Bare Demo of IEEEtran.cls for Journals

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***Abstract*—The abstract goes here.**

***Index Terms*—IEEEtran, journal, LATEX, paper, template.**

I. Introduction

THIS demo file is intended to serve as a "starter file" for IEEE journal papers produced under LATEX using IEEEtran.cls version 1.8 and later. I wish you the best of success.

mds
December 27, 2012

A. Histrico

B. Neurnio

A linear classifier achieves this by making a classification decision based on the value of a linear combination of the characteristics. An object's characteristics are also known as feature values and are typically presented to the machine in a vector called a feature vector.

A linear combination is an expression constructed from a set of terms by multiplying each term by a constant and adding the results (e.g. a linear combination of x and y would be any expression of the form ax + by, where a and b are constants). Suppose that K is a field (for example, the real numbers) and V is a vector space over K. As usual, we call elements of V vectors and call elements of K scalars. If v1,...,vn are vectors and a1,...,an are scalars, then the linear combination of those vectors with those scalars as coefficients is.

$a_1v_1 + a_2v_2 + a_3v_3 + ... + a_nv_n$

If the input feature vector to the classifier is a real vector $\overrightarrow{x}$, then the output score is

$y = f(\overrightarrow{w} \cdot \overrightarrow{x}) = f\left(\sum_j w_j x_j\right)$, where $\overrightarrow{w}$ is a real vector of weights and f is a function that converts the dot product of the two vectors into the desired output. (In other words, $\overrightarrow{w}$ is a one-form or linear functional mapping $\overrightarrow{x}$ onto R.) The weight vector $\overrightarrow{w}$ is learned from a set of labeled training samples. Often f is a simple function that maps all values above a certain threshold to the first class and all other values to the second class.

1) Subsubsection Heading Here: Subsubsection text here.

II. Conclusion

The conclusion goes here.

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Appendix A
Proof of the First Zonklar Equation

Appendix one text goes here.

Appendix B

Appendix two text goes here.

Acknowledgment

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References

[1] H. Kopka and P. W. Daly, *A Guide to LATEX*, 3rd ed. Harlow, England: Addison-Wesley, 1999.

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Michael Shell Biography text here.

John Doe Biography text here.

Jane Doe Biography text here.