

Bare Demo of NRSMRev.cls for USNC-URSI National Radio Science Meeting

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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.

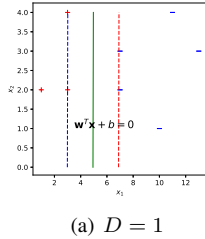
Test citations:

[1] [2] [3].

A. Show Floats

Test figures and example block which is shown in **Example I.1**.

Example I.1 (Figure Problem) Test inner subgraphs, i.e. Fig. 1(a) and Fig. 1(b). Also test 1(b) and (1-1):



Here could be graphs.
(a) $D = 1$ (b) $D = 0.5$

Fig. 1. Test graphs.

□

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

Theorem I.1 (Example Theorem) Here we show a simple example of subequations in (1-1):

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

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

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

Test equations in (2):

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 |

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

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
13           variable of a given shape.'''
14        initial = tf.truncated_normal(shape, stddev
15                                     =0.1)
16        if name is not None:
17            return tf.Variable(initial, name=name)
18        else:
19            return tf.Variable(initial)
20
21    @staticmethod
22    def bias_variable(shape, name=None):
23        '''bias_variable generates a bias variable
24           of a given shape.'''
25        initial = tf.constant(0.1, dtype=tf.float32,
26                              shape=shape)
27        if name is not None:
28            return tf.Variable(initial, name=name)
29        else:
30            return tf.Variable(initial)

```

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to thank...

II. REFERENCES

- [1] M. D. Zeiler, D. Krishnan, G. W. Taylor, and R. Fergus, "Deconvolutional networks," in *2010 IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, June 2010, pp. 2528–2535.
- [2] J. Yang, Z. Wang, Z. Lin, S. Cohen, and T. Huang, "Coupled dictionary training for image super-resolution," *IEEE Transactions on Image Processing*, vol. 21, no. 8, pp. 3467–3478, Aug 2012.
- [3] C. Dong, C. C. Loy, K. He, and X. Tang, "Image super-resolution using deep convolutional networks," *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, vol. 38, no. 2, pp. 295–307, Feb 2016.

APPENDIX A

PROOF OF THE FIRST ZONKLAR EQUATION

Appendix one text goes here.

APPENDIX B

Appendix two text goes here.