toto

Keywords: *Exactly as indicated in the "keyword" fields, separated by commas.*

Instructions: The headings "introduction", "methods", "results" and "conclusions" may be replaced by other expressions, if there are compelling reasons to do so. The abstract should be reasonably self-contained; an abstract should normally have actual results/findings presented in a compact but intelligible format. Abstracts failing to contain such basic information would only be accepted under exceptional circumstances.
Please respect the overall structure. Replace all text highlighted in yellow with the appropriate information corresponding to your abstract. Depending on your need for subsections, either replace or remove all text highlighted in green.
Prior to submission, please delete all red instruction text, and remove all highlighting from the document. The colour of all text in the abstract should be black, non-highlighted.
Please bear in mind that this is an abstract; (i) the minimum length allowed (to allow reviewers to take an informed decision on your abstract) is 2 pages; (ii) the maximum length allowed is 4 pages. (A focus on the salient aspects of your abstract is required; details could be saved for the full paper to be submitted after the presentation at the conference).

1 Introduction

Text.

1.1 Subtitle if needed (please delete otherwise)

Subsection text

1.2 Subtitle if needed (please delete otherwise)

Subsection text

2 Methods

Text.

2.1 Subtitle if needed (please delete otherwise)

Subsection text

2.2 Subtitle if needed (please delete otherwise)

Subsection text
Run your equation(s) with whatever *math* package you prefer:

$$\forall n \in I\!N, n \geq 3, \exists x, y, z \in I\!N \mid x^n + y^n = z^n \quad \text{(or maybe not actually)} \qquad (1)$$

and possibly refer them as Eq. (1) or Equation (1).

Algorithm 1 Pseudo code for reviewing process

procedure ACCEPTANCE(paper, committee)
    reviewers $\leftarrow$ randomly select $\{(i, j) \mid i, j \in \{1, \cdots, \#\{committee\}\}, i \neq j\}$
    reviews $\leftarrow 2 \times 1$ array of *False*
reviewing round:
    for $i \in$ *reviewers* **do**
        if *paper* reads well for *committee*(i) **then**
            review(i) $\leftarrow$ *True*.
        else do nothing
evaluation round:
    if *reviews*(i) is *False* for all $i \in$ *reviewers* **then**
        goto *hell*.
    else if *reviews*(i) is *True* for all $i \in$ *reviewers* **then**
        goto *Bruxelles*
    else goto *revision round*
revision round:
    reviser $\leftarrow$ randomly select $\{i \mid i \in \{1, \cdots, \#\{committee\}\}, i \notin reviewers\}$
    if *paper* reads well for *committee(reviser)* **then**
        goto *Bruxelles*
    else if *committee(reviser)* has no opinion and likes inifinite loop **then**
        goto *reviewing round*
    else goto *hell*
hell
    Try again at NTTS 2023!
Bruxelles (some people also call it hell):
    See you at NTTS 2021!

You can describe your home-made algorithm(s) like in Algorithm 1 (also referred as Alg. 1).

3 Results

Please remember to always refer to the table(s) and figure(s) in the text; see for instance reference to Table 1 (or Tab. 1) and Figure 1 (or Fig. 1)

Table 1: Table caption – above the table

Text.

3.1 Subtitle if needed

Subsection text

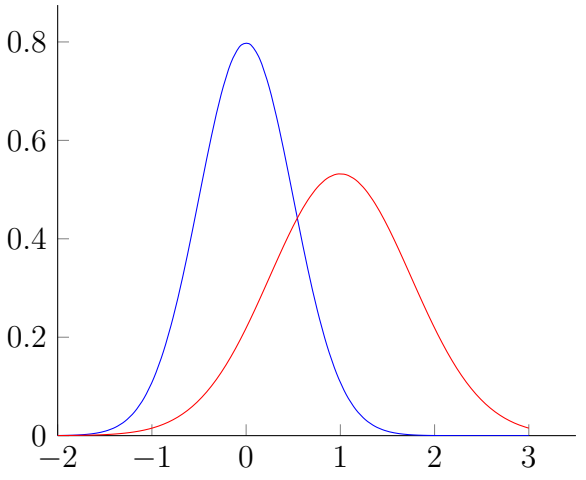

Figure 1: Figure caption – below the figure

3.2 Subtitle if needed

Subsection text

4 Conclusions

Text.

References

Please provide the references in order of appearance in the text. Refer to them in the text by means of the sequential numbers in brackets generated below, *e.g.* using the allowed citation style. Using the provided package, you can for instance refer to the work of Lamport [1], without forgetting to mention the Code of Practice [2] as well as the essential work of Rumsey [3]. Altogether, we shall further expand the work of [4].

[1] L. Lamport. *Latex: A Document Preparation System*. Addison-Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc., 1986.

[2] *European Statistics Code of Practice*, 2018. URL http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-catalogues/-/KS-02-18-142. Revised edition 2017.

[3] D.R. Rumsey. *Statistics For Dummies*. John Wiley & Sons, 2015.

[4] J.B. Cohen. Misuse of statistics. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 33(204):657–674, 1938. DOI: 10.1080/01621459.1938.10502344.