

# An academic title

James Kirk, Captain

Jean-Luc Picard, 1st Officer

Starfleet Academy  
San Francisco, California 5555

**Abstract**—This article describes how to use the IEEEtran class with LaTeX to produce high quality typeset papers that are suitable for submission to the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE). IEEEtran can produce conference, journal and technical note (correspondence) papers with a suitable choice of class options. This document was produced using IEEEtran in journal mode.

**Keywords**—Class, IEEEtran, LATEX, paper, style, template, typesetting.

## I. INTRODUCTION

TABLE I. LIST OF HISTORICAL FIGURES

foobar	set amet
f1	s1    s2
f2	s2 && f2

With a recent IEEEtran class file, a computer running LATEX, and a basic understanding of the LATEX language, an author can produce professional quality typeset research papers very quickly, inexpensively, and with minimal effort. The purpose of this article is to serve as a user guide of Table I IEEEtran LATEX class and to document its unique features and behavior.

- 1) List item
- 2) Art
- 3) Echo fox tango

This document applies to version 1.7 and later of IEEEtran. Prior versions do not have all of the features described here. IEEEtran will display the version number on the user's console when a document using it is being compiled. The latest version of IEEEtran and its support files can be obtained from IEEE's web site [1], or CTAN [2]. This latter site may have some additional material, such as beta test versions and files related to non-IEEE uses of IEEEtran. See the IEEEtran homepage [3] for frequently asked questions and recent news about IEEEtran.

- foob
- foobar
- foo amet

### A. Subsection Title

Now, we add some itemize and enumerate. Now, we add some itemize and enumerate. Now, we add some itemize and enumerate. Now, we add some itemize and enumerate.

Dorem ipsum set amet foo bar.

- 1) subList item
- 2) Arteful
- 3) Foxtrot tangerine

---

**Algorithm 1:** 'Always' operator, unbounded. Resultant array is true up until  $x_i$  is false.

---

```
1 function A ( $x$ );  
   Input : Array of reals  $x$  of size  $n$   
   Output: Array of reals, size  $n$   
2 bool :  $\alpha = \text{true}$ ;  
3 for  $x_i \in x$  do  
4   |  $\alpha = x_i \wedge \alpha$ ;  
5   |  $x_i = \alpha$ ;  
6 end  
7 return  $x$ ;
```

---

## II. NEW SECTION

The conclusion goes here. The conclusion goes here. The conclusion goes here. The conclusion goes here.



Figure 1. This is the image caption

## REFERENCES

- [1] J. Firstman and B. C. Secondman, "An Approach for This and That," *Journal of Something*, vol. 125, pp. 1231–1238, 2014, ISSN: 9-9-9-9-9-9.
- [2] "Some Webpage," 2014, URL: <http://www.somewebpage.org/> [accessed: 2014-01-02].
- [3] C. U. Bookman, Ed., *Some Book about This and That*. The Somebook Publisher Inc., Somewhere, Jan. 2014, ISBN: 978-99-99-99-99-9.