

# Template for IASK Conferences Proceedings

First A. Author, Second B. Author, and Third C. Author

**Abstract** — These are the guidelines for preparing papers for inclusion in IASK conferences proceedings. Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Word. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. Please note that the use of this template is meant to assist authors in correctly formatting manuscripts for final submission and does not guarantee how the proceedings' editor will format the final paper. An abstract should be 100 to 200 words for regular papers, no more than 50 words for short papers and should clearly state the nature and significance of the paper. Abstracts *must not* include mathematical expressions or bibliographic references. This template is based upon the IEEE Computer Society transactions template.

**Index Terms** — Keywords should closely reflect the topic and should optimally characterize the paper. Use about four key words or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas.

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

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When you open the document, select "Print Layout" from the "View" menu in the menu bar (View | Print Layout), which allows you to see the footnotes. Then type over sections of the document or cut and paste from another document and then use markup styles. The style will adjust your fonts and line spacing. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline. Do not change the font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Please be certain to follow all submission guidelines when formatting an article or it will be returned for reformatting.

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## 2 PROCEDURE FOR PAPER SUBMISSION

### 2.1 Review Stage

Detailed submission guidelines can be found on the IASK conferences Web pages. All authors are responsible for understanding

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these guidelines before submitting their manuscript. Submission of a manuscript is not required for participation in a conference. Do not submit a reworked version of a paper you have submitted or published elsewhere. It is the obligation of the authors to cite relevant prior work. For further information on both our submission and peer review guidelines, authors are strongly encouraged to refer to <http://www.iask-web.org>.

### 2.2 Final Stage

All papers in IASK proceedings are edited electronically. For papers accepted for publication, it is essential that the electronic version of the manuscript and artwork match the hardcopy exactly! The quality and accuracy of the content of the electronic material submitted is crucial since the content is not recreated, but rather converted into the final published version.

### 2.3 Figures

All tables and figures will be processed as images. You will have the greatest control over the appearance of your figures if you are able to prepare electronic image files. Save them to a file in PostScript (PS) or Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) formats. Use a separate file for each image. File names should be of the form "fig1.ps" or "fig2.eps."

### 2.4 Copyright Form

An IASK copyright form must accompany your final submission. You can get a .pdf, .html, or .doc version at <http://www.iask-web.org>. Authors are responsible for obtaining any

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For any questions about initial or final submission requirements, send a mail to [secretariat@iask-web.org](mailto:secretariat@iask-web.org).

### 3 SECTIONS

As demonstrated in this document, the numbering for sections is in upper case Arabic numerals, then upper case Arabic numerals, separated by periods. Initial paragraphs after the section title are not indented. Only the initial, introductory paragraph has a drop cap.

### 4 CITATIONS

The proposed style is to insert citations in individual brackets, followed by a comma, e.g. “[1], [5]” (as opposed to the more common “[1, 5]” form.) Citation ranges should be formatted as follows: [1], [2], [3], [4] (as opposed to [1]-[4]). When citing a section in a book, please give the relevant page numbers [2]. In sentences, refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]. Do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]”. At the beginning of a sentence use the author names instead of “Reference [3],” e.g., “Smith and Smith [3] show ...”.

### 5 EQUATIONS

If you are using Word, use either the Microsoft Equation Editor or the MathType add-on (<http://www.mathtype.com>) for equations in your paper (Insert | Object | Create New | Microsoft Equation or MathType Equation). “Float over text” should not be selected.

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). First, use the equation editor to create the equation. Then, select the “Equation” markup style. Press the tab key and write the equation number in parentheses. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus ( / ), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$\int_0^{r_2} F(r, \varphi) dr d\varphi = [\sigma r_2 / (2\mu_0)] \cdot \int_0^\infty \exp(-\lambda |z_j - z_i|) \lambda^{-1} J_1(\lambda r_2) J_0(\lambda r_i) d\lambda. \quad (1)$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Italicize symbols (*T* might refer to temperature, but *T* is the unit tesla). Please refer to “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) shows ...”. Also see *The Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences*, 1993. Published by the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, this handbook provides some helpful information about math typography and other stylistic matters.

Please note that math equations might need to be reformatted from the original submission for page layout reasons. This includes the possibility that some in-line equations will be made display equations to create better flow in a paragraph. If display equations do not fit in the two-column format, they will also be reformatted. Authors are strongly encouraged to ensure that equations fit in the given column width.

### 6 HELPFUL HINTS

#### 6.1 Figures and Tables

Because IASK staff will do the final formatting of your paper, some figures may have to be moved from where they appeared in the original submission. Figures and tables should be sized as they are to appear in print. Figures or tables not correctly sized will be returned to the author for reformatting.

We strongly encourage authors to carefully review the material posted here to avoid problems with incorrect files or poorly formatted graphics.

Place figure captions below the figures; place table titles above the tables. If your figure has two parts, include the labels “(a)” and “(b)” as part of the artwork. Please verify that the figures and tables you mention in the text actually exist. Figures and tables should be called out in the order they are to appear in the paper. For example, avoid referring to figure “8” in the first paragraph of the article unless figure 8 will again be referred to after the reference to figure 7. **Please do not include figure captions as part of the figure. Do not put captions in “text boxes” linked to the figures. Do not put borders around the outside of your figures.** Please use the abbreviation “Fig.” even at the beginning of a sentence. Do not abbreviate “Table.” Tables are numbered numerically.

Figures can use colour but beware that IASK paper proceedings will be printed in black and white. Therefore, use appropriate contrasted colours so that colour images can

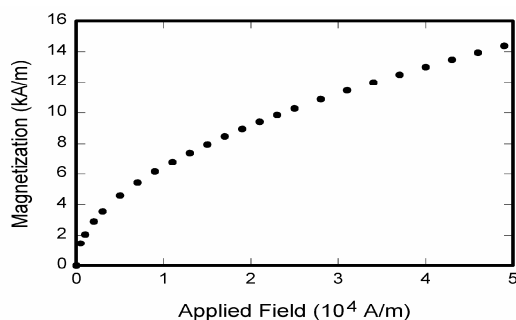


Fig. 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field. Note that “Fig.” is abbreviated. There is a period after the figure number, followed by one space. It is good practice to briefly explain the significance of the figure in the caption.

still be understandable in black and white printings.

Figures (graphs, charts, drawing or tables) should be named fig1.eps, fig2.ps, etc. If your figure has multiple parts, please submit as a single figure. Please do not give them descriptive names. Author photograph files should be named after the author’s LAST name. Please avoid naming files with the author’s first name or an abbreviated version of either name to avoid confusion. If a graphic is to appear in print as black and white, it should be saved and submitted as a black and white file (greyscale or bitmap.) If a graphic is to appear in colour, it should be submitted as an RGB colour file.

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization  $M$ ,” not just “ $M$ .” Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. As in Fig. 1, for example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization ( $A \cdot m^{-1}$ ),” not just “A/m.” Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.” Table 1 shows some examples of units of measure.

Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write “Magnetization (kA/m)” or “Magnetization (103 A/m).” Do not write “Magnetization (A/m)  $\times$  1,000” because the reader would not know whether the top axis label in Fig. 1 meant 16,000 A/m or 0.016 A/m. Figure labels should be legible, approximately 8 to 12 point type. When creating your graphics, especially in complex graphs and charts, please ensure that line weights are thick enough that when reproduced at print size, they will still be legible. We suggest at least 1 point.

## 6.2 Footnotes

Number footnotes separately in superscripts

TABLE 1  
UNITS FOR MAGNETIC PROPERTIES

Symbol	Quantity	Conversion from Gaussian and CGS EMU to SI <sup>a</sup>
$\Phi$	magnetic flux	1 Mx $\rightarrow 10^{-8}$ Wb = $10^{-8}$ V·s
$B$	magnetic flux density, magnetic induction	1 G $\rightarrow 10^{-4}$ T = $10^{-4}$ Wb/m <sup>2</sup>
$H$	magnetic field strength	1 Oe $\rightarrow 10^3/(4\pi)$ A/m
$m$	magnetic moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu $\rightarrow 10^{-3}$ A·m <sup>2</sup> = $10^{-3}$ J/T
$M$	magnetization	1 erg/(G·cm <sup>3</sup> ) = 1 emu/cm <sup>3</sup> $\rightarrow 10^3$ A/m
$4\pi M$	magnetization	1 G $\rightarrow 10^3/(4\pi)$ A/m
$\sigma$	specific magnetization	1 erg/(G·g) = 1 emu/g $\rightarrow 1$ A·m <sup>2</sup> /kg
$j$	magnetic dipole moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu $\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-10}$ Wb·m
$J$	magnetic polarization	1 erg/(G·cm <sup>3</sup> ) = 1 emu/cm <sup>3</sup> $\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-4}$ T
$\chi, \kappa$	susceptibility	1 $\rightarrow 4\pi$
$\chi_p$	mass susceptibility	1 cm <sup>3</sup> /g $\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-3}$ m <sup>3</sup> /kg
$\mu$	permeability	1 $\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ H/m $= 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ Wb/(A·m)
$\mu_r$	relative permeability	$\mu \rightarrow \mu_r$
$w, W$	energy density	1 erg/cm <sup>3</sup> $\rightarrow 10^{-1}$ J/m <sup>3</sup>
$N, D$	demagnetizing factor	1 $\rightarrow 1/(4\pi)$

Statements that serve as captions for the entire table do not need footnote letters.

<sup>a</sup>Gaussian units are the same as cgs emu for magnetostatics; Mx = maxwell, G = gauss, Oe = oersted; Wb = weber, V = volt, s = second, T = tesla, m = meter, A = ampere, J = joule, kg = kilogram, H = henry.

(Insert | Reference | Footnote)<sup>1</sup>. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it is cited; do not put footnotes in the reference list (endnotes). Use letters for table footnotes (see Table 1). Please do not include footnotes in the abstract and avoid using a footnote in the first column of the article. This will cause it to appear of the affiliation box, making the layout look confusing.

## 6.3 Lists

The proposed style is to create displayed lists if the number of items in the list is longer than three. For example, within the text lists would appear 1) using a number, 2) followed by a close parenthesis. However, longer lists will be formatted so that:

1. Items will be set outside of the paragraphs.
2. Items will be punctuated as sentences where it is appropriate.
3. Items will be numbered, followed by a period.

## 6.4 Theorems and Proofs

Theorems and related structures, such as axioms corollaries, and lemmas, are formatted using a hanging indent paragraph. They begin with a title and are followed by the text, in italics.

<sup>1</sup>It is recommended that footnotes be avoided (except for the unnumbered footnote with the receipt date on the first page). Instead, try to integrate the footnote information into the text.

**Theorem 1.** *Theorems, corollaries, lemmas, and related structures follow this format. They do not need to be numbered, but are generally numbered sequentially.*

Proofs are formatted using the same hanging indent format. However, they are not italicized.

**Proof.** The same format should be used for structures such as remarks, examples, and solutions (though these would not have a Q.E.D. box at the end as a proof does).

## 7 END SECTIONS

### 7.1 Appendices

Appendixes, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment. In the event multiple appendices are required, they will be labelled "Appendix A," "Appendix B," etc. If an article does not meet submission length requirements, authors are strongly encouraged to make their appendices supplemental material.

### 7.2 Acknowledgments

The preferred spelling of the word "acknowledgment" in American English is without an "e" after the "g." Use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgments. Avoid expressions such as "One of us (S.B.A.) would like to thank...". Instead, write "F. A. Author thanks...". Sponsor and financial support acknowledgments are included in the acknowledgment section. For example: This work was supported in part by the US Department of Commerce under Grant BS123456 (sponsor and financial support acknowledgment goes here). Researchers that contributed information or assistance to the article should also be acknowledged in this section.

### 7.3 References

For formatting your references, please adhere to the IEEE Computer Society's proposed style, whose guidelines can be found at: <http://computer.org/author/style/transref.htm>.

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Capitalize all the words in a paper title. For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [7].

## 7.4 Additional Formatting and Style Resources

Since IASK proceedings will be published in a format similar to the one proposed in the IEEE Computer Society Style Guide (<http://computer.org/author/style/>), you can find there additional information on formatting and style issues, namely by clicking on the appropriate topic under the Special Sections link. At least two reviews are required for every paper submitted. The decision to accept or reject a paper is made by the conference editors and publications committee; the recommendations of the referees are advisory only. **Undecipherable English is a valid reason for rejection.** Authors of rejected papers may revise and resubmit them to IASK as regular papers, whereupon two new referees will review them.

## 8 CONCLUSION

Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions. Authors are strongly encouraged not to call out multiple figures or tables in the conclusion—these should be referenced in the body of the paper.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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