

Bare Demo of IEEERev.cls for IEEE Journals

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Abstract—The abstract goes here.

Index Terms—IEEE, IEEEtran, journal, L^AT_EX, paper, template.

I. SHOW HOMEWORK

sadfasf, sdfdsf, sdf.

Test citations:

[1–3].

A. Show Floats

Test figures and example block which is shown in

Example 1.

Example 1: Show figures

Test inner subgraphs, i.e. **Figure 1(a)** and **Figure 1(b)**:



(a) $D = 1$

Here could be graphs.

(b) $D = 0.5$

Fig. 1. Test graphs.



Test subequations and the theorem block which is shown in **Theorem 1.**

Theorem 1: Example Theorem

Here we show a simple example of subequations in

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(1-1):

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b})}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \mathbf{w} + C \sum_i \frac{\partial \ell_i}{\partial \mathbf{w}}, \quad (1-1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{b})}{\partial \mathbf{b}} = C \sum_i \frac{\partial \ell_i}{\partial \mathbf{b}}, \quad (1-2)$$

Test table, which is shown in **Table I:**

TABLE I
PARAMETERS OF Daubechies's FILTER.

n	h[n]	g[n]
0	0.3327	-0.0352
1	0.8069	-0.0854
2	0.4599	0.1350
3	-0.1350	0.4599
4	-0.0854	-0.8069
5	0.0352	0.3327

Test equations in (2):

$$\begin{aligned} I(\Omega) &= \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \left. \frac{e^{-x}}{j\Omega} e^{j\Omega x} \right|_0^1 + o\left(\frac{1}{\Omega}\right) \right\} \approx \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \left. \frac{e^{-x}}{j\Omega} e^{j\Omega x} \right|_0^1 \right\} \\ &= \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{e^{j\Omega-1} - 1}{j\Omega} \right\} = \frac{1}{\Omega e} \cos\left(\Omega - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\Omega e} \sin \Omega. \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

B. Show Algorithm

Test Algorithm in **Algorithm 1:**

Algorithm 1 DWT Algorithm

Input: Sequence \mathbf{x} in time domain

Output: Sequence $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ in wavelet domain

- 1: $N = \lfloor \log_2(\text{length}(\mathbf{x})) \rfloor$;
 - 2: $\mathbf{c}_N = \mathbf{x}$, $\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \emptyset$;
 - 3: **for** i from 1 to N **do**
 - 4: \mathbf{c}_{N-i} , $\mathbf{d}_{N-i} = \text{analysis_filter}(\mathbf{c}_{N-i+1})$;
 - 5: insert \mathbf{d}_{N-i} at the beginning of $\hat{\mathbf{x}}$.
 - 6: **end for**
-

Test codings:

```

1  # HyperPlate of SVM. It contains variables
    including w and b, and convert input x
    vector to a single value y(+1).
2  with tf.name_scope('SVMPlate'): #Noted that the
    dimension of y must be 1, so the constants
    should be 1 dimensional.
3      self.constrain = tf.constant(
        SVMPrimalSolution.Domain, dtype=tf.
        float32, shape=[1], name='Constrain')
4      self.w = self.weight_variable([1, self.xDim],
        name='Weight')
5      bias = self.bias_variable([1], name='Bias')
6      self.subjection = tf.multiply(self.y, tf.
        matmul(self.w, self.x) + bias)
7      tf.add_to_collection('Weight', self.w)
8      tf.add_to_collection('Bias', bias)
9
10 @staticmethod
11 def weight_variable(shape, name=None):
12     '''weight_variable generates a weight
        variable of a given shape.'''
13     initial = tf.truncated_normal(shape, stddev
        =0.1)
14     if name is not None:
15         return tf.Variable(initial, name=name)
16     else:
17         return tf.Variable(initial)
18
19 @staticmethod
20 def bias_variable(shape, name=None):
21     '''bias_variable generates a bias variable
        of a given shape.'''
22     initial = tf.constant(0.1, dtype=tf.float32,
        shape=shape)
23     if name is not None:
24         return tf.Variable(initial, name=name)
25     else:
26         return tf.Variable(initial)

```

Yuchen Jin Biography text here.

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PHOTO
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Yuchen Jin II Biography text here.

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APPENDIX A

PROOF OF THE FIRST ZONKLAR EQUATION

Appendix one text goes here.

APPENDIX B

Appendix two text goes here.

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