

Article title article title article title	1
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<b>Abstract</b>	13
Abstracts must be able to stand alone and so cannot contain citations to the	14
paper's references, equations, etc. An abstract must consist of a single paragraph	15
and be concise. Because of online formatting, abstracts must appear as plain as	16
possible. Three to six keywords must be included. Each keyword should not exceed	17
three words.	18
<b>Keywords:</b> keyword1, keyword2, keyword3, keyword4, keyword5, keyword6.	19
<b>Nomenclature</b>	20
$T$ Temperature (K)	
$u_i$ Velocity in the x-direction (m/s)	
$\tau_{ij}$ Shear stress (N/m <sup>2</sup> )	
$\omega$ Specific turbulent dissipation rate (1/s)	
$Y_\omega$ Dissipation of $\omega$	
<b>1. Introduction</b>	21
Your introduction goes here! Simply start writing your document and use the Recompile	22
button to view the updated PDF preview. Examples of commonly used commands and	23
features are listed below to help you get started. Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod	24

sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium  
at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat  
ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis.  
Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus  
et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla  
ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Once familiar with the editor, you can find various project settings in the Overleaf  
menu, accessed via the button at the top left of the editor. To view tutorials, user guides,  
and further documentation, please visit our [help library](#), or head to our plans page to  
[choose your plan](#).

This is an example of a new paragraph with a numbered footnote<sup>1</sup> and a second  
footnote marker.<sup>2</sup>

## 2. Example of First Level Head - Section Head

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt  
ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea  
dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum  
wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat  
quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet  
nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt  
ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea  
dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum  
wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat  
quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet  
nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

### 2.1 How to create sections and subsections

Simply use the section and subsection commands, as in this example document! With  
Overleaf, all the formatting and numbering is handled automatically according to the  
template you've chosen. If you're using the Visual Editor, you can also create new sections  
and subsections via the buttons in the editor toolbar.

### 2.2 This is an example of second level head - subsection head

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper,  
leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam

---

<sup>1</sup><https://data.gov.uk/>

<sup>2</sup>Example of footnote text.

pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus  
eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor.  
Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim  
interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor  
ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas.  
Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur  
consectetuer.

### **2.2.1 This is an example of third level head - subsection head**

Suspendisse vel felis. Ut lorem lorem, interdum eu, tincidunt sit amet, laoreet vitae, arcu.  
Aenean faucibus pede eu ante. Praesent enim elit, rutrum at, molestie non, nonummy vel,  
nisl. Ut lectus eros, malesuada sit amet, fermentum eu, sodales cursus, magna. Donec eu  
purus. Quisque vehicula, urna sed ultricies auctor, pede lorem egestas dui, et convallis elit  
erat sed nulla. Donec luctus. Curabitur et nunc. Aliquam dolor odio, commodo pretium,  
ultricies non, pharetra in, velit. Integer arcu est, nonummy in, fermentum faucibus,  
egestas vel, odio.

### **This is an example of fourth level head - paragraph head**

Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus. Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula  
hendrerit sem. Duis non odio. Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac  
habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt.  
Mauris felis odio, sollicitudin sed, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor. Donec  
pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui lobortis purus, quis congue purus metus  
ultricies tellus. Proin et quam. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia  
nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Praesent sapien turpis, fermentum vel, eleifend faucibus,  
vehicula eu, lacus.

## **3. Example of First Level Head**

### **3.1 This is an example of second level head - subsection head**

#### **3.1.1 This is an example of third level head - subsection head**

Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis  
egestas. Donec odio elit, dictum in, hendrerit sit amet, egestas sed, leo. Praesent feugiat  
sapien aliquet odio. Integer vitae justo. Aliquam vestibulum fringilla lorem. Sed neque  
lectus, consectetur at, consectetur sed, eleifend ac, lectus. Nulla facilisi. Pellentesque  
eget lectus. Proin eu metus. Sed porttitor. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Suspendisse  
eu lectus. Ut mi mi, lacinia sit amet, placerat et, mollis vitae, dui. Sed ante tellus, tristique  
ut, iaculis eu, malesuada ac, dui. Mauris nibh leo, facilisis non, adipiscing quis, ultrices  
a, dui.

**This is an example of fourth level head - paragraph head** 93

Morbi luctus, wisi viverra faucibus pretium, nibh est placerat odio, nec commodo wisi 94  
enim eget quam. Quisque libero justo, consectetur a, feugiat vitae, porttitor eu, libero. 95  
Suspendisse sed mauris vitae elit sollicitudin malesuada. Maecenas ultricies eros sit amet 96  
ante. Ut venenatis velit. Maecenas sed mi eget dui varius euismod. Phasellus aliquet 97  
volutpat odio. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere 98  
cubilia Curae; Pellentesque sit amet pede ac sem eleifend consectetur. Nullam elemen- 99  
tum, urna vel imperdiet sodales, elit ipsum pharetra ligula, ac pretium ante justo a nulla. 100  
Curabitur tristique arcu eu metus. Vestibulum lectus. Proin mauris. Proin eu nunc 101  
eu urna hendrerit faucibus. Aliquam auctor, pede consequat laoreet varius, eros tellus 102  
scelerisque quam, pellentesque hendrerit ipsum dolor sed augue. Nulla nec lacus. 103

## 4. How to Include Equations 104

Equations in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  can either be inline or set as display equations. For inline equations 105  
use the  $\$...\$$  commands. Eg: the equation  $H\psi = E\psi$  is written via the command 106  
 $\$H \backslash\psi = E \backslash\psi\$$ . 107

For display equations (with auto generated equation numbers) one can use the equation 108  
or eqnarray environments: 109

$$\|\tilde{X}(k)\|^2 \leq \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \|\tilde{Y}_i(k)\|^2 + \sum_{j=1}^q \|\tilde{Z}_j(k)\|^2}{p+q}, \quad (1)$$

where 110

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu &= \partial_\mu - ig \frac{\lambda^a}{2} A_\mu^a \\ F_{\mu\nu}^a &= \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + gf^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^a \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Notice the use of  $\backslash\text{nonumber}$  in the align environment at the end of each line, except 111  
the last, so as not to produce equation numbers on lines where no equation numbers 112  
are required. The  $\backslash\text{label}\{\}$  command should only be used at the last line of an align 113  
environment where  $\backslash\text{nonumber}$  is not used. 114

$$Y_\infty = \left(\frac{m}{\text{GeV}}\right)^{-3} \left[1 + \frac{3 \ln(m/\text{GeV})}{15} + \frac{\ln(c_2/5)}{15}\right] \quad (3)$$

The class file also supports the use of  $\backslash\text{mathbb}\{\}$ ,  $\backslash\text{mathscr}\{\}$  and  $\backslash\text{mathcal}\{\}$  commands. 115  
As such  $\backslash\text{mathbb}\{\mathbb{R}\}$ ,  $\backslash\text{mathscr}\{\mathcal{R}\}$  and  $\backslash\text{mathcal}\{\mathcal{R}\}$  produces  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathscr{R}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  respectively 116

Equations must be provided as editable text, either in a Word or LaTeX source file. 117  
They should be numbered consecutively through the manuscript as shown in Equations 118  
1, 2 and 3. In APA style, when discussing numbered equations in the text, write out the 119  
word “Equation” and give the number. For example, you would write “see Equation 1.” 120

Use no punctuation after the equation if it appears at the end of a sentence; however, it is permissible (and may even be necessary) to place some form of punctuation after it (a comma or semi-colon, for example) if it appears in the middle of the sentence and is followed by text. In any case, maintain the coherence of all sentences with equations in them.

5. How to Include Tables

Use the table and tabular environments for basic tables — see Tables 1 and 2, for example. Table 1 is an sample figure including table footnotes. For more information, please see this help article on tables.

Table 1: Sample table with footnotes

column 1	column 2	column 3	column 4
row 1	data 1	data 2	data 3
row 2	data 4	data 5 <sup>1</sup>	data 6
row 3	data 7	data 8	data 9 <sup>2</sup>

Source: This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote.

<sup>1</sup> Example of a first table footnote.  
<sup>2</sup> Example of a second table footnote.

Table 2: Example of a lengthy table which is set to full textwidth.

Project	Element 1 <sup>1</sup>			Element 2 <sup>2</sup>		
	Energy	$\sigma_{\text{calc}}$	$\sigma_{\text{expt}}$	Energy	$\sigma_{\text{calc}}$	$\sigma_{\text{expt}}$
Element 3	990 A	1168	$1547 \pm 12$	780 A	1166	$1239 \pm 100$
Element 4	500 A	961	$922 \pm 10$	900 A	1268	$1092 \pm 40$

Note: This is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote.

<sup>1</sup> Example of a first table footnote.  
<sup>2</sup> Example of a second table footnote.

6. How to Include Figures

First you have to upload the image file from your computer using the upload link in the file-tree menu. Then use the includegraphics command to include it in your document. Use the figure environment and the caption command to add a number and a caption to

your figure. See the code for Figure 1 in this section for an example. As shown in Figures 1 and 2, the images should be single-page documents.

Note that your figure will automatically be placed in the most appropriate place for it, given the surrounding text and taking into account other figures or tables that may be close by. You can find out more about adding images to your documents in this help article on [including images on Overleaf](#).



Figure 1: This cat picture is located at the 'figures' folder.

## 6.1 More information about figures

As per display  $\text{\LaTeX}$  standards one has to use eps images for `latex` compilation and pdf/jpg/png images for `pdflatex` compilation. This is one of the major differences between `latex` and `pdflatex`. The images should be single-page documents. The command for inserting images for `latex` and `pdflatex` can be generalized. The package used to insert images in `latex`/`pdflatex` is the `graphicx` package. Figures can be inserted via the normal figure environment as shown in the below example:

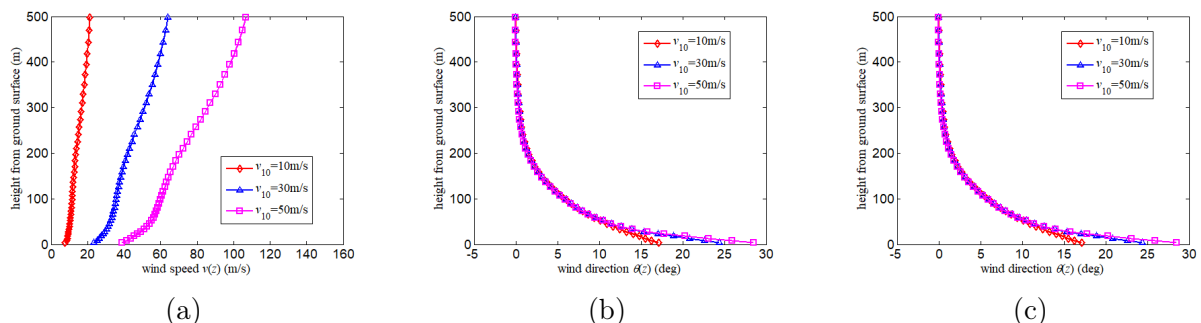


Figure 2: Overall caption for the three figures: (a) caption for figure a, (b) caption for figure b, and (c) caption for figure c.

```
\begin{figure}[h]
\centering\includegraphics{<eps-file>}
```

<code>\caption{&lt;figure-caption&gt;}</code>	149
<code>\label{&lt;figure-label&gt;}</code>	150
<code>\end{figure}</code>	151

## 7. How to Include Algorithms, Program Codes, and Listings 152

### Listings 153

Packages `algorithm`, `algorithmicx`, and `algpseudocode` are used for setting algorithms 154  
in latex. For this, one has to use the below format: 155

```

\begin{algorithm} 156
\caption{<alg-caption>}\label{<alg-label>} 157
\begin{algorithmic}[1] 158
. . . 159
\end{algorithmic} 160
\end{algorithm} 161

```

You may need to refer to the above-listed package documentation for more details 162  
before setting an `algorithm` environment. To set program codes, one has to use the 163  
`program` package. We need to use the `\begin{program} ... \end{program}` environment 164  
to set program codes. 165

---

**Algorithm 1** Calculate  $y = x^n$

---

**Require:**  $n \geq 0 \vee x \neq 0$

**Ensure:**  $y = x^n$

```

1:  $y \leftarrow 1$ 
2: if  $n < 0$  then
3:    $X \leftarrow 1/x$ 
4:    $N \leftarrow -n$ 
5: else
6:    $X \leftarrow x$ 
7:    $N \leftarrow n$ 
8: end if
9: while  $N \neq 0$  do
10:  if  $N$  is even then
11:     $X \leftarrow X \times X$ 
12:     $N \leftarrow N/2$ 
13:  else[ $N$  is odd]
14:     $y \leftarrow y \times X$ 
15:     $N \leftarrow N - 1$ 
16:  end if
17: end while

```

---

Similarly, for listings, one has to use the `listings` package. To set environments 166  
similar to the `verbatim` environment, the `\begin{lstlisting} ... \end{lstlisting}` 167

environment is used . Refer to the `lstlisting` package documentation for more details 168  
on this. 169

```

for i:=maxint to 0 do
begin
  { do nothing }
end;
Write( 'Case_insensitive_ ');
Write( 'Pascal_keywords.' );

```

## 8. How to Include Lists 171

List in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  can be of three types: numbered, bulleted, and unnumbered. The “enumerate” environment produces a numbered list, the “itemize” environment produces a bulleted list, and the “unlist” environment produces an unnumbered list. In each environment, a new entry is added via the `\item` command. 172 173 174 175

1. This is the 1st item 176
2. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and unnumberate creates unnumbered lists. 177 178
  - a. Second level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. 179 180
  - b. Second level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. 181 182
    - (i) Third level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. 183 184
    - (ii) Third level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists. 185
  - c. Second level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. 186 187
3. Numbered lists continue. 188

Lists in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  can be of three types: enumerate, itemize, and description. In each environment, a new entry is added via the `\item` command. 189 190

- First level bulleted list. This is the 1st item 191
- First level bulleted list. Itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. 192 193



– Second level dashed list. Itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists.	194 195
– Second level dashed list. Itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists.	196 197
• First level bulleted list. Bullet lists continue.	198
Example of unnumbered list items:	199
Sample unnumberd list text. Sample unnumberd list text. Sample unnumberd list text.	200
Sample unnumberd list text. Sample unnumberd list text.	201
Sample unnumberd list text. Sample unnumberd list text. Sample unnumberd list text.	202
Sample unnumberd list text. Sample unnumberd list text. Sample unnumberd list text.	203
Sample unnumberd list text.	204

## 9. How to Add Citations and a References List 205

You can simply upload a `.bib` file containing your BibTeX entries, created with a tool such as JabRef. You can then cite entries from it, like this: Greenwade (1993). Just remember to specify a bibliography style, as well as the filename of the `.bib`. You can find a [video tutorial here](#) to learn more about BibTeX.

Here is an example citation when you want an author name like Collins et al. (2011) to appear in the text. And here's how to do a parenthetic citation, when you want to mention a reference at the end of a sentence or part of a sentence (Collins et al., 2013). It is possible to cite multiple references at the same time (Collins, 2011; Collins et al., 2016; Lunn, 2007a, 2007b; Ross, 2006; Shannon, 1948).

If you have an [upgraded account](#), you can also import your Mendeley or Zotero library directly as a `.bib` file, via the upload menu in the file-tree.

### 9.1 Citation in text 217

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Citations in the text should follow the referencing style used by the American Psychological Association. You are referred to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA), Seventh Edition, ISBN 978-1-4338-3215-4, copies of which may be ordered online. References in the Abstract should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list, they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date

with either ‘Unpublished results’ or ‘Personal communication’. The citation of a reference as ‘in press’ implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

An APA in-text citation includes only three items: the last name(s) of the author(s), the year the source was published, and sometimes the page or location of the information. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters ‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, etc., placed after the year of publication. The following paragraph shows examples of APA style of citations.

Here is an example citation when you want an author name like Collins et al. to appear in the text. And here’s how to do a parenthetic citation when you want to mention a reference at the end of a sentence or part of a sentence (Collins et al., ). It is possible to cite multiple references at the same time (Collins, ; Collins et al., ; Lunn, , ; Ross, ; Shannon, ).

The followings are examples of \textcite{...}: Rahman & Adjeroh (2019), Horvath & Raj (2018) and Krizhevsky et al. (2012), and LeCun et al. (2015), Ravì et al. (2016) and Zhang et al. (2018). Another example of \parencite{...}: (Bahdanau et al., ; Imboden et al., ; Ji et al., ; Motiian et al., ; Murphy, ).

## 9.2 References

The Reference Section, also called the Reference List or Cited Works List, is a list of the full-text details of the in-text citations that have been used in the main text. It includes information such as the name of the author(s), the year the source was published, the full title of the source, and the URL or page range. The Reference Section allows the reader to find the text easily and can be considered as the long-hand format of the in-text citation. It is found at the end of the piece of writing. The works in a reference section should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary.

### 9.2.1 Web references

As a minimum, the full URL and the date when the reference was last accessed should be given. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired or can be included in the reference list. With standard numerical .bst files, only numerical citations are possible. With an author-year .bst file, both numerical and author-year citations are possible.

### 9.2.2 Examples of reference style

You can find information about the examples of APA-style references to various sources at the following site:

<https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples>.

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Some conclusions here.	263
<b>Conflicts of Interest</b>	264
The authors must declare conflicts of interest or state “The authors declare no conflict of interest.” Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interests that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of reported research results. A detailed definition of conflicts of interest is available at the following site: <a href="https://academic.oup.com/journals/pages/authors/preparing_your_manuscript/ethics#conflict">https://academic.oup.com/journals/pages/authors/preparing_your_manuscript/ethics#conflict</a> .	265 266 267 268 269 270
<b>Author Contributions</b>	271
The authors must specify the individual contributions of all authors, identified by full names, according to NISO CrediT (Contributer Roles Taxonomy) described at the following site: <a href="https://credit.niso.org/">https://credit.niso.org/</a> . An example statement is as follows:	272 273 274
<b>Kunwoo Lee:</b> Conceptualization, Methodology, Software. <b>Shuming Gao:</b> Data curation, Writing—original draft. <b>Sang Hun Lee:</b> Visualization, Investigation. <b>Jami J. Shah:</b> Supervision. <b>Hiromasa Suzuki:</b> Software, Validation. <b>Myung-Il Roh:</b> Writing—review & editing.	275 276 277 278
<b>Funding</b>	279
Cite all funding for your research, providing the grant number and the funder name. An example statement is as follows: This work is supported in part by funds from the National Science Foundation (NSF: # 1636933 and # 1920920).	280 281 282
If the funder is listed in the Crossref funder registry ( <a href="https://www.crossref.org/services/funder-registry/">https://www.crossref.org/services/funder-registry/</a> ), the funder name should appear exactly as it does in that database. Where grants were received by specific members of the author group, they should be identified by initials.	283 284 285 286
More information on funding agency requirements is available at <a href="https://academic.oup.com/pages/open-research/open-access/complying-with-funder-policies">https://academic.oup.com/pages/open-research/open-access/complying-with-funder-policies</a> .	287 288
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[pages/open-research/research-data#Data%20Availability%20Statements.](https://academic.oup.com/pages/open-research/research-data#Data%20Availability%20Statements) 293

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## Appendix

### A. Some Notation

Suspendisse vitae elit. Aliquam arcu neque, ornare in, ullamcorper quis, commodo eu, libero. Fusce sagittis erat at erat tristique mollis. Maecenas sapien libero, molestie et, lobortis in, sodales eget, dui. Morbi ultrices rutrum lorem. Nam elementum ullamcorper leo. Morbi dui. Aliquam sagittis. Nunc placerat. Pellentesque tristique sodales est. Maecenas imperdiet lacinia velit. Cras non urna. Morbi eros pede, suscipit ac, varius vel, egestas non, eros. Praesent malesuada, diam id pretium elementum, eros sem dictum tortor, vel consectetur odio sem sed wisi.

## A.1 Appendix subsection title here 362

As shown in Equation A1, the section number is inserted in the equation number. Sed feugiat. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Ut pellentesque augue sed urna. Vestibulum diam eros, fringilla et, consectetur eu, nonummy id, sapien. Nullam at lectus. In sagittis ultrices mauris. Curabitur malesuada erat sit amet massa. Fusce blandit. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam euismod. Aenean vel lectus. Nunc imperdiet justo nec dolor.

$$Y_{\infty} = \left( \frac{m}{\text{GeV}} \right)^{-3} \left[ 1 + \frac{3 \ln(m/\text{GeV})}{15} + \frac{\ln(c_2/5)}{15} \right] \quad (\text{A1})$$

## A.2 Appendix subsection title here 369

As shown in Table A1, the section number is inserted in the table number. Etiam euismod. Fusce facilisis lacinia dui. Suspendisse potenti. In mi erat, cursus id, nonummy sed, ullamcorper eget, sapien. Praesent pretium, magna in eleifend egestas, pede pede pretium lorem, quis consectetur tortor sapien facilisis magna. Mauris quis magna varius nulla scelerisque imperdiet. Aliquam non quam. Aliquam porttitor quam a lacus. Praesent vel arcu ut tortor cursus volutpat. In vitae pede quis diam bibendum placerat. Fusce elementum convallis neque. Sed dolor orci, scelerisque ac, dapibus nec, ultricies ut, mi. Duis nec dui quis leo sagittis commodo.

Table A1: Sample table with three parts and five columns

column 1	column 2	column 3	column 4	column 5
row 1	data 0	data 1	data 2	data 3
row 2	data 4	data 5	data 6	data 7
row 3	data 8	data 9	data 10	data 11

## B. Some More Notation 378

As shown in Figure B1, the section number is inserted in the figure number. Aliquam lectus. Vivamus leo. Quisque ornare tellus ullamcorper nulla. Mauris porttitor pharetra tortor. Sed fringilla justo sed mauris. Mauris tellus. Sed non leo. Nullam elementum, magna in cursus sodales, augue est scelerisque sapien, venenatis congue nulla arcu et pede. Ut suscipit enim vel sapien. Donec congue. Maecenas urna mi, suscipit in, placerat ut, vestibulum ut, massa. Fusce ultrices nulla et nisl.

Etiam ac leo a risus tristique nonummy. Donec dignissim tincidunt nulla. Vestibulum rhoncus molestie odio. Sed lobortis, justo et pretium lobortis, mauris turpis condimentum augue, nec ultricies nibh arcu pretium enim. Nunc purus neque, placerat id, imperdiet sed, pellentesque nec, nisl. Vestibulum imperdiet neque non sem accumsan laoreet. In





Figure B1: This cat picture is located at the 'figures' folder.

hac habitasse platea dictumst. Etiam condimentum facilisis libero. Suspendisse in elit 389  
quis nisl aliquam dapibus. Pellentesque auctor sapien. Sed egestas sapien nec lectus. 390  
Pellentesque vel dui vel neque bibendum viverra. Aliquam porttitor nisl nec pede. Proin 391  
mattis libero vel turpis. Donec rutrum mauris et libero. Proin euismod porta felis. Nam 392  
lobortis, metus quis elementum commodo, nunc lectus elementum mauris, eget vulputate 393  
ligula tellus eu neque. Vivamus eu dolor. 394

## B.1 Appendix subsection title here 395

Nulla in ipsum. Praesent eros nulla, congue vitae, euismod ut, commodo a, wisi. Pellen- 396  
tesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. 397  
Aenean nonummy magna non leo. Sed felis erat, ullamcorper in, dictum non, ultricies ut, 398  
lectus. Proin vel arcu a odio lobortis euismod. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus 399  
orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Proin ut est. Aliquam odio. Pellentesque 400  
massa turpis, cursus eu, euismod nec, tempor congue, nulla. Duis viverra gravida mauris. 401  
Cras tincidunt. Curabitur eros ligula, varius ut, pulvinar in, cursus faucibus, augue. 402