

Preparation of Papers for Acta Automatica Sinica

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Abstract An abstract should be a concise summary of the significant items in the paper, including the results and conclusions. It should be about 5 % of the length of the article, but not more than 200 words. Define all nonstandard symbols, abbreviations and acronyms used in the abstract. Do not cite references in the abstract.

Key words Keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3, keyword 4, keyword 5

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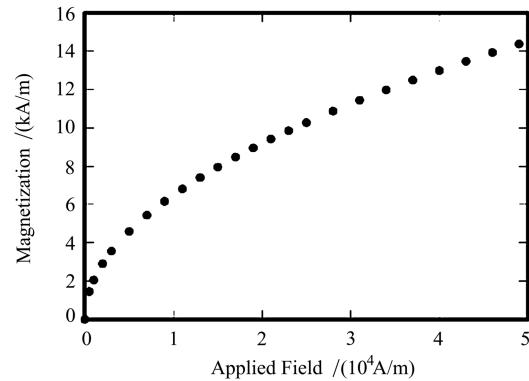


Fig. 1 Magnetization as a function of applied field. Note that “Fig.” is abbreviated. There is a period after the figure number, followed by a space. It is good practice to explain the significance of the figure in the caption

2 Manuscript preparation

Manuscripts should include the following parts: title, authors’ names, authors’ affiliations, abstract, keywords, text, acknowledgments, appendixes (if necessary), collected references in the order in which they are cited, short biography of every author, tables and figures.

2.1 Equations

Number equations consecutively throughout the text with Arabic numerals in parentheses: (1), (2), (3) etc. In appendixes use the numbering sequence: (A1), (A2), (A3), etc. Place equation numbers flush with the right margin.

Refer to “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_{cl}^T P + P A_{cl} & P B_1 \\ B_1^T P & -I \end{pmatrix} < 0 \quad (1)$$

$$g_i(t) = i \int_t^\infty e^{(A - S P_1)^T (r-t)} [P_1 A_1 x^{(i-1)}(r - \tau) + A_1^T P_1 x^{(i-1)}(r + \tau) + A_1^T g_{i-1}(r + \tau)] dr, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots \quad (2)$$

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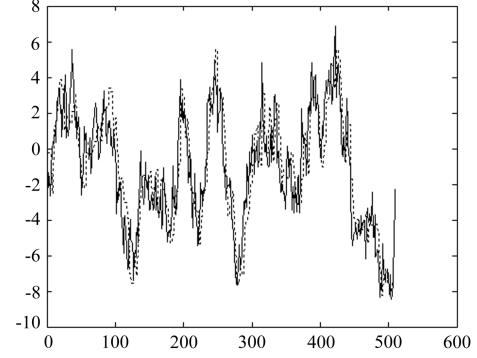
Place table titles above the tables. Do not abbreviate “Table.” No vertical lines in table. Statements that serve as captions for the entire table do not need footnote letters.

Number figures in order of their appearance in the text and make sure that every figure is cited. Every figure must have a caption that is complete and intelligible in itself without reference to the text.

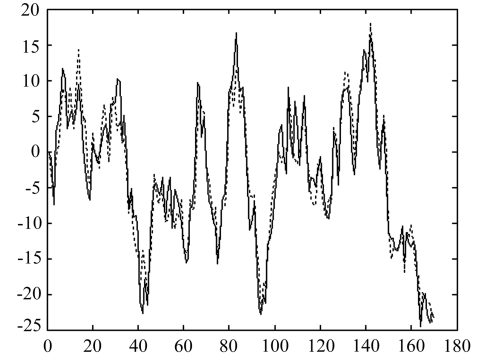
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a sentence.

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization M ”, not just “ M ”. Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. As in Fig. 1, for example, write “Magnetization (kA/m)” or “Magnetization (kA·m⁻¹)”, not just “kA/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.”



(a) Scale 1



(b) Scale 2

Fig. 2 Real value (solid) and estimated value (dotted)

Table 1 The competing result of CSU_Yunlu between some other RoboCup simulation teams

| OPP | CSU : OPP | Group decision (%) | Unit decision (%) | Group decision/Unit decision |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Cyberoos2001 | 3:0 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 2.51 |
| FCPortugal2001 | 1:0 | 68.4 | 31.6 | 2.16 |
| Gemini | 26:0 | 59.7 | 40.3 | 1.48 |
| Harmony | 3:0 | 69.9 | 30.1 | 2.32 |
| Lazarus | 11:0 | 57.3 | 42.7 | 1.34 |
| MRB | 2:0 | 63.2 | 32.8 | 1.93 |
| SBCe | 4:1 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 1.92 |
| UvA_Trilearn_2001 | 1:0 | 54.9 | 44.1 | 1.24 |
| UTUtd | 10:0 | 70.7 | 29.3 | 2.41 |
| WrightEagle2001 | 3:1 | 66.2 | 33.8 | 1.96 |
| Average | | 64.8 | 35.2 | 1.84 |

$$T_{N-i}(m_{N-i}) = \left[\underbrace{O, \dots, O}_{Z_1^{N-i}(m_{N-i})} \underbrace{I \cdot h^{N-i}(n^{N-i}), I \cdot h^{N-i}(n^{N-i} - 1), \dots, I \cdot h^{N-i}(m^{N-i})}_{L^{(N-i)}} \underbrace{O, \dots, O}_{Z_2^{N-i}(m_{N-i})} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}}(k+1) \\ \mathbf{e}(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A_0 + B_0 F + L_o(C(k) - C_0) & L_o C(k) \\ (A(k) - A_0) + (B(k) - B_0)F - L_o(C(k) - C_0) & A(k) - L_o C(k) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{x}}(k) \\ \mathbf{e}(k) \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write “Magnetization (kA/m)” or “Magnetization (10^3 A/m).” Do not write “Magnetization (A/m) $\times 1000$ ” because the reader would not know whether the top axis label in Fig. 1 meant 16 000 A/m or 0.016 A/m. Figure labels should be legible.

3 Publication principles

It is a condition of publication that manuscripts submitted to *Acta Automatica Sinica* have not been published and will not be submitted or published elsewhere in any other language, without the written consent of the Editorial Office of *Acta Automatica Sinica*. Do not submit a reworked version of a paper you have submitted or published elsewhere. Do not publish “preliminary” data or results. It is the obligation of the authors to cite relevant prior work. The submitting author is responsible for obtaining agreement of all coauthors and any consent required from sponsors before submitting a paper. *Acta Automatica Sinica* strongly discourages courtesy authorship. It is not the responsibility of the Editors, or the Publisher to confirm that each author approves of the paper as submitted or even knows that his or her name is attached to it. Responsibility for the contents of the paper rests upon the authors and not upon *Acta Automatica Sinica*, the Editors, or the Publisher.

4 Conclusion

Typical functions of the conclusion of a scientific paper include 1) summing up, 2) a statement of conclusions, 3) a statement of recommendations, and 4) a graceful termination. Any one of these, or any combination, may be appropriate for a particular paper. Some papers do not need a separate concluding section, particularly if the conclusions have already been stated in the introduction.

Acknowledgement

The authors would like to acknowledge ...

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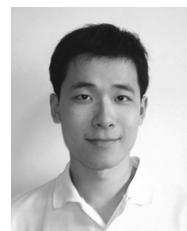
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