Title

Author(s) Name(s)

***Abstract*—Toggle the LaTeX variable `editmode` in the main source file to show/hide the bullets and labels. If switching the edit mode results in a compilation error, just delete the .aux file.**

If the LaTeX variable `singlenarrowcol` is 1, then each page contains a single column whose size equals the size of each of the columns in a double-column layout. This is convenient for editing and reviewing the document in a laptop screen. The number of pages when `singlenarrowcol` is 1 is roughly twice the number of pages when `singlenarrowcol` is 0.

***Index Terms*—One, two, three, four, five**

I. Introduction

- [overview]
- [motivation]
- [literature] [test citation [kay1]]
- [novelty]Write here the major claim of the paper. This should be as general as possible but it should be true. For example, consider the following claims:
  - ◇ [general claim] (C1) "This is the first paper to address the problem of path planning for aerial relays", and
  - ◇ [specific claim] (C2) "This is the first paper to address the problem of path planning for multiple aerial relays using reinforcement learning in urban environments with constraints on the user rate".

  (C1) is clearly more general since it is saying that nobody has addressed the problem of path planning for aerial relays before. In contrast, (C2) is more specific since it is implicitly saying that other people have considered very similar problems such as path planning for aerial relays using reinforcement learning in urban environments but without constraints on the user rate.
- [contributions]
- [paper structure]Sec. II introduces the system model and formulates the problem...
- [notation]

II. Model and Problem Formulation

- [model] The following equation illustrates the usage of `salign`, `\hc` and `\newcommandoa`:

$$\mathcal{T} = 1 \tag{1a}$$

$$x \in \{x^{(0)}, \ldots, x^{(N-1)}\} \tag{1b}$$

- [problem formulation]For an enumeration that should be visible when not in edit mode, use `\cmt`:
  1) [first item] This goes first.
  2) [second item] This goes second.

Identify applicable funding agency here. If none, delete this.
Thanks to XYZ agency for funding.

III. Proposed Solution

- [intermed] Intermediate steps are shown in purple if `\intermediatesteps` is set to 1.

$$(x+1)^2 + (x-1)^2 = x^2 + 2x + 1 + x^2 - 2x + 1 \tag{2}$$

$$= 2x^2 + 2 \tag{3}$$

  Use `\jumpline` instead of `\\` and `\alignchar` instead of `&`. A short form for `\jumpline\alignchar` is `\jlac`.

IV. Analysis

- [overview]
- [journal] Set the variable `journal` to 0, 1, or 2 to show only the conference content, only the journal content, or both in different colors, respectively. This is the journal-only content. This is the conference-only content.
- [References]Use `\label{prop:XXXX}` to label any proposition, which includes theorems, lemmas, and corollaries. To refer to it, use `\Cref{prop:XXXX}`. Replace `XXXX` with the label of the proposition. For example, next result is Theorem 1.
- [main result]

  Theorem 1 *If it rains, it is cloudy.*

  Proof: The proof is omitted due to lack of space. The proof is in Appendix A. ■
- [corollary] Now a consequence of Theorem 1:

  Corollary 1 *If it rains, it is cloudy.*

  We refer to it as Corollary 1.

V. Numerical Experiments

[simulation setup]

- [data generation]
- [tested algorithms]
- [performance metrics]

[description of the experiments]

VI. Conclusions

Appendix A
Proof of Theorem 1

This is the proof of theorem 1

References

[kay1] S. M. Kay. *Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing, Vol. I: Estimation Theory*. Prentice-Hall, 1993. URL: https://asl.uia.no/bibman/ref/kay1.