# Paper Title: Please Make Sure the Length of the Title within Four Lines

First Author\*, Second Author\*\*, Third Author\*\* \* Department, Institute Name \*\*Department, Institute Name, if any

## Abstract

These instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for the Symposium on Application of Advanced Technologies in Agriculture (AATA). Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Word 6.0 or later. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. The electronic file of your paper will be formatted further at the Symposium on Application of Advanced Technologies in Agriculture (AATA). The abstract should be about 200 words. Define all symbols used in the abstract. Do not cite references in the abstract. The word "Abstract" should be centered and typed in 12 point Times New Roman.

Keywords: Use about four keywords or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas.

**Introduction:** The introduction states what you are trying to prove/disprove in the paper, and summary the results have been published before.

**Materials and Methods** section stating clearly, in sufficient detail to permit the work to be repeated, the methods and materials used. Give the statistical design (including replication) of each experiment where appropriate and include the details of the supplier or manufacturer of any chemical or apparatus not in common use.

**Content**: the main content of the research, new contribution of the speech, scientific and terse arguments. **Conclusions**: show the result and meaning of the research.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Your goal is to simulate the usual appearance of papers in the Conference Proceedings or Journal Publications. We are requesting that you follow these guidelines as closely as possible.

Paper size: prepare your CR paper in full-size format, on A4 paper.

*Margins:* top = 30mm (1.18 inches), bottom, left and right = 20 mm (0.79 inch).

*Type sizes and typefaces:* Follow the type sizes specified in Table I. Times New Roman has to be the font for the main text. The paper should be multiple 1.2 line spacing.

Column width: 82mm (3.23 in). The space between the two columns is 6mm (0.24 inch).

Paragraph indentation: first-line 3.7 mm (0.15 inch). For Abstract and Key Words, no first-line indentation.

*Alignment*: Left justify or justify. Use automatic hyphenation and check the spelling. Left justification is preferred as it will not leave big gaps between words.

*Title:* use 24-point Times New Roman font. Its paragraph description should be set so that the line spacing is single with 6-point spacing before and 6-point spacing after.

Туре	Appearance		
size (pts.)	Regular	Bold	Italic
6	Table captions, <sup>a</sup> table superscripts		
8	Section titles, tables, table names, first letters in table captions, figure captions, footnotes, text subscripts, and superscripts		
9	References, authors' biographies	Abstract	

TABLE I. TYPE SIZES FOR CAMERA-READY PAPERS

Туре	Appearance		
size (pts.)	Regular	Bold	Italic
10	Authors' affiliations, main text, equations, first letters in section titles		Subhead ing
11	Authors' names		
24	Paper title		

## II. HELPFUL HINTS

## A. Figures and Tables

Tables:

- Double-space the entire table.
- Use horizontal lines only.
- Ensure that your table title is brief but explanatory.
- Italicize the table title. Do not italicize the table number.
- Standard abbreviations and symbols, such as % or *no*. may be used in headings without further explanation.
- Ensure each column has a heading.
- Capitalize only the first letter of the first word of all headings. If a word is a proper noun, however, be sure to capitalize the first letter anyway.
- Notes are placed below the table.
- If the table is from another source, include a note below the table specifying whether it is from another source or adapted from another source.
  - e.g. "Note. From...." OR "Note. Adapted from..." OR "Note. The data in column 1 are from..."

## Figures:

- A figure is any type of illustration other than a table (chart, graph, photograph, or drawing).
- Use figures to complement the information in the text or to simplify the text.
- Figures should be large enough to read easily (between 8 point and 14 point font with SansSerif typeface) and convey only essential information. The preferred typeface in figures is 12-pt Courier.
- Ensure data are plotted accurately, and the grid-scale is proportioned. Place labels close to the identified item.
- Axis labels on graphs should be parallel to their axes.
- Captions include the figure title and a brief, but descriptive, explanation of the figure. Double-space the caption and place it below the figure.
- The figure legend should be positioned within the borders of the figure.

## B. References

Title	Include the title 'References' (one word, beginning with a capital letter, centered, and not in italics)		
Indent	Hanging indent your references (space bar in 5 - 7 spaces for the second and subsequent lines of each reference)		
Space between references	In general double-space between references		
Ampersand	Use for 2 - 6 authors, use "&" before the final author		
One author, two publications	Order by year of publication, the earlier one first. The same year of publication for both - add 'a' and 'b' after the year, inside the brackets. Include this in the intext citation. Example: Baheti, J. R. (2001a).		
URLs	Remove the underlines from URLs so that any underscores (_) can be seen.		
Same first author, different second author	Order alphabetically by second or subsequent authors		
	Journal title - use headline style; i.e. capitalize all the words, except articles and prepositions		
Upper case letters (capital letters)	Book title or article title (in a journal, magazine or newspaper) - use sentence-style; i.e. capitalize the first word of the title, and subtitle (after the colon), and any proper names		

### C. Footnotes

Number footnotes separately in superscripts <sup>1, 2, ...</sup>. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited, as in this column. See the first-page footnote for an example.

#### D. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

E. Equations

Equations should be centered in the column. The paragraph description of the line containing the equation should be set for 6 points before and 6 points after. 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. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$a+b=c. (1)$$

Symbols in your equation should be 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 ..."

#### APPENDIX A APPENDIX TITLE

Appendixes, if needed, are numbered by A, B, C... Use two spaces before APPENDIX TITLE.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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**Firstname A. Lastname** and the other authors may include biographies and photographs at the end of regular papers. Photographs, if provided, should be cropped into 26mm in width and 32mm in height. The first paragraph may contain a place and/or date of birth (list place, then date). Next, the author's educational background is listed. The degrees should be listed with the type of degree in what field, which institution, city, state or country, and year degree were earned. The author's major field of study should be lower-cased.

The second paragraph uses the pronoun of the person (he or she) and not the author's last name. It lists military and work experience, including summer and fellowship jobs. Job titles are capitalized. The current job must have a location; previous positions may be listed without one. Information concerning previous

publications may be included. Try not to list more than three books or published articles. The format for listing publishers of a book within the biography is the title of the book (city, state: publisher name, year) similar to a reference. Current and previous research interests end the paragraph.

The third paragraph begins with the author's title and last name (e.g., Dr. Smith, Prof. Jones, Mr. Kajor, Ms. Hunter). List any memberships in professional societies like the IEEE. Finally, list any awards and work for professional committees and publications. Personal hobbies should not be included in the biography.

Firstname B. Lastname includes the biography here.

Firstname C. Lastname includes the biography here.