Instructions for Typesetting Camera-Ready  
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The abstract should summarize the context, content and conclusions of the paper in less than 200 words. It should not contain any references or displayed equations. Typeset the abstract in 8 pt Times Roman with line spacing of 10 pt, making an indentation of 0.25 inches on the left and right margins. Typeset similarly for keywords below.

*Keywords*: Keyword1; keyword2; keywords3.

2020 Mathematics Subject Classification: 22E46, 53C35, 57S20

# Introduction

Contributions to *International Journal of Information Technology & Decision Making* will be reformatted from the electronic file provided by the authors. Contributions are to be in American English. Upon acceptance, authors are required to submit their data source file including postscript files for figures.

# The Main Text

Authors are encouraged to have their contributions checked for grammar. Abbreviations are allowed but should be spelled out in full when first used. Integers ten and below are to be spelled out. Italicize foreign language phrases (e.g., Latin, French).

The text is to be typeset in 10 pt Times Roman, with line spacing of 13 pt. Text area (including copyright block) is 8 inches high and 5 inches wide for the first page. Text area (excluding running title) is 7.7 inches high and 5 inches wide for subsequent pages. Final pagination and insertion of running titles will be done by the publisher.

# Running Heads

Please provide a shortened running head (not more than eight words) for the title of your paper. This will appear with page number on the top right-hand side of your paper.

# Major Headings

Major headings should be typeset in boldface with the first letter of important words capitalized.

## Sub-headings

Sub-headings should be typeset in boldface italic and capitalize the first letter of the first word only. Section number to be in boldface roman.

### Sub-subheadings

Typeset sub-subheadings in medium face italic and capitalize the first letter of the first word only. Section numbers to be in roman.

## Numbering and spacing

Sections, sub-sections and sub-subsections are numbered in Arabic. Use double spacing before all section headings and single spacing after section headings. Flush left all paragraphs that follow after section headings.

## Lists of items

Lists may be presented with each item marked by bullets and numbers:

## Bulleted items

* item one,
* item two,
* item three,
* item four.

## Numbered items

1. item one,
2. item two,
3. item three.

The order of subdivisions of items in bullet and numbered lists may be presented as follows:

## Bulleted items

* First item in the first level
* Second item in the first level
* First item in the second level
* Second item in the second level
* First item in the third level
* Second item in the third level
* Third item in the third level
* Third item in the second level
* Fourth item in the second level
* Third item in the first level
* Fourth item in the first level

## Numbered items

1. First item in the first level
2. Second item in the first level
3. First item in the second level
4. Second item in the second level
5. First item in the third level
6. Second item in the third level
7. Third item in the third level
8. Third item in the second level
9. Fourth item in the second level
10. Third item in the first level
11. Fourth item in the first level

# Equations

The equations are typeset in 10 pt size, centered. Equation numbers are right aligned. In MathType please set the font size to 10 pt by selecting the MathType menu “Size” > “Define”. When the “Define Sizes” dialog appears, set the value for “Full” as 10 pt.

Displayed equations should be numbered consecutively in the paper, with the number set flush right and enclosed in parentheses:

. (5.1)

Equations should be referred to in abbreviated form, e.g., “Eq. (5.1)”. In multiple-line equations, the number should be given on the last line. Displayed equations are to be centered on the page width. Standard English letters like x are to appear as *x* (italicized) in the text if they are used as mathematical symbols. Punctuation marks are used at the end of equations as if they appeared directly in the text.

# Programs and Algorithms

Fragments of computer programs and descriptions of algorithms should be prepared as if they were normal text. Use the same font sizes for keywords, variables, etc., as in the text; do not use small typeface sizes to make program fragments and algorithms fit within the margins set by the document style.

<initiates>

<event id="bill\_timer"/>

<fluent id="01">

<apara name="Charge">

<add>

<value id="cDailyCharge"/>

</add>

</apara>

</fluent>

</initiates>

# Theorem Environments

**Theorem 7.1.**  Theorems are to be numbered consecutively within a section. Use double spacing before and after theorems.

**Lemma 7.1.**  *Theorems are to be numbered consecutively within a section. Use double spacing before and after theorems.*

**Proof.**  The heading is in boldface, while the proof is in roman. Proofs should end with   
a box. □

# Illustrations and Photographs

Figures are to be inserted in the text nearest their first reference. If the author requires the publisher to reduce the figures, ensure that the figures (including letterings and numbers) are large enough to be clearly seen after reduction. If photographs are to be used, only black and white ones are acceptable.

Figures are to be sequentially numbered in Arabic numerals. The caption must be placed below the figure. Typeset in 8 pt Times Roman with line spacing of 10 pt. Long captions are to be justified by the “page-width”. Use double spacing between a caption and the text that follows immediately.



Fig. 1.  This is the caption for the figure. If the caption is less than one line then it needs to be manually centered.

Previously published material must be accompanied by written permission from the author and publisher.

**Adding Alt Text in Microsoft Word to Graphics**

Choose one of the following options:

1. Select an image and click the **Alt Text** button in the **Picture Format** ribbon tab.
2. Right-click an image and select **View Alt Text**.

The **Alt Text** pane will open on the right.

Describe the image content and context.

Close the pane or dialogue box once you’ve entered the alt text. The alt text is now saved with the image.

# Tables

Tables should be inserted in the text as close to the point of reference as possible. Some space should be left above and below the table.

Tables should be numbered sequentially in the text in Arabic numerals. Captions are to be centralized above the tables. Typeset tables and captions in 8 pt Times Roman with line spacing of 10 pt. Long captions are to be justified by the “table-width”.

Table 1.  This is the caption for the table. If the caption is less than one line then it is centered. Long captions are justified to the table width manually.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Schedule | Capacity | Level |
| Business plan | Financial planninga | Planning |
| Production planning | Resource requirement plan (RRP) |  |
| Master production schedule (MPS) | Rough cut capacity plan (RCCP) |  |
| Stock picking schedule | Inventory control |  |
| Order priorities | Factory order control | Execution |
| Scheduling | Machine (work-centre) control |  |
| Operation sequencing | Tool control |  |
| aSample footnote A. | | |

If tables need to extend over to a second page, the continuation of the table should be preceded by a caption, e.g., “Table 1(*Continued*)”. Notes to tables are placed below the final row of the table and should be flush left. Footnotes in tables should be indicated by superscript lowercase letters and placed beneath the table.

# Citation

Reference citations in the text are to be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, in the order of first appearance. They are to be typed in superscripts after punctuation marks, e.g.

1. “…in the statement.1”
2. “…have proven2 that this equation…”

When the reference forms part of the sentence, it should not be typed in superscripts, e.g.

1. “One can deduce from Ref. 3 that…”
2. “See Refs. 1–3, 5 and 7 for more details.”

# Footnotes

Footnotes should be numbered sequentially in superscript lowercase Roman letters.[[5]](#footnote-5)a

# Acknowledgments

This section should come before the References. Funding information may also be included here.

# ORCID

# You are encouraged to include in your user information the ORCID (https://orcid.org/) or register for one if you don’t have it. This ID will help to identify you in the researcher community and make it easier to keep track of all your publications. Please provide a valid ORCID here, e.g.,

# Josiah Carberry - https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1825-0097

# Rajesh Babu - https://orcid.org/0009-0006-0415-6880

1. This is the Appendix

Appendices should be used only when sophisticated technical details are crucial to be included in the paper.

* 1. This is the subappendix

They should come before the References. Number displayed equations occurring in the Appendix in this way, e.g., (A.1), (A.2), etc.

. (A.1)

* + 1. Sub-subappendix

This is the sub-subappendix.

1. Another Appendix

If there is more than one appendix, number them alphabetically.

. (B.1)

# References

The references section should be labeled “References” and should appear at the end of the paper. They should be listed in alphabetical order of the first author (use the style shown in the examples listed in References section). For journal names, use the standard abbreviations. Typeset references in 9 pt Times Roman. Use the style shown in the following examples.

### Journal paper

1. R. J. Lorentz and D. B. Benson, Deterministic and nondeterministic flow-chart interpretations, *J. Comput. System Sci.* **27** (1983) 400–433.

### Authored book

1. M. Tinkham, *Group Theory and Quantum Mechanics* (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1964).
2. V. F. Kiselev and O. V. Krilov, Electron Phenomenon in Adsorption and Catalysis on Semiconductors and Dielectrics (Nauka, Moscow, 1979) (in Russian).
3. M. J. Beeson, *Foundations of Constructive Mathematics* (Springer, Berlin, 1985), p. 210.
4. K. L. Clark, Negations as failure, *Logic and Data Bases*, eds. H. Gallaire and J. Winker (Plenum Press, New York, 1973), pp. 293–306.

### Edited book

1. T. Tel, *Experimental Study and Characterization of Chaos*, ed. Hao Bailin (World Scientific, Singapore, 1990), p. 149.
2. J. K. Srivastava, S. C. Bhargava, P. K. Iyengar and B. V. Thosar, *Advances in Mössbauer Spectroscopy*: *Applications to Physics, Chemistry and Biology*, eds. B. V. Thosar, P. K. Iyengar, J. K. Srivastava and S. C. Bhargava (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1983), pp. 39–89.

### Proceedings

1. A. N. Kolmogorov, Théorie générale des sytémes dynamiques et mécanique classique, *Proc. Int. Congr. Mathematicians*, Vol. I, Amsterdam, 1954 (North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1957),   
   pp. 315–333.

### Electronic Resource

1. J. J. Dubray, Standards for a service oriented architecture (2003), http://www.ebxml  
   forum.org/articles/ebFor\_20031109.html.
2. D. H. Akehurst, Transformations based on relations (2004), http://heim.ifi.uio.no/~janoa  
   /wmdd2004/papers/akehurst.pdf.

# References

1. R. J. Lorentz and D. B. Benson, Deterministic and nondeterministic flow-chart interpretations, *J. Comput. System Sci.* **27** (1983) 400–433, <https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-0000(83)90050-8>.
2. M. Tinkham, *Group Theory and Quantum Mechanics* (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1964).
3. V. F. Kiselev and O. V. Krylov, *Electron Phenomenon in Adsorption and Catalysis on Semiconductors and Dielectrics* (Nauka, Moscow, 1979) (in Russian).
4. M. J. Beeson, *Foundations of Constructive Mathematics* (Springer, Berlin, 1985), p. 210, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-68952-9.
5. K. L. Clark, Negation as failure, *Logic and Data Bases*, eds. H. Gallaire and J. Winker (Plenum Press, New York, 1973), pp. 293–306, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4684-3384-5\_11.
6. T. Tel, *Experimental Study and Characterization of Chaos*, ed. Hao Bailin (World Scientific, Singapore, 1990), p. 149, https://doi.org/10.1142/1000.
7. J. K. Srivastava, S. C. Bhargava, P. K. Iyengar and B. V. Thosar, *Advances in Mössbauer Spectroscopy*: *Applications to Physics, Chemistry and Biology*, eds. B. V. Thosar, P. K. Iyengar, J. K. Srivastava and S. C. Bhargava (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1983), pp. 39–89.
8. N. Kolmogorov, Théorie générale des sytémes dynamiques et mécanique classique, *Proc. Int. Congr. Mathematicians*, Vol. I, Amsterdam, 1954 (North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1957), pp. 315–333.

1. For the title, try not to use more than three lines. Typeset the title in 10 pt Times Roman, bold. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Typeset names in 8 pt Times Roman. Use the footnote to indicate the present or permanent address of the author. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. State completely without abbreviations, the affiliation and mailing address, including country. Typeset in 8 pt Times Italic. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Typeset author’s e-mail address in single line. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. a Footnotes should be typeset in 8 pt Times Roman at the bottom of the page. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)