

Title of Paper

A. Author¹, B. Co-author², and C. Co-author²

¹Department Name, University Name, City, State, Country

²Department Name, Company Name / Institution Name, City, State, Country

Abstract—Please consider these Instructions as guidelines for preparation of Final Camera-Ready papers. The Camera-Ready Papers would be acceptable as long as it is formatted reasonably close to the format being suggested here. Note that these instructions are reasonably comparable to the standard IEEE typesetting format. Type the abstract (100 words minimum and 150 words maximum) using *Italic font with point size 10*. The abstract is an essential part of the paper. Use short, direct, and complete sentences. It should be brief and as concise as possible.

Keywords: A maximum of 6 keywords

1. Introduction

These are instructions for authors typesetting for the CSCE (Monte Carlo Resort, Las Vegas, Nevada, U.S.A.). This template has been prepared using the required format (Microsoft Word version 6.0 or later).

1.1 Instructions for authors

An electronic copy of your *full camera-ready paper* must be uploaded (in PDF format) to Publication Web site before the announced deadline. Please follow the submission instructions shown on the web site. The URL to the website is included in the notification of acceptance that has been emailed to you by Prof. Arabnia.

2. Formatting Instructions

Please use the styles contained in this document for: Title, Abstract, Keywords, Heading 1, Heading 2, Body Text, Equations, References, Figures, and Captions. Do not add any page numbers and do not use footers and headers (it is ok to have footnotes).

2.1 Length

The maximum allowed number of pages is seven for Regular Research Papers (RRP) and Regular Research Reports (RRR); four for Short Research Papers (SRP); and two for Posters (PST).

2.2 Title

Type the title approximately 2.5 centimeters (1 inch) below the first line of the page and use 20 points typefont size in bold. Center the title (horizontally) on the page. Leave approximately 1 centimeter (0.4 inches) between the

title and the name and address of yourself (and of your co-authors, if any.) Type name(s) and address(s) in 11 points and center them (horizontally) on the page. Note that authors are advised not to include their email addresses (unless they really want to.)

2.3 Section Headings and Subsection Headings

Number section and subsection headings consecutively in numbers and type them in bold. Use point size 14 for section headings and 12 for subsection headings. Avoid using too many capital letters. Both section headings and subsection headings should be flushed left.

2.4 Main Text

Use at least 2 centimeters (0.75 inch) for the left and right margins. Leave a 0.6 centimeters (0.25 inch) space between the two columns in the center of the page. Use font size (character size) 10 for text. The text should be prepared with single line spacing. Do not use bold in the main text. *If you want to emphasize specific parts of the main text, use italics.* Leave a 2.5 centimeters (1.0 inch) margin at the page head (top of each page) for placing final page numbers and headers (final page numbers and running heads will be inserted by the publisher). Select a standard size paper such as A4 (210 X 297 mm) or letter (8.5 X 11 in) when preparing your manuscript.

2.5 Tables

All tables must be numbered consecutively. Table headings should be placed above the table. Tables should be as close as possible to where they are mentioned in the main text. Tables can span the two columns if need be within the page margins.

If you wish to produce publication quality tables, using the `booktabs` package is recommended. It inserts an appropriate vertical spacing between horizontal rules and the texts, and allows you to easily handle the line thickness (the default setting is good enough though). Table ?? is an example from the documentation of the `booktabs` package [?].

2.6 Figures

All illustrations, drawings, and photographic images will be printed in black and white. We recommend that you examine a printed copy of your paper (in black and white)

Table 1: An example of table.

Item		
Animal	Description	Price (\$)
Gnat	per gram	13.65
	each	0.01
Gnu	stuffed	92.50
Emu	stuffed	33.33
Armadillo	frozen	8.99

and make the final adjustments before submission. All illustrations must be numbered consecutively (i.e., not section-wise). Center the figure captions beneath the figure. Do not assemble figures at the back of your article, but place them as close as possible to where they are mentioned in the main text.

In \LaTeX , we typically insert a figure in a floating environment using a graphic package, such as `graphicx`, `epsfig`, or `pgf`. To specify the size of the figure, it is better to give a relative value than an absolute one. For example, `\includegraphics[Option]{drawing}`, where *Option* is `width=\columnwidth`, assures that the width of the figure matches the width of the column. You can specify a fraction of the value, such as `.8\columnwidth`, which means to specify 80 % of the column width. When you refer a figure number, first make sure `\label` command immediately comes after `\caption` command in order for \LaTeX to correctly memorize the figure number.

Figures can span the two columns if need be within the page margins. Using the `figure*` environment will do the job in \LaTeX (similarly the `table*` environment for wide tables); however, those environments only place the floats at the top of the page, and option `[b]` and `[h]` are ignored. In order to prevent the figures from being placed out-of-order when using both normal and starred floating environments, the `fixltx2e` package should be used.

For more details, consulting resources is recommended. You should check the book from L^amport [?], and numerous online resources are also available; for example, many useful tips can be found in the \LaTeX Wikibooks [?].

2.7 Mathematical formulas

Mathematical formulas should be roughly centered and numbered, as in:

$$y = f(x) \quad (1)$$

American Mathematical Society (AMS) provides a lot of useful math environments. Here are some sample equations from the documentation of the `amsmath` package [?] with some modifications.

A sample of using the `split` environment:

$$\begin{aligned} a &= b + c - d \\ &\quad + e - f \\ &= g + h \\ &= i \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

A sample of using the `multiline` environment:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k \\ &\quad + l + m + n + o + p + q + r \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

A sample of using the `gather` environment:

$$a_1 = b_1 + c_1 \quad (4)$$

$$a_2 = b_2 + c_2 - d_2 + e_2 \quad (5)$$

A sample of using the `align` environment with each line numbered:

$$a_1 = b_1 + c_1 \quad (6)$$

$$a_2 = b_2 + c_2 - d_2 + e_2 \quad (7)$$

Using the same environment but only the last line is numbered:

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= b_1 + c_1 \\ &= b_2 + c_2 - d_2 + e_2 \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

A sample of treating multiple lines as a block by using the `aligned` environment:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} B &= -\partial \times E, \\ E &= \partial \times B - 4\pi j, \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \text{Maxwell's equations} \quad (9)$$

A sample of using the `cases` environment:

$$P_{r-j} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } r-j \text{ is odd,} \\ r!(-1)^{(r-j)/2} & \text{if } r-j \text{ is even.} \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

2.8 References

Number in square brackets (“[]” as in Section ??, ??, and ??) should cite references to the literature in the main text. List the cited references in numerical order at the very end of your paper (under the heading ‘References’). Start each referenced paper on a new line (by its number in square brackets).

Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section include:

- example of a book in [?]
- example of a book in a series in [?]
- example of a journal article in [?]
- example of a conference paper in [?]
- example of a patent in [?]
- example of a website in [?]
- example of a web page in [?]
- example of a databook as a manual in [?]
- example of a datasheet in [?]

- example of a master's thesis in [?]
- example of a technical report in [?]
- example of a standard in [?]

2.9 Page numbering

Do not number any pages in your paper and do not reference page numbers in the text.

2.10 Fine Tuning

Do not end a page with a section or subsection heading. Keep footnotes to a minimum. Proper usage of the English language is expected of all Camera-Ready papers.

2.11 Finalization

After proofreading the final draft of the manuscript, convert it to PDF. (Use of Adobe Acrobat PDF converter is strongly recommended). Examine all pages of the final PDF version before submission. *Be sure not to include a cover page, and do not password protect the pdf file (no security encryption). Also do not include any blank pages*

3. Conclusions

This sample paper presents the formatting instructions for camera-ready paper submissions to CSCE. Please address any problems related to use of this template to Kaveh Arbtan by Email (Kaveh@ucmss.com).

References

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