Preparation of Papers in Two-Column Format

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Abstract: These instructions give you basic guidelines for preparing camera-ready papers for the publication in the international research journals. The abstract should not exceed 120 words.

Keywords: Algorithms, artificial intelligence, information systems

1. INTRODUCTION

Your goal is to read the requirements and simulate, as closely as possible, the appearance of this document for your submission.

1.1 Requirements

Authors are required to complete the procedures in the following list before the specified deadline. Authors are responsible for making sure that their papers are properly submitted for the review process.

- Complete a properly formatted paper document.
- Submit the paper electronically and copyright form by fax.

No author is allowed to be the first author of more than 2 papers, and no author may appear on more than 3 papers.

You are allowed a total of 8 pages for your document. This is the maximum number of pages that will be accepted, including all figures, tables, and references. Any documents that exceed the 8 page limit will be rejected.

1.2 Full-Sized Camera-Ready (CR) Copy

Prepare your paper in full-size format on A4 paper. All papers must be in English. All text and figures must be contained in an image area of 6.87 in. by 9.69 in.

1) Type sizes and typefaces: Try to follow the type sizes specified in Table 1 as best you can. Use Times New Roman font. For any other localization fonts, such as Beijing, Song, Kai fonts, use embedded font. Otherwise provide specific instructions for printing your paper.

2) Format: Prepare your paper in a two-column format. Set margins and space between the two columns as specified in Figure 1. Left- and right-justify your columns.

Figure 1. Margins and space between two columns.

Use tables and figures to adjust column length. On the last page of your paper, try to adjust the lengths of the two columns so that they are the same. Use automatic hyphenation and check spelling. Either digitize or paste down your figures.

Do not put page numbers on your document. We will add appropriate page numbers to accepted papers when the conference proceedings are assembled.

2. HELPFUL HINTS

2.1 Figures and Tables

All figures must appear within the designated margins. They may span the two columns. If possible, position figures at the top of columns, rather than in the middle or at the bottom. Caption and number every figure. Figure captions should be below the figures; table captions should be above the tables. Avoid placing figures and tables before their first mention in the text.

2.2 References

Number citations consecutively in square brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]. Do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first …”.


Table 1. Type sizes for camera-ready papers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type size (pts.)</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Footnotes, table, text, subscripts, and superscripts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Table captions, figure captions, authors’ affiliations, main text, equations, references</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Authors’ names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Paper title</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Give all authors’ names; do not use “et al.” unless there are three authors or more. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished”. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press”. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols. Reference [1] is a book; [2] is a conference paper; [3] is a conference proceedings; and [4] is a journal paper.

### 2.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviation and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviation such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

### 2.4 Equations

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

\[ c = a + b . \]  

(1)

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use “(1)” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is …”.

### 3. CONCLUSIONS

Number the section headings except ACKNOWLEDGMENT and REFERENCES.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Try to avoid the stilted expression, “One of us (A. X. Y.) thanks …”. Instead, try “A. X. Y. thanks …”.

### REFERENCES


