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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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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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(2)

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Table 7: Table Type Styles

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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* Add a blank paragraph before and after each equation.
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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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Table 20: Table Type Styles

|  | Column Heading 1 | Column Heading 2 | Column Heading 3 |
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* Add space between amount and unit; for example - use “12 cm” instead of “12cm”.
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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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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Table 22: 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 22: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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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* 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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* 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.
* If there are multiple equations, and serial numbers are assigned to them, then position all the equation serial numbers at a same tab stop.
* 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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

# Headings

* 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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* Center align figures, tables and captions.
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* Add blank paragraphs above and below the figures and tables.

Table 24: 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 24: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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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* 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.
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* 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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Table 25: Table Type Styles

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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 25: Temperature After Each Pass

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Table 26: 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 26: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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Figure 27: Temperature After Each Pass

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

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Table 31: Table Type Styles

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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 31: Temperature After Each Pass

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**Keywords:** Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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**Keywords:** Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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* Set paper/page size to A4.
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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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

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# **Figures and Tables**

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Table 35: Table Type Styles

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

Figure 35: Temperature After Each Pass

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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Table 41: Table Type Styles

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* 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.
* It would be better to give numbers to figures and tables.
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Table 43: 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 43: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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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# Appendix

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2 Designation of 2nd Author, Name of Department of 2nd Author, Name of Organization of 2nd Author

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**Keywords:** Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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* Avoid Italic style.
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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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Table 44: Table Type Styles

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Table 45: 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 45: Temperature After Each Pass

# Some Common Mistakes

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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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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.
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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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2 Designation of 2nd Author, Name of Department of 2nd Author, Name of Organization of 2nd Author

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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.
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* 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.
* 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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

# Headings

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* Use Title Case for the 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 50: Table Type Styles

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Row Heading 1 | 184 | 456 | 323 |
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| Total |  |  |  |

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 50: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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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  + No comma between first name, middle name and last name of each author.
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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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

# Headings

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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 52: Table Type Styles

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

The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 52: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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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# Abstract

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**Keywords:** Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3

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* Whole file must be editable, there must not be any locked/protected region in the document file.
* Set paper/page size to A4.
* It would be better not to use special characters (symbols) in paper's title, abstract and keywords.
* Write the research paper's title and keywords in Title Case (capitalize first character of each word). However, write common words like a, an, the, using, for, among etc. in lower case in both title and keywords.
* 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.
* 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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

# Headings

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Table 54: Table Type Styles

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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 54: Temperature After Each Pass

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* Use “cm3”, not “cc”.
* Add space between amount and unit; for example - use “12 cm” instead of “12cm”.
* Use upper or lower case properly according to the unit.

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* 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.
* If there are multiple equations, and serial numbers are assigned to them, then position all the equation serial numbers at a same tab stop.
* 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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

# Headings

* Headings to be formatted with same font family and font size as normal text.
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# **Figures and Tables**

* 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.
* Center align figures, tables and captions.
* It would be better to give numbers to figures and tables.
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Table 56: 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 56: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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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* Avoid Italic style.
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(a + b)2 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

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Table 57: Table Type Styles

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The above data is pictured in the next graph.

Figure 57: Temperature After Each Pass

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# References

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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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

# Headings

* Headings to be formatted with same font family and font size as normal text.
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Table 58: 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 58: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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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* Except paper's title and authors' names, apply 12 pt font to the whole document's content.
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# **Figures and Tables**

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* 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.
* It would be better to give numbers to figures and tables.
* Use Title Case for the captions.
* Set height and width of the cells in tables to minimum required. Tables should be “fit to content”.
* It would be better to provide caption above the figures and tables rather than below them.
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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 60: 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 60: Temperature After Each Pass

# 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.”.)
* 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”.)

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4. Kate E., Title of the Research Paper. (Unpublished)
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# Abstract

This document is a template to provide guidance about formatting the research papers which are going to be submitted to the journal IJFMR. Authors can get a general idea of formatting and various possible sections in the research paper.

“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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* Add space between amount and unit; for example - use “12 cm” instead of “12cm”.
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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 = a2 + b2 + 2ab (1)

(2)

# Headings

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Table 61: Table Type Styles

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