# **Article Title**

## First Author<sup>1</sup>, Second Author<sup>2</sup>, and Third Author<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Affiliation of first author

<sup>2</sup>Affiliation of second author

## **ABSTRACT**

Dummy abstract text. Please do not use any commands or any formatting within the abstract. Also, please do not use subsections, etc. within the abstract.

Keywords: Keyword1, Keyword2, Keyword3

#### INTRODUCTION

Your introduction goes here. Some examples of commonly used LATEX commands and features are listed below, to help you get started.

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- 2. has been presented at GCB2016

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## SOME LATEX EXAMPLES

Use section and subsection commands to organize your document. LATEX handles all the formatting and numbering automatically. Use ref and label commands for cross-references.

#### Figures and Tables

Use the table environment and the tabular command for basic tables — see Table 1, for example.

To include a figure in your document, use the figure environment and the includegraphics command as in the code for Figure 1.

Item	Quantity
Widgets	42
Gadgets	13

**Table 1.** An example table.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Affiliation of third author

uaruhr.jpg

**Figure 1.** An example image.

#### Citations

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#### Mathematics

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with  $E[X_i] = \mu$  and  $Var[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$ , and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$$

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables  $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$  converge in distribution to a normal  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ .

### Lists

You can make lists with automatic numbering ...

- 1. Like this,
- 2. and like this.

... or bullet points ...

- Like this,
- and like this.

... or with words and descriptions ...

Word Definition

Concept Explanation

Idea Text

## **METHODS**

In a bioinformatics paper, the methods section should be the most important one. Therefore, feel free to have more than one method section or to choose a more meaningful title for it.

## Subsection

Here is an interesting equation that may be helpful in some situations:

$$\cos^3 \theta = \frac{1}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4} \cos 3\theta \tag{1}$$

Paragraph Nothing to see here. Move on.

Paragraph Really.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

You may want to separate results, discussion and conclusion, according to your needs.

Please submit the final pdf file via EasyChair to the GCB2016 program committee by 7. August 2016.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Thank you for your support!