

Complete Title of the Journal Article

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Abstract. Here comes the abstract ...

1. Introduction

This is a well organized L^AT_EX template for the IEEE papers that can be used by the graduate students to prepare the IOP journal papers.

1.1. Titles

One can modify the author list, institution, address, correspondence email and title of paper in the file `article.tex`.

1.2. Math formula

Some frequently used formulas can be found in the file `math.tex`. To refer a formula, use the corresponding command. For example, we can add the Maxwell's equations as `\maxwell`, and produce:

More formatted equations are summerized in the appendix.

2. Methods

2.1. How to improve the academic English writing

The easiest way is to ...

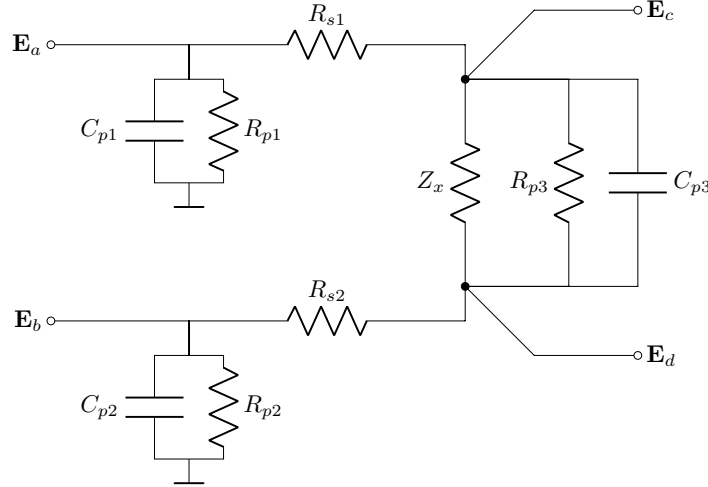
- Find 10 or more relevant papers that wrote by the native speakers, read and memorize the classic sentences.
- Learn how to describe and discuss the results, figures and tables; conclude the work and demonstrate the significance.
- Keep in mind that **NO PLAGIARISM** is allowed.
- One can avoid plagiarism by word-by-word rephrasing the sentences.

Table 1. Summery of effective medium approximation formulas.

Relation	Formula	Correction factor
Parallel/Linear	$\delta_h^p = \frac{\varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_l}{\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_l}$	1
Series	$\delta_h^s = \frac{\varepsilon_h}{\varepsilon_e} \frac{(\varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_l)}{(\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_l)}$	$\left(\frac{\varepsilon_h}{\varepsilon_e} \right)$
Maxwell-Garnett	$\delta_h^M = \frac{(\varepsilon_h + 2\varepsilon_l)}{(\varepsilon_e + 2\varepsilon_l)} \frac{(\varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_l)}{(\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_l)}$	$\left(\frac{\varepsilon_h + 2\varepsilon_l}{\varepsilon_e + 2\varepsilon_l} \right)$
Bruggeman	$\delta_h^{Br} = \frac{\varepsilon_e + \varepsilon_h}{2\varepsilon_e} \frac{(\varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_l)}{(\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_l)}$	$\left(\frac{\varepsilon_e + \varepsilon_h}{2\varepsilon_e} \right)$
Böttcher	$\delta_h^{Bo} = \frac{(\varepsilon_h + 2\varepsilon_e)}{3\varepsilon_e} \frac{(\varepsilon_e - \varepsilon_l)}{(\varepsilon_h - \varepsilon_l)}$	$\left(\frac{2\varepsilon_e + \varepsilon_h}{3\varepsilon_e} \right)$

2.2. Figures & Tables

Use of figures and tables to illustrate the results should be firstly considered.

**Figure 1.** Circuit sample.

3. Results and Discussions

4. Conclusion