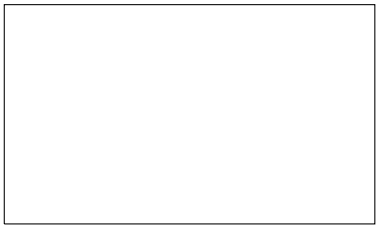
Graphical Abstract

## This is a specimen $a_b$ title

J.K. Krishnan, Han Thane, William J. Hansen, T. Rafeeq



# Highlights

## This is a specimen $a_b$ title

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- Research highlights item 1
- Research highlights item 2
- Research highlights item 3

# This is a specimen $a_b$ title[⋆,⋆⋆]

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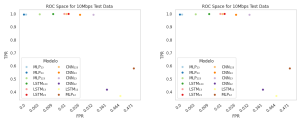
ABSTRACT

The advancement and ubiquity of digital networks have fundamentally transformed numerous spheres of human activity. At the heart of this phenomenon, lies the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) model, whose influence is particularly notable in the exponential growth of the Internet due to its ability to transmit flexibly to any device, through its advanced Congestion Control (CC). Seeking an even more efficient CC mechanism, this work proposes the construction of deep learning neural networks (MLP, LSTM, and CNN) for classifying the level of network congestion. The results attest to models capable of distinguishing, with over 90% accuracy, between moments of high and low degrees of congestion. With this, it becomes possible to differentiate between congestion and random losses, potentially increasing throughput by up to five times in environments with random losses when combined with CC algorithms.
`\beginabstract` ...`\endabstract` and `\begin{keyword} ... \end{keyword}` which contain the abstract and keywords respectively. Each keyword shall be separated by a `\sep` command.



(a) Lorem ipsum

(b) Lorem ipsum, lorem ipsum,Lorem ipsum, lorem ipsum,Lorem ipsum

**Figure 1:** Caption p

⋆ This document is the results of the research project funded by the National Science Foundation.

⋆⋆ The second title footnote which is a longer text matter to fill through the whole text width and overflow into another line in the footnotes area of the first page.

This note has no numbers. In this work we demonstrate $a_b$ the formation Y_1 of a new type of polariton on the interface between a cuprous oxide slab and a polystyrene micro-sphere placed on the slab.

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[1] This is the first author footnote, but is common to third author as well.

[2] Another author footnote, this is a very long footnote and it should be a really long footnote. But this footnote is not yet sufficiently long enough to make two lines of footnote text.