International Journal of Asian Language Processing

Instructions for Typesetting Manuscripts Using MS Word*

First Author†

University Department, University Name, Address
City, State ZIP/Zone, Country‡
first_author@university.edu

Second Author

Group, Laboratory, Address
City, State ZIP/Zone, Country
second_author@group.com

Received (Day Month Year)
Revised (Day Month Year)
Accepted (Day Month Year)
Published (Day Month Year)

The abstract should summarize the context, content and conclusions of the paper in less than 200 words. It should not contain any references or displayed equations. Typeset the abstract in 8 pt Times Roman with interline space of 10 pt, making an indentation of 1.5 pica on the left and right margins.

Keywords: Keyword1; Keyword2; Keyword3.

1. General Appearance

Contributions to *International Journal of Asian Language Processing* are to be in American English. Authors are encouraged to have their contribution checked for grammar. American spelling should be used. Abbreviations are allowed but should be spelled out in full when first used. Integers ten and below are to be spelled out. Italicize foreign language phrases (e.g. Latin, French). Upon acceptance, authors are required to submit their data source file including postscript files for figures.

The text is to be typeset in 10 pt Times Roman, single spaced with interline space of 13 pt. Text area is 5 inches in width and the height is 8 inches (including running head). Final pagination and insertion of running titles will be done by the publisher.

*For the title, try not to use more than 3 lines. Typeset the title in 10 pt Times Roman and boldface.
†Typeset names in 8 pt Times Roman. Use the footnote to indicate the present or permanent address of the author.
‡State completely without abbreviations, the affiliation and mailing address, including country. Typeset in 8 pt Times Italic.

2. Major Headings

Major headings should be typeset in boldface with the first letter of important words capitalized.

2.1. *Sub-headings*

Sub-headings should be typeset in boldface italic and capitalize the first letter of the first word only. Section numbers to be in boldface Roman.

2.1.1. *Sub-subheadings*

Typeset sub-subheadings in medium face italic and capitalize the first letter of the first word only. Section numbers to be in Roman.

3. Numbering and Spacing

Sections, sub-sections and sub-subsections are numbered in Arabic numerals. Use double spacing before all section headings and single spacing after section headings. Flush left all paragraphs that follow after section headings.

4. Lists of Items

Lists may be laid out with each item marked by a bullet:

- item one,
- item two,
- item three.

Items may also be numbered in lowercase Roman numerals:

(1) item one
(2) item two
    (a) Lists within lists can be numbered with lowercase Roman letters,
    (b) second item.
(3) item three.

5. Equations

Displayed equations should be numbered consecutively in each section, with the number set flush right and enclosed in parentheses.

$$\mu(n,t) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 1(d_i < t, N(d_i) = n)}{\int_{\sigma=0}^{t} 1(N(\sigma) = n) d\sigma}. \tag{1}$$

Equations should be referred to in abbreviated form, e.g. "Eq. (1)" or "(2)". In multiple-line equations, the number should be given on the last line.

Displayed equations are to be centered on the page width. Standard English letters like x are to appear as *x* (italicized) in the text if they are used as mathematical symbols. Punctuation marks are used at the end of equations as if they appeared directly in the text.

Theorem 1. *Theorems are set on a separate paragraph, with extra 1 line space above and below. They are to be numbered consecutively within the contribution.*

Lemma 1. *Lemmas are set on a separate paragraph, with extra 1 line space above and below. They are to be numbered consecutively within the contribution.*

Theorem 2 (Wong, 1989). *Theorems are set on a separate paragraph, with extra 1 line space above and below. They are to be numbered consecutively within the contribution.*

Proof. Proofs should end with a box. □

6. Illustrations and Photographs

Figures are to be inserted in the text nearest their first reference. If the author requires the publisher to reduce the figures, ensure that the figures (including letterings and numbers) are large enough to be clearly seen after reduction.

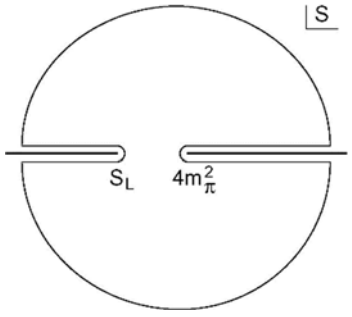

Fig. 1. By default, figure captions are justified to the text width. Center this text if caption does not run for more than one line.

Figures are to be sequentially numbered in Arabic numerals. The caption must be placed below the figure. For those figures with multiple parts which appear on different

pages, it is best to place the full caption below the first part, and have e.g. "Fig. 1. (*Continued*)" below the last part. Typeset in 8 pt Times Roman with interline space of 10 pt. Use double spacing between a caption and the text that follows immediately.

Previously published material must be accompanied by written permission from the author and publisher.

7. Tables

Tables should be inserted in the text as close to the point of reference as possible. Some space should be left above and below the table. Tables should be numbered sequentially in the text in Arabic numerals. Captions are to be centralized above the tables. Typeset tables and captions in 8 pt Times Roman with interline space of 10 pt.

Table 1. Single lined table captions are centered to the table width. Long captions are justified to the table width manually.

		NP			
		3	4	8	10
NC	3	1200	2000	2500	3000
	5	2000	2200	2700	3400
	8	2500	2700	16000	22000
	10	3000	3400	22000	28000

If tables need to extend over to a second page, the continuation of the table should be preceded by a caption, e.g. "*Table 1.* (*Continued*)"

8. Running Heads

Please provide a shortened running head (not more than eight words) for the title of your paper. This will appear on the top right-hand side of your paper.

9. Footnotes

Footnotes in the body text should be numbered sequentially in superscript lowercase Roman letters.[a]

10. Citations and References

Reference citations in the text are to be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals, in the order of first appearance. They are to be typed in superscripts after punctuation marks, e.g.,

[a]Footnotes should be typeset in 8 pt Times Roman at the bottom of the page.

(1) "…in the statement.[1]"
(2) "…have proven[2] that this equation…"

When the reference forms part of the sentence, it should not be typed in superscripts, e.g.,

(1) "One can deduce from Ref. 3 that…"
(2) "See Refs. 1–3, 5 and 7 for more details."

Acknowledgments

This section should come before the Appendices. Funding information may also be included here.

ORCID

You are encouraged to include in your user information the ORCID (https://orcid.org/) or register for one if you don't have it. This ID will help to identify you in the researcher community and make it easier to keep track of all your publications.
Please provide a valid ORCID here, e.g.,

Josiah Carberry - https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1825-0097
Rajesh Babu - https://orcid.org/0009-0006-0415-6880

Appendix A. Appendices

Appendices should be used only when absolutely necessary. They should come before the References. If there is more than one appendix, number them alphabetically. Number displayed equations occurring in the Appendix in this way, e.g. (A.1), (A.2), etc.

$$\mu(n,t) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 1(d_i < t, N(d_i) = n)}{\int_{\sigma=0}^{t} 1(N(\sigma) = n) d\sigma}. \tag{A.1}$$

References

The references section should be labeled "References" and should appear at the end of the paper. For journal names, use the standard abbreviations. Typeset references in 9 pt Times Roman with line spacing of 11 pt. List references using the style shown in the following examples.

Journal paper

1. J. Callaway, *Phys. Rev. B* **35** (1987) 8723, https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.35.8723.
2. M. M. Chen, C. Ortiz, G. Lim, R. Sigsbee and G. Castillo, *IEEE Trans. Magnetics* **23** (1987) 3423.
3. R. J. Lorentz and D. B. Benson, Deterministic and nondeterministic flowchart interpretations, *J. Comput. Syst. Sci.* **27** (1983) 400–433, https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-0000(83)90050-8.

Authored book

4. M. Tinkham, *Group Theory and Quantum Mechanics* (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1964).
5. V. F. Kiselev and O. V. Krilov, *Electron Phenomenon in Adsorption and Catalysis on Semiconductors and Dielectrics* (Nauka, Moscow, 1979) (in Russian).
6. M. J. Beeson, *Foundations of Constructive Mathematics* (Springer, Berlin, 1985), p. 210, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-68952-9.
7. K. L. Clark, Negations as failure, in *Logic and Data Bases*, eds. H. Gallaire and J. Winker (Plenum Press, New York, 1973), pp. 293–306, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4684-3384-5_11.

Edited book

8. T. Tel, *Experimental Study and Characterization of Chaos*, ed. Hao Bailin (World Scientific, Singapore, 1990), p. 149, https://doi.org/10.1142/1000.
9. J. K. Srivastava, S. C. Bhargava, P. K. Iyengar and B. V. Thosar, *Advances in Mössbauer Spectroscopy*: *Applications to Physics, Chemistry and Biology*, eds. B. V. Thosar, P. K. Iyengar, J. K. Srivastava and S. C. Bhargava (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1983), pp. 39–89.

Proceedings

10. A. N. Kolmogorov, Théorie générale des sytémes dynamiques et mécanique classique, in *Proc. Int. Congr. Mathematicians*, Vol. I, Amsterdam, 1954 (North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1957), pp. 315–333.

Electronic Resource

11. J. J. Dubray, Standards for a service oriented architecture (2003), http://www.ebxmlforum.org /articles/ebFor_20031109.html.
12. D. H. Akehurst, Transformations based on relations (2004), http://heim.ifi.uio.no/~janoa /wmdd2004/papers/akehurst.pdf.

References

1. J. Callaway, *Phys. Rev. B* **35** (1987) 8723, https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.35.8723.
2. M. M. Chen, C. Ortiz, G. Lim, R. Sigsbee and G. Castillo, *IEEE Trans. Magnetics* **23** (1987) 3423, https://doi.org/10.1109/TMAG.1987.1065549.
3. B. Lee, Deterministic and nondeterministic flowchart interpretations, *J. Comput. Syst. Sci.* **27** (1983) 400–433, https://doi.org/10.1016/0022-0000(83)90050-8.
4. M. Tinkham, *Group Theory and Quantum Mechanics* (McGraw-Hill, New York, 1964).

5. V. F. Kiselev and O. V. Krilov, *Electron Phenomenon in Adsorption and Catalysis on Semiconductors and Dielectrics* (Nauka, Moscow, 1979) (in Russian).
6. M. J. Beeson, *Foundations of Constructive Mathematics* (Springer, Berlin, 1985), p. 210, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-68952-9.
7. K. L. Clark, Negations as failure, in *Logic and Data Bases*, eds. H. Gallaire and J. Winker (Plenum Press, New York, 1973), pp. 293–306, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4684-3384-5_11.
8. T. Tel, *Experimental Study and Characterization of Chaos*, ed. Hao Bailin (World Scientific, Singapore, 1990), p. 149, https://doi.org/10.1142/1000.
9. J. K. Srivastava, S. C. Bhargava, P. K. Iyengar and B. V. Thosar, *Advances in Mössbauer Spectroscopy*: *Applications to Physics, Chemistry and Biology*, eds. B. V. Thosar, P. K. Iyengar, J. K. Srivastava and S. C. Bhargava (Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1983), pp. 39–89.
10. A. N. Kolmogorov, Théorie générale des sytémes dynamiques et mécanique classique, in *Proc. Int. Congr. Mathematicians*, Vol. I, Amsterdam, 1954 (North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1957), pp. 315–333.
11. J. J. Dubray, Standards for a service oriented architecture (2003), http://www.ebxmlforum.org /articles/ebFor_20031109.html.
12. D. H. Akehurst, Transformations based on relations (2004), http://heim.ifi.uio.no/~janoa/ wmdd2004/papers/akehurst.pdf.