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Abstract

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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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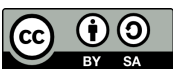
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- Do not give italic style to equations.

- Use × sign/character for multiplication sign (instead of *), and ÷ sign/character for division sign (instead of /) in equations which are not inserted using an equation editor.
- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
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- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

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- Headings to be formatted with same font family and font size as normal text.
- Only apply bold style to the headings; no underline, no italic.
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Table 3: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
Row Heading 1	184	456	323
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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 3: Temperature After Each Pass

34. Some Common Mistakes

- Using 0 (Zero) or O with superscript formatting for the degree symbol used for temperature (Celsius/Fahrenheit), angle (including latitude-longitude). (Proper usage: Use the degree symbol: °.)
- Add a full-stop/period after “et”. (Proper usage: There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “et al.”.)
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Abstract

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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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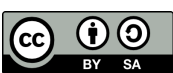
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$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

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Table 5: Table Type Styles

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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 5: Temperature After Each Pass

60. Some Common Mistakes

- Using 0 (Zero) or O with superscript formatting for the degree symbol used for temperature (Celsius/Fahrenheit), angle (including latitude-longitude). (Proper usage: Use the degree symbol: °.)
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61. Appendix

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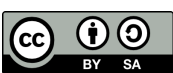
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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

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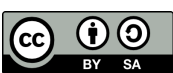
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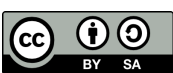
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Table 11: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 11: Temperature After Each Pass

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- Improper use of “i.e.” and “e.g.”. (Proper usage: The abbreviation “i.e.” means “that is”, and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example”.)

139. Appendix

This section may be added immediately after main content, before acknowledgment, authors' biography and references.

140. Conflict of Interest

Authors need to add this section if the research was sponsored, or any other way the research was - influenced by anybody/any organization - not fully neutral. Authors must clarify that whether the results of the research were affected by sponsors/influencers or not. If there is no conflict of interest with anybody/any organization then this section is not required.

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Put applicable sponsors acknowledgements in this section; do not place them on the first page of your paper or as a foot-note. Guide's name may be put either here or on the first page. Other supportive people's names can be mentioned in this section.

142. Authors' Biography

Short biography of each author may be included, with/without photographs, after main content of the research paper and before references. The biography may only include details related to current position/designation of the authors. No personal detail can be included in biography.

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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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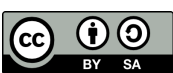
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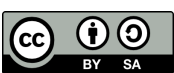
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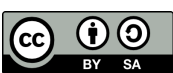
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- Separate each part (authors' names, title, edition, publisher's name, (month and) year of publication, volume number, issue number, pages to-from) of a reference with commas. Write full-stop at the end of each reference. However, if there is a URL, then write full-stop before the URL. And do not write full-stop after the URL.
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- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
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$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

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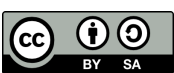
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 - Separate the authors' names with a comma and a space. Do not write “and” before the last author's name.
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Abstract

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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Use “Times New Roman” font in the whole document. However, programming code may be in a monospaced font; Consolas font is preferred for monospaced content.
- Set alignment “Justify” for all normal paragraphs. Align the figures and tables, and their captions at center. Set left align for the list of references.)
- Except paper's title and authors' names, apply 12 pt font to the whole document's content.
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- Avoid Italic style.
- Document need to be in single column layout.
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- Do not give italic style to equations.
- Use × sign/character for multiplication sign (instead of *), and ÷ sign/character for division sign (instead of /) in equations which are not inserted using an equation editor.
- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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- Set “Keep with next paragraph” checkbox checked in the paragraph's settings/options for all the headings, to avoid heading in one page and its content on the next page.
- Do not add colon at the end of the headings.

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- Add captions/headings for figures and table using their “caption” option/setting.
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Table 20: Table Type Styles

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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 20: Temperature After Each Pass

255. Some Common Mistakes

- Using 0 (Zero) or O with superscript formatting for the degree symbol used for temperature (Celsius/Fahrenheit), angle (including latitude-longitude). (Proper usage: Use the degree symbol: °.)
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Table 22: Table Type Styles

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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 22: Temperature After Each Pass

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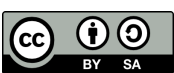
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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Set alignment “Justify” for all normal paragraphs. Align the figures and tables, and their captions at center. Set left align for the list of references.)
- Except paper's title and authors' names, apply 12 pt font to the whole document's content.
- Avoid using Roman numbers anywhere.
- Avoid Italic style.
- Document need to be in single column layout.
- Set 1.60 cm left and right page margin, and set 1.20 cm top margin, and set 0.60 cm bottom margin.
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- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

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Table 24: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
Row Heading 1	184	456	323
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Row Heading 3	427	149	785
Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 24: Temperature After Each Pass

307. Some Common Mistakes

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308. Appendix

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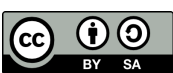
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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 26: Temperature After Each Pass

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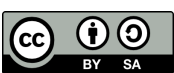
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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

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- Add captions/headings for figures and table using their “caption” option/setting.
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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

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- Set alignment “Justify” for all normal paragraphs. Align the figures and tables, and their captions at center. Set left align for the list of references.)
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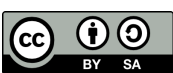
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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Add captions/headings for figures and table using their “caption” option/setting.
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Table 32: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
Row Heading 1	184	456	323
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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 32: Temperature After Each Pass

411. Some Common Mistakes

- Using 0 (Zero) or O with superscript formatting for the degree symbol used for temperature (Celsius/Fahrenheit), angle (including latitude-longitude). (Proper usage: Use the degree symbol: °.)
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412. Appendix

This section may be added immediately after main content, before acknowledgment, authors' biography and references.

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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

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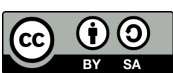
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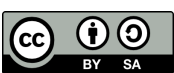
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$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

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 - No comma between first name, middle name and last name of each author.
 - Separate the authors' names with a comma and a space. Do not write “and” before the last author's name.
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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Use “Times New Roman” font in the whole document. However, programming code may be in a monospaced font; Consolas font is preferred for monospaced content.
- Set alignment “Justify” for all normal paragraphs. Align the figures and tables, and their captions at center. Set left align for the list of references.)
- Except paper's title and authors' names, apply 12 pt font to the whole document's content.
- Avoid using Roman numbers anywhere.
- Avoid Italic style.
- Document need to be in single column layout.
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- Do not give italic style to equations.
- Use × sign/character for multiplication sign (instead of *), and ÷ sign/character for division sign (instead of /) in equations which are not inserted using an equation editor.
- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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- Headings to be formatted with same font family and font size as normal text.
- Only apply bold style to the headings; no underline, no italic.
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- Set “Keep with next paragraph” checkbox checked in the paragraph's settings/options for all the headings, to avoid heading in one page and its content on the next page.
- Do not add colon at the end of the headings.

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- Add captions/headings for figures and table using their “caption” option/setting.
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- Do not apply background color(s) to cells/rows/columns of tables.
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- Set “bold” style for the column/row headings and footer in the table.
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- Add blank paragraphs above and below the figures and tables.

Table 39: Table Type Styles

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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 39: Temperature After Each Pass

502. Some Common Mistakes

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503. Appendix

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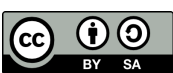
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- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
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$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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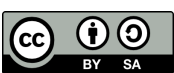
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- Do not give italic style to equations.
- Use × sign/character for multiplication sign (instead of *), and ÷ sign/character for division sign (instead of /) in equations which are not inserted using an equation editor.
- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 43: Temperature After Each Pass

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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Set alignment “Justify” for all normal paragraphs. Align the figures and tables, and their captions at center. Set left align for the list of references.)
- Except paper's title and authors' names, apply 12 pt font to the whole document's content.
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- Set 1.60 cm left and right page margin, and set 1.20 cm top margin, and set 0.60 cm bottom margin.
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- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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Table 45: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 45: Temperature After Each Pass

580. Some Common Mistakes

- Using 0 (Zero) or O with superscript formatting for the degree symbol used for temperature (Celsius/Fahrenheit), angle (including latitude-longitude). (Proper usage: Use the degree symbol: °.)
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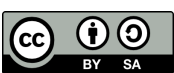
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$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

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Table 47: Table Type Styles

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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 47: Temperature After Each Pass

606. Some Common Mistakes

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 - No comma between first name, middle name and last name of each author.
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Abstract

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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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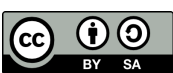
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- Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m²” or “webers per square meter”, not “webers/m²”. Spell out units when they appear in text: “. . . a few henries”, not “. . . a few H”.
- Use “cm³”, not “cc”.
- Add space between amount and unit; for example - use “12 cm” instead of “12cm”.
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- Use equation editor feature of your word processing software to create equation if equation contains division, or multiple lines.
- Equations should be left aligned.
- It would be better to give serial numbers for the equations. Equation serial numbers, within parentheses, can be put after half the width of the page.
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- Do not give italic style to equations.
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- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

630. Headings

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- Only apply bold style to the headings; no underline, no italic.
- Headings can be numbered or without numbering. It is recommended to use only numbers for numbered heading - means - do not use Roman and Alphabets for numbering headings. Hierarchical numbering (for example - 1.1, 1.1.2) may be used for sub-headings.
- Set “Keep with next paragraph” checkbox checked in the paragraph's settings/options for all the headings, to avoid heading in one page and its content on the next page.
- Do not add colon at the end of the headings.

631. Figures and Tables

- Add captions/headings for figures and table using their “caption” option/setting.
- Do not format captions with bold or italic or underline style; use same style as normal paragraphs.
- Do not apply background color(s) to cells/rows/columns of tables.
- Center align figures, tables and captions.
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- Specify height and width in the same original proportions for images - they shouldn't be stretched or squeezed disproportionally. And images need to be clear with fine resolution.
- Add blank paragraphs above and below the figures and tables.

Table 49: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
Row Heading 1	184	456	323
Row Heading 2	290	234	523
Row Heading 3	427	149	785
Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 49: Temperature After Each Pass

632. Some Common Mistakes

- Using 0 (Zero) or O with superscript formatting for the degree symbol used for temperature (Celsius/Fahrenheit), angle (including latitude-longitude). (Proper usage: Use the degree symbol: °.)
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Short biography of each author may be included, with/without photographs, after main content of the research paper and before references. The biography may only include details related to current position/designation of the authors. No personal detail can be included in biography.

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- Set alignment “Justify” for all normal paragraphs. Align the figures and tables, and their captions at center. Set left align for the list of references.)
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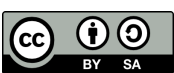
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- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
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$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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Table 51: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
Row Heading 1	184	456	323
Row Heading 2	290	234	523
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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 51: Temperature After Each Pass

658. Some Common Mistakes

- Using 0 (Zero) or O with superscript formatting for the degree symbol used for temperature (Celsius/Fahrenheit), angle (including latitude-longitude). (Proper usage: Use the degree symbol: °.)
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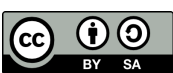
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- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

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- Headings to be formatted with same font family and font size as normal text.
- Only apply bold style to the headings; no underline, no italic.
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- Do not add colon at the end of the headings.

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- Add captions/headings for figures and table using their “caption” option/setting.
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- Do not apply background color(s) to cells/rows/columns of tables.
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Table 53: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
Row Heading 1	184	456	323
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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 53: Temperature After Each Pass

684. Some Common Mistakes

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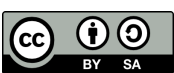
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Table 55: Table Type Styles

	Column Heading 1	Column Heading 2	Column Heading 3
Row Heading 1	184	456	323
Row Heading 2	290	234	523
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Total			

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 55: Temperature After Each Pass

710. Some Common Mistakes

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- Improper use of “i.e.” and “e.g.”. (Proper usage: The abbreviation “i.e.” means “that is”, and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example”.)

711. Appendix

This section may be added immediately after main content, before acknowledgment, authors' biography and references.

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Put applicable sponsors acknowledgements in this section; do not place them on the first page of your paper or as a foot-note. Guide's name may be put either here or on the first page. Other supportive people's names can be mentioned in this section.

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Short biography of each author may be included, with/without photographs, after main content of the research paper and before references. The biography may only include details related to current position/designation of the authors. No personal detail can be included in biography.

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 - No comma between first name, middle name and last name of each author.
 - Separate the authors' names with a comma and a space. Do not write “and” before the last author's name.
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Abstract

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“Abstract” is a necessary section in a research paper. It may be constructed by gathering main points (summary) from each section of the research paper.

Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Set paper/page size to A4.
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- Do not give after or before margins to paragraphs; instead, add empty paragraph between two paragraphs to make them separate.
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- Use × sign/character for multiplication sign (instead of *), and ÷ sign/character for division sign (instead of /) in equations which are not inserted using an equation editor.
- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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Table 56: Table Type Styles

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Figure 56: Temperature After Each Pass

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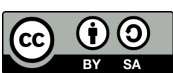
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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Do not give italic style to equations.
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- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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 - Separate the authors' names with a comma and a space. Do not write “and” before the last author's name.
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Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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- Except paper's title and authors' names, apply 12 pt font to the whole document's content.
- Avoid using Roman numbers anywhere.
- Avoid Italic style.
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- Set 1.60 cm left and right page margin, and set 1.20 cm top margin, and set 0.60 cm bottom margin.
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- Do not give italic style to equations.
- Use × sign/character for multiplication sign (instead of *), and ÷ sign/character for division sign (instead of /) in equations which are not inserted using an equation editor.
- Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
- Use same font size as normal paragraph for the equations.
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \quad (1)$$

$$y^4 + \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 + y^2 - \frac{1}{7} \quad (2)$$

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- Do not apply background color(s) to cells/rows/columns of tables.
- Center align figures, tables and captions.
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Table 60: Table Type Styles

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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 60: Temperature After Each Pass

775. Some Common Mistakes

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776. Appendix

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- Do not format any part of the reference with italic style.
- There must not be any broken link.
- If website address is provided, it must link/point to the exact research paper or book, i.e., do not just provide www.xyzsite.com; provide full URL with “http://” or “https://” and the path to the exact page like <https://www.xyzsite.com/books/path/to/book/abc-book>. Write URL after all other details of the reference.
- Separate each part (authors' names, title, edition, publisher's name, (month and) year of publication, volume number, issue number, pages to-from) of a reference with commas. Write full-stop at the end of each reference. However, if there is a URL, then write full-stop before the URL. And do not write full-stop after the URL.
- Research papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “(unpublished)” [4].
- Research papers that have been submitted for publication, but waiting for being accepted or rejected, should be cited as “submitted for publication”.
- Research papers that have been accepted for publication, but not yet specified for an issue or haven't been published, should be cited as “to be published”.
- Titles of referenced articles need to be either in the Title Case or Sentence case. Do not write any title only in UPPER CASE or only in lower case.

- Any of the below format may be used for authors names (please be consistent for all references) (4th format is most preferred):
 361. Roger Robert Federer, Leonardo Wilhelm DiCaprio, Donald John Trump
 362. Roger R. Federer, Leonardo W. DiCaprio, Donald J. Trump
 363. Roger F., Leonardo D., Donald T.
 364. Roger R.F., Leonardo W.D., Donald J.T.
 365. R.R. Federer, L.W. DiCaprio, D.J. Trump
 366. R. Federer, L. DiCaprio, D. Trump
- Please follow these when specifying names of the authors:
 - The first name first, then a space (only if the first character of the middle name isn't given, full middle name is given or no middle name is given), then optionally middle name, then a space, then the last name.
 - No comma between first name, middle name and last name of each author.
 - Separate the authors' names with a comma and a space. Do not write “and” before the last author's name.
- Please do not write journal/publisher's name with abbreviations, write full name; or acronym may be used if the publisher is well-known with the acronym.

Example of List of References

301. Roger R.F., Leonardo W.D., Donald J.T., “Title of Our Research Paper”, Name of the Publisher/Journal, April 2015, 7 (3), 129–151.
302. Jack C.M., “Electromagnetic Effects on the Different Kinds of Water”, Journal of Electromagnetic Effects, 1992, 2 (4), 47–76.
303. Samuel J., “Fine Particles, Thin Films and Exchange Anisotropy”, Magnetism, 1963, 3 (1), 271–350.
304. Kate E., Title of the Research Paper. (Unpublished)
305. Andrew S. “Effect of Non-visible Electromagnetic Particles on Photosynthesis”.
<https://www.example.com/volume-14/issue-5/effect-of-non-visible-electromagnetic-particles-on-photosynthesis>



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