

Preparation of Papers in a Two-Column Format for the 2005 International Conference on Control, Automation and Systems (ICCAS 2005) with \LaTeX

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Abstract: This article describes a preparation procedure of the final camera-ready paper for ICCAS 2005 International Conference using \LaTeX class, ICCAS2005.c1s, This article is itself an example of the ICCAS2005.c1s style in action.

Keywords: style file, \LaTeX , ICCAS 2005 International Conference

1. Introduction

This article describes a preparation procedure of the final camera-ready manuscript of the paper that was invited and/or accepted for ICCAS 2005 International Conference. When authors submit their works to the ICCAS 2005 for publishing, author(s) are requested to prepare the final camera-ready format, then the author(s) should strictly follow this instruction in order to maintain high standard of proceedings.

The aim of the style file ICCAS2005.c1s is to allow authors of papers to prepare the final camera-ready manuscript with \LaTeX easily.

2. Format and style

2.1. Paper size and format

The paper size should be A4(210mm X 297mm) and has following margins:

Left margin	:	20mm
Right margin	:	20mm
Top margin	:	25mm
Bottom margin	:	20mm
Heading	:	8mm

2.2. Font and style

2.2.1 Frontmatter

The first part includes paper title, authors' name, abstract, and keywords. All fonts are Times New Roman, and the font size of title, authors' name, affiliation, abstract, and keywords is bold 14pt, 11pt, 9pt, 9pt, and 9pt, respectively.

2.2.2 Paper body

The second part, paper body, is edited into double column format, and each column is 80mm width and separated by 10mm. Top-level heading, usually called section, numbered in Arabic, appears centered on the column with Times New Roman bold 11pt. Level-two heading, numbered, uses Times New Roman bold 9pt font. The main text uses Time New Roman 9pt font. New paragraph noindents in the first line.

2.3. Unit

In the paper, authors are recommended to use SI unit, but other units like CGS could be used. However, more than two units should not be used.

2.4. Figure and table

Position figures and tables at the tops and bottoms of columns. Large figures and tables may span both columns. Clear photocopies are acceptable for line drawings. Place figure captions below the figures; place table captions above the tables.

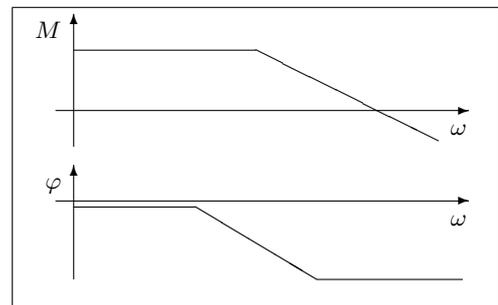


Fig. 1. The caption comes after the figure.

2.5. Equation

The equation are numbered serially during the whole paper. The equation number should be located at the rightmost of the line in paranthesis. Basically equations are center aligned on the column. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$\int_0^{r_2} F(r, \phi) dr d\phi = [\sigma r_2 / (2\mu_0)]. \quad (1)$$

Table 1. The caption comes before the table.

	title page	odd page	even page
onesided	leftTEXT	leftTEXT	leftTEXT
twosided	leftTEXT	rightTEXT	leftTEXT

2.6. Reference

References should appear in a separate bibliography at the end of the paper, with items referred to by numerals in square brackets. Times New Roman 9pt is used for references and indented 6mm except the first line. References should be complete in ICCAS2005 style shown in Reference section of this article.

Number citations consecutively in square brackets [5]. The sentence punctuation follows the brackets [6]. Multiple references [6], [7] are each numbered with separate brackets [5], [6], [7]. In sentences, refer simply to the reference number, as in [7]. Do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] shows ...”

Give all authors’ names; do not use “et al.” unless there are six authors or more. Use a space after authors’ initials. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [8]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [9]. Please give affiliations and addresses for personal communications [10].

Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, expect for proper nouns and element symbols. If you are short of space, you may omit paper titles. However, paper titles are helpful to your readers and strongly recommended. For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [11]. Number footnotes separately in superscripts.¹ Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it is cited.

3. How to use the file `iccas2005.cls`

This style file has been written so to allow, with very few changes, the formatting of input that is suitable for the L^AT_EX `article` style. First, the `iccas2005.cls` style file has to be selected with a command of the form

```
\documentclass[9pt,twocolumn]{iccas2005}
```

The default font size is 9 points. In figure 2 we can see an example for the definition of the title page and of the main commands needed to compile a L^AT_EX file with `iccas2005.cls`.

References

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¹It is recommended that footnotes be avoided (except for the unnumbered footnote with the receipt date on the first page). Instead, try to integrate the footnote information into the text. Do not use a line to separate footnotes from the text.

```
\documentclass[9pt,twocolumn]{iccas2005}

\begin{document}

\title{ Preparation of Papers ...}

\author{K. Hong* and S. Ando** ...}
\affils*Department of Ele...}
\thanks{ \noindent This paper is supported ... }
\abstract{ This article describes ...}
\keywords{ style file, \LaTeX, ...}
\maketitle

\section{Introduction}
Paper starts here...

\end{document}
```

Fig. 2. Input used to produce this paper.

- Bessel functions,” *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London*, vol. A247, pp. 529–551, April 1955.
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