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, LATEX, paper, template.

I. SHOW HOMEWORK

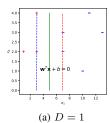
sadfasf, sdfdsf, sdf. Test citations:

[1] [2] [3].

A. Show Floats

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

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



Here could be graphs. (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)*:*

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}, b)}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \mathbf{w} + C \sum_{i} \frac{\partial \ell_{i}}{\partial \mathbf{w}}, \tag{1-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{w}, b)}{\partial b} = C \sum_{i} \frac{\partial \ell_{i}}{\partial b}, \tag{1-2}$$

Test table, which is shown in Table I: Test equations in (2):

$$\begin{split} I(\Omega) &= \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{e^{-x}}{j\Omega} e^{j\Omega x} \bigg|_{0}^{1} + o\left(\frac{1}{\Omega}\right) \right\} \approx \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{e^{-x}}{j\Omega} e^{j\Omega x} \bigg|_{0}^{1} \right\} \\ &= \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{e^{j\Omega - 1} - 1}{j\Omega} \right\} = \frac{1}{\Omega e} \cos\left(\Omega - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\Omega e} \sin\Omega. \end{split} \tag{2}$$

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

B. Show Algorithm

Test Algorithm in Algorithm 1:

Algorithm 1 DWT Algorithm

Input: Sequence x in time domain

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

1: $N = \lfloor \log_2(\operatorname{length}(\mathbf{x})) \rfloor$;

2: $\mathbf{c}_N = \mathbf{x}, \ \hat{\mathbf{x}} = \varnothing;$

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:

```
# HyperPlate of SVM. It contains variables
    including w and b, and convert input x
    vector to a single value y(+-1).
with tf.name scope ('SVMPlate'): #Noted that the
    dimension of y must be 1, so the constants
    should be 1 dimensional.
    self.constrain = tf.constant(
        SVMPrimalSolution.Domain, dtype=tf.
        float32, shape=[1], name='Constrain')
    self.w = self.weight_variable([1, self.xDim],
         name='Weight')
    bias = self.bias_variable([1], name='Bias')
    self.subjection = tf.multiply(self.y, tf.
        matmul(self.w, self.x) + bias)
    tf.add_to_collection('Weight', self.w)
    tf.add_to_collection('Bias', bias)
@staticmethod
def weight_variable(shape, name=None):
     ''weight_variable generates a weight
        variable of a given shape.""
    initial = tf.truncated_normal(shape, stddev
        =0.1)
    if name is not None:
        return tf.Variable(initial, name=name)
        return tf. Variable (initial)
def bias_variable(shape, name=None):
```

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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.