## Article Title Here In Title Case (Alt+A)(题目字体:

Times New Roman, 字号20, 加粗, 居中)

Subtitle In Title Case (Optional)(Alt+S) (副标题: Times New

Roman,字号三号,加粗,居中,段后8磅,多倍行距1.08)

First name Last name<sup>1,\*</sup> First name Last name<sup>2</sup>(Alt+A) (作者名字字体Times

#### ABSTRACT (ABSTRACT字体Times New Roman,字号10,加粗,最小值13磅)

The Atlantis Press Proceedings article template has many predefined paragraph styles for you to use/apply as you write your paper. To format your abstract, use the Microsoft Word template style: [Abstract]. Each paper must include an abstract. Begin the abstract with the title "Abstract" in bold font, followed by a paragraph with normal 10-point font. Do not cite references in the abstract. Please do not place or cite tables and figures in the abstract either. (ABSTRACT的内容字体Times New Roman, 字号10, 最小值13 磅)

Keywords: Keywords are your own designated keywords separated by commas (","). Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, Keyword 4. (关键词字体Times New Roman, 字号11, 倾斜, 段前12磅,段后22磅,最小值13磅

### 1. FIRST LEVEL HEADING (HEAD 1) (一级标题字体TIMES NEW ROMAN, 字号11.5, 加粗, 段后9磅, 最小值12.05磅)

The body text starts with a standard first-level heading like INTRODUCTION or any other heading suitable to the content and context. First level headings are in all caps. Copy the content and replace it for other first-level headings in remaining text. Reference citations should be within square bracket [1]. Headings should always be followed by text. (正文内容字体Times New Roman,字号10,首行缩进0.51厘米,段后6磅,最小值12磅)

This template, modified in MS Word 2007 and saved as a "Word 97-2003 Document" for the PC, provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. All standard paper components have been specified for three reasons: (1) ease of use when formatting individual papers, (2) automatic compliance to electronic requirements that facilitate the concurrent or later production of electronic products, and (3) conformity of style throughout a conference proceedings.

#### 1.1. Second Level Heading (Head 2) (二级 标题字体Times New Roman,字号11.5,加

#### 粗,倾斜,段前12 磅,段后9 磅,最小值 12.05 磅)

First, confirm that you have the correct template for your paper size. This template has been tailored for output on the A4 paper size.

In this template, the "Styles" menu should be used to format your text if needed. Highlight the text you want to designate with a certain style, and then select the appropriate name on the Style menu. The style will adjust your fonts and line spacing. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline. To insert images in Word, position the cursor at the insertion point and either use Insert | Picture | From File or copy the image to the Windows clipboard.

# 1.1.1. Third Level Heading (Head 3) (三级标题字体Times New Roman,字号11.5,倾斜,段前12磅,段后9磅)

Headings may be numbered or unnumbered ("1 Introduction" and "1.2 Numbered level 2 head"), with no ending punctuation. As demonstrated in this document, the initial paragraph after a heading is not indented.

<u>1.1.1.2. Fourth Level Heading (四级标题字体</u> <u>Times New Roman,字号五号,倾斜,加横线,</u> 段前12 磅,段后9磅)

This is a fourth level heading. You can replicate it where suitable.

#### 2. STYLE PALETTE

Styles can be applied using the style palette available within the template. To activate it the press Ctrl+Shift+s. Apply the style as required based on the content and context. (Please don't highlight your text in yellow.)

#### 3. MATH AND EQUATIONS

Scalar *variables* and *physical constants* should be italicized, and a bold (non-italics) font should be used for **vectors** and **matrices**. Do not italicize subscripts unless they are variables. Equations should be either display (with a number in parentheses) or inline. Use the built-in Equation Editor or MathType to insert complex equations.

Display equations should be flush left and numbered consecutively, with equation numbers in parentheses and flush right. First, use the equation editor to create the equation. Then, select the equation, and set the "Equation" Style. Press the tab key and type the equation number in parentheses.

Be sure the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Please refer to "Equation (1)," not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)."

#### 4. FIGURES AND TABLES

Figures and tables should be placed either at the top or bottom of the page and close to the text referring to them if possible.

Figure 1 Caption content. The title "Figure" and the label should be in **bold**. (图片标题字体Times New Roman,字号10,居中,段后8磅,多倍行距1.08)

For small tables, please place it within a column and bigger table be placed in a text frame spanning to both columns. Use the Table facility available within the MSWord. The font in the row header should be bold and you can use the style available from the style palette.

Table 1. Short cut keys for the template(表格标题字体Times New Roman,字号10,居中,段后6 磅,多倍行距1.08)

Styles	Shortcuts	Styles	Shortcuts
Article-Title	Alt+A	Head 2	CtI+2
Author-Name	Alt+N	Head 3	CtI+3
Affiliation	Alt+L	Head 4	Ctl+4
Corresponding	Alt+C	ListBullet	Alt+U
Abstract	Alt+B	ListNumber ed	Alt+Ctl+N
Key words	Alt+K	Table foot	Alt+Ctl+F
Equation	Alt+E	Fig caption	Alt+G
Para	Alt+P	Acknowledg ment	Alt+W
Head 1	Ctl+1	Reference title	Alt+T
Referenc e item	Alt+R		

表格里面的内容字体:Arial Unicode MS,字 号小五

#### AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS (字体 Times New Roman, 字号11.5, 加粗, 段 前12 磅, 段后8磅)

The title "AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS" should be in all caps.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (字体Times New Roman,字号11.5,加粗,段前12磅 ,段后8磅)

The title "ACKNOWLEDGMENTS" should be in all caps and should be placed above the references. The references should be consistent within the article and follow the same style. List all the references with full details.

# REFERENCES (字体Times New Roman, 字号11.5, 加粗, 段前12磅, 段后8磅)

[1] E.M. Clarke, E.A. Emerson, Design and synthesis of synchronization skeletons using branching time temporal logic, in: D. Kozen (Eds.),