Expert Systems with Applications LATEX template

First Author a,b (first.author@mail.com), Second Author a (second.author@mail.com), Last Author c (last.author@mail.com)

Corresponding author at: Full address of the corresponding author, including the country name.

Last Author

Full address of the corresponding author, including the country name

Tel: (555) 555-1234

Email: last.author@mail.com

^a Full address of first author, including the country name

 $^{^{}b}$ Full address of second author, including the country name

^c Full address of last author, including the country name

Expert Systems with Applications LATEX template

First Author^{a,b}, Second Author^a, Last Author^{c,*}

^aFull address of first author, including the country name

^bFull address of second author, including the country name

^cFull address of last author, including the country name

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the

purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract

is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone.

For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the

author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should

be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the

abstract itself.

Keywords: ESWA, LATEX, Elsevier, template

1. Introduction

This template helps you to create a properly formatted LATEX manuscript

for the ESWA journal. ESWA is a refereed international journal whose focus

is on exchanging information relating to expert and intelligent systems applied

in industry, government, and universities worldwide. The thrust of the journal

is to publish papers dealing with the design, development, testing, implementa-

tion, and/or management of expert and intelligent systems, and also to provide

practical guidelines in the development and management of these systems.

*Corresponding author.

Email addresses: first.author@mail.com (First Author), second.author@mail.com

(Second Author), last.author@mail.com (Last Author)

2. Essential title page information

- 1. **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- 2. Author names and affiliations. Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, the e-mail address of each author.
- 3. Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. Ensure that phone numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address. Contact details must be kept up to date by the corresponding author.
- 4. Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

3. Table example

Table 1: Table caption.

Algorithm	Measure 1	Measure 2	Measure 3
ALG1	-1.0000	0.3301	-0.0000
ALG2	-0.8897	0.9308	0.9061
ALG3	-0.8335	0.8361	0.6983
ALG4	-0.5835	0.8785	0.7155
ALG5	-0.8140	0.7447	0.6028

4. Reference style and reference list

All paper submissions must completely comply with ESWA/ESWA X reference style and reference list (see details at https://www.elsevier.com/journals/expert-systems-with-applications/0957-4174/guide-for-authors).

4.1. Reference Style

Citations in the text should follow the referencing style used by the American Psychological Association. You are referred to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Sixth Edition, ISBN 978-1-4338-0561-5. APA's in-text citations require the author's last name and the year of publication. You should cite publications in the text, for example, (Smith, 2020). However, you should not use [Smith, 2020].

4.2. Reference List

References should be arranged first alphabetically by the surname of the first author followed by initials of the author's given name, and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication. For example, Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J. A. J., & Lupton, R. A. (2010). The art of writing a scientific article. Journal of Scientific Communications, 163, 51-59. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372. There should be no [1], [2], [3], etc in your references list.

For textual citations use \cite{}. Here is an example Feynman & Vernon Jr. (1963); Dirac (1953). For parenthetical citations use \citep{}. Another example for citing (Smith & Jones, 2012; Jones & Smith, 2013; Author et al., 1994):

CRediT authorship contribution statement

First Author: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software, Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing. Second Author: Methodology, Software, Writing – review & editing. Last Author: Supervision, Methodology, Validation.

Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Data availability

Provide a link to your data if available.

References

Author, A., Author, B., & Author, C. (1994). Article title. *Journal Name*, 1, 1–3.

Dirac, P. (1953). The lorentz transformation and absolute time. *Physica*, 19, 888–896. doi:10.1016/S0031-8914(53)80099-6.

Feynman, R., & Vernon Jr., F. (1963). The theory of a general quantum system interacting with a linear dissipative system. *Annals of Physics*, 24, 118–173. doi:10.1016/0003-4916(63)90068-X.

Jones, A. B., & Smith, J. M. (2013). Article Title. Journal Title, 13, 123-456.

Smith, J. M., & Jones, A. B. (2012). Book Title. (7th ed.). Publisher.