tables

Table is as follows: Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization”, or “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”.

Table 1: Table information

Column1	Column2
Row1	Row1
Row2	Row2
Row3	Row3
Row4	Row4
Row5	Row5
Row6	Row6
Row7	Row7

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Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list. Use letters for table footnotes.

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors' names; do not use “et al.”. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press”

[5]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols. For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [6].

If the square-shaped pixel size in our images was 8×8 screen-pixels, this amounted to about 21 pixels per face quantization (an equivalent of about 10.5 cycles/face). With this level of image detail, all three basic varieties of configural information (hange of spatial quantization between 11 pixels/face and 6 pixels/face levels altogether indicate that this ERP- component is especially sensitive to the first-order configural cues. Some other works have supported both of these ideas [6,16,25].

6. CONCLUSION

Failure to use this template by the author(s) will result in the initial rejection of the paper.

Acknowledgements

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in America is without an “e” after the “g”.

Nomenclature

REFERENCES

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- [2] J. Clerk Maxwell, *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68–73.
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- [4] K. Elissa, “Title of paper if known,” unpublished.
- [5] R. Nicole, “Title of paper with only first word capitalized,” *J. Name Stand. Abbrev.*, in press.
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