Full Title of Review

Author Name1 Author Name2 Author Name3 ABC@SAMPLE.EDU XYZ@SAMPLE.EDU ALPHABETA@EXAMPLE.EDU

Abstract

This is a great paper and it has a concise abstract. **Keywords:** List of keywords, comma separated.

1. Introduction (Author Name1)

This is the section for problem description, related work and challenge. Some random notes:

- You should use $\LaTeX(?)$.
- For simplicity, here, \cite defaults to parenthetical citations, i.e. \citep. You can of course also use \citet for textual citations.

e.g. Figure 1, \tableref to refer to a table, e.g. Table 1 and \equationref to refer to an equation, e.g. Equation (1).

2. Background (Author Name1, Author Name2)

This is where the content of the background goes.

3. Methodology (Author Name1, Author Name2, Author Name3)

This is where the content of the methodology goes.

4. Experiment (Author Name2, Author Name3)

This is where the content of the experiment on our provided dataset goes.

Table 1: An Example Table

Dataset	Result
Data1	0.12345
Data2	0.67890
Data3	0.54321
Data4	0.09876

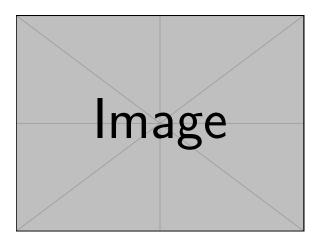


Figure 1: Example Image

```
Algorithm 1: Computing Net Activation
```

```
Input: x_1, ..., x_n, w_1, ..., w_n
Output: y, the net activation y \leftarrow 0;
for i \leftarrow 1 to n do
y \leftarrow y + w_i * x_i;
end
```

5. Discussion (Author Name1, Author Name3)

This is where the content of the discussion goes.

6. Conclusion (Author Name3)

This is where the content of the conclusion goes.

Appendix A. Proof of Theorem 1

This is a boring technical proof of

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \equiv 1. \tag{1}$$

Appendix B. Proof of Theorem 2

This is a complete version of a proof sketched in the main text.