

Template for QuaTIC'2004 Proceedings

First A. Author, Second B. Author, and Third C. Author

Abstract — These are the guidelines for preparing papers for inclusion in QuaTIC'2004 proceedings. Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Word. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. Please note that use of this template is meant to assist authors in correctly formatting manuscripts for final submission and does not guarantee how the final paper will be formatted by the QuaTIC'2004 proceedings editor. An abstract should be 100 to 200 words for regular papers, no more than 50 words for short papers and should clearly state the nature and significance of the paper. Abstracts *must not* include mathematical expressions or bibliographic references. This template is based upon the IEEE Computer Society transactions template.

Index Terms — Keywords should be taken from the taxonomy (<http://www.computer.org/mc/keywords/keywords.htm>). Keywords should closely reflect the topic and should optimally characterize the paper. Use about four key words or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas.

1 INTRODUCTION

This document is a template for Microsoft Word. If you are reading a paper version of this document, you can download the electronic file to prepare your manuscript, from <http://www.quatic.org/quatic2004/template.htm>.

When you open the document, select “Page Layout” from the “View” menu in the menu bar (View | Page Layout), which allows you to see the footnotes. Then type over sections of the document or cut and paste from another document and then use markup styles. Please keep the template at 8.5” x 11”—do not set the template for A4 paper. The pull-down style menu is at the left of the Formatting Toolbar at the top of your Word window (for example, the style at this point in the document is “Text”). Highlight a section that you want to designate with a certain style, and then select the appropriate name on the style menu. The style will adjust your fonts and line spacing. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline. **Do not change the font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Please be certain to follow all submission guidelines when formatting an article or it will be returned for reformatting.**

To insert images in Word, position the cursor at the insertion point and either use Insert | Picture | From File or copy the image to the Windows clipboard and then Edit | Paste Special | Picture (with “Float over text” unchecked).

CS03 staff will edit and complete the final formatting of your paper.

2 PROCEDURE FOR PAPER SUBMISSION

2.1 Review Stage

Detailed submission guidelines can be found on the QuaTIC conference Web pages. All authors are responsible

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for understanding these guidelines before submitting their manuscript. For further information on both our submission and peer review guidelines, authors are strongly encouraged to refer to <http://www.quatic.org/quatic2004>.

2.2 Final Stage

All papers in QuaTIC proceedings are edited electronically. For papers accepted for publication, it is essential that the electronic version of the manuscript and artwork match the hardcopy exactly! The quality and accuracy of the content of the electronic material submitted is crucial since the content is not recreated, but rather converted into the final published version.

2.3 Figures

All tables and figures will be processed as images. You will have the greatest control over the appearance of your figures if you are able to prepare electronic image files. Save them to a file in PostScript (PS) or Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) formats. Use a separate file for each image. File names should be of the form “fig1.ps” or “fig2.eps.”

For information on how to format your figure or table see <http://computer.org/author/transguide/Graphics.htm>

2.4 Copyright Form

A CS03 copyright form must accompany your final submission. You can get a .pdf, .html, or .doc version at <http://www.quatic.org/quatic2004/copyright.htm>. Authors are responsible for obtaining any security clearances.

For any questions about initial or final submission requirements, send a mail to quatic2004@quatic.org.

3 SECTIONS

As demonstrated in this document, the numbering for sections upper case Arabic numerals, then upper case Arabic numerals, separated by periods. Initial paragraphs after the section title are not indented. Only the initial, introductory paragraph has a drop cap.

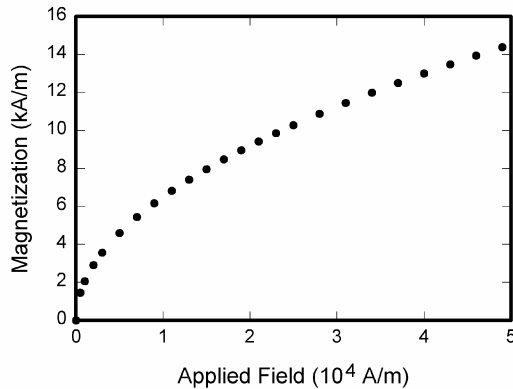


Fig. 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field. Note that “Fig.” is abbreviated. There is a period after the figure number, followed by one space. It is good practice to briefly explain the significance of the figure in the caption.

4 CITATIONS

The proposed style is to insert citations in individual brackets, followed by a comma, e.g. “[1], [5]” (as opposed to the more common “[1, 5]” form.) Citation ranges should be formatted as follows: [1], [2], [3], [4] (as opposed to [1]-[4]). When citing a section in a book, please give the relevant page numbers [2]. In sentences, refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]. Do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]”. At the beginning of a sentence use the author names instead of “Reference [3],” e.g., “Smith and Smith [3] show ...”.

5 EQUATIONS

If you are using Word, use either the Microsoft Equation Editor or the MathType add-on (<http://www.mathtype.com>) for equations in your paper (Insert | Object | Create New | Microsoft Equation or MathType Equation). “Float over text” should not be selected.

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). First, use the equation editor to create the equation. Then, select the “Equation” markup style. Press the tab key and write the equation number in parentheses. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$\int_0^{r_2} F(r, \mathbf{j}) dr d\mathbf{j} = [\mathbf{s} r_2 / (2 m_0)] \quad (1)$$

$$\cdot \int_0^\infty \exp(-I |z_j - z_i|) I^{-1} J_1(I r_2) J_0(I r_i) dI.$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Italicize symbols (T might refer to temperature, but T is the unit tesla). Please refer to “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) shows ...”. Also see *The Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences*, 1993. Published by the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, this handbook provides some helpful information about math typography

and other stylistic matters. For further information regarding typesetting mathematical equations, adhere to the IEEE Computer Society style guidelines that can be found at <http://computer.org/author/style/math-exp>.

Please note that math equations might need to be reformatted from the original submission for page layout reasons. This includes the possibility that some in-line equations will be made display equations to create better flow in a paragraph. If display equations do not fit in the two-column format, they will also be reformatted. Authors are strongly encouraged to ensure that equations fit in the given column width.

6 HELPFUL HINTS

6.1 Figures and Tables

Because CS03 staff will do the final formatting of your paper, some figures may have to be moved from where they appeared in the original submission. Figures and tables should be sized as they are to appear in print. Figures or tables not correctly sized will be returned to the author for reformatting.

Detailed information about the creation and submission of images for articles can be found at: <http://computer.org/author/transguide/Graphics.htm>. We strongly encourage authors to carefully review the material posted here to avoid problems with incorrect files or poorly formatted graphics.

Place figure captions below the figures; place table titles above the tables. If your figure has two parts, include the labels “(a)” and “(b)” as part of the artwork. Please verify that the figures and tables you mention in the text actually exist. Figures and tables should be called out in the order they are to appear in the paper. For example, avoid referring to figure “8” in the first paragraph of the article unless figure 8 will again be referred to after the reference to figure 7. **Please do not include figure captions as part of the figure. Do not put captions in “text boxes” linked to the figures. Do not put borders around the outside of your figures.** Please use the abbreviation “Fig.” even at the beginning of a sentence. Do not abbreviate “Table.” Tables are numbered numerically.

Figures can use color but beware that QuATIC paper proceedings will be printed in black and white. Therefore, use appropriate contrasted colors so that color images can still be understandable in black and white printings.

Figures (graphs, charts, drawing or tables) should be named fig1.eps, fig2.ps, etc. If your figure has multiple parts, please submit as a single figure. Please do not give them descriptive names. Author photograph files should be named after the author’s LAST name. Please avoid naming files with the author’s first name or an abbreviated version of either name to avoid confusion. If a graphic is to appear in print as black and white, it should be saved and submitted as a black and white file (grayscale or bitmap.) If a graphic is to appear in color, it should be submitted as an RGB color file.

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization M ,” not just “ M .” Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. As in Fig. 1, for example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization ($A \cdot m^{-1}$),” not just “A/m.” Do not label

axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.” Table 1 shows some examples of units of measure.

Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write “Magnetization (kA/m)” or “Magnetization (103 A/m).” Do not write “Magnetization (A/m) \times 1,000” because the reader would not know whether the top axis label in Fig. 1 meant 16,000 A/m or 0.016 A/m. Figure labels should be legible, approximately 8 to 12 point type. When creating your graphics, especially in complex graphs and charts, please ensure that line weights are thick enough that when reproduced at print size, they will still be legible. We suggest at least 1 point.

6.3 Footnotes

Number footnotes separately in superscripts (Insert | Footnote)¹. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it is cited; do not put footnotes in the reference list (endnotes). Use letters for table footnotes (see Table 1). Please do not include footnotes in the abstract and avoid using a footnote in the first column of the article. This will cause it to appear of the affiliation box, making the layout look confusing.

6.4 Lists

The proposed style is to create displayed lists if the number of items in the list is longer than three. For example, within the text lists would appear 1) using a number, 2) followed by a close parenthesis. However, longer lists will be formatted so that:

1. Items will be set outside of the paragraphs.
2. Items will be punctuated as sentences where it is appropriate.
3. Items will be numbered, followed by a period.

6.5 Theorems and Proofs

Theorems and related structures, such as axioms corollaries, and lemmas, are formatted using a hanging indent paragraph. They begin with a title and are followed by the text, in italics.

Theorem 1. *Theorems, corollaries, lemmas, and related structures follow this format. They do not need to be numbered, but are generally numbered sequentially.*

Proofs are formatted using the same hanging indent format. However, they are not italicized.

Proof. The same format should be used for structures such as remarks, examples, and solutions (though these would not have a Q.E.D. box at the end as a proof does). \square

7 END SECTIONS

7.1 Appendices

Appendixes, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment. In the event multiple appendices are required, they will be labeled “Appendix A,” “Appendix B,” etc. If an article does not meet submission length requirements, authors are strongly encouraged to make their appendices supplemental material.

QuaTIC accepts supplemental materials for review with regular paper submissions. These materials may be pub-

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.

TABLE 1
UNITS FOR MAGNETIC PROPERTIES

Symbol	Quantity	Conversion from Gaussian and CGS EMU to SI ^a
Φ	magnetic flux	1 Mx \rightarrow 10^{-8} Wb = 10^{-8} V·s
B	magnetic flux density, magnetic induction	1 G \rightarrow 10^{-4} T = 10^{-4} Wb/m ²
H	magnetic field strength	1 Oe \rightarrow $10^3/(4\pi)$ A/m
m	magnetic moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu \rightarrow 10^{-3} A·m ² = 10^{-3} J/T
M	magnetization	1 erg/(G·cm ³) = 1 emu/cm ³ \rightarrow 10^3 A/m
$4\pi M$	magnetization	1 G \rightarrow $10^3/(4\pi)$ A/m
σ	specific magnetization	1 erg/(G·g) = 1 emu/g \rightarrow 1 A·m ² /kg
j	magnetic dipole moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu \rightarrow $4\pi \times 10^{-10}$ Wb·m
J	magnetic polarization	1 erg/(G·cm ³) = 1 emu/cm ³ \rightarrow $4\pi \times 10^{-4}$ T
χ, κ	susceptibility	1 \rightarrow 4π
χ_p	mass susceptibility	1 cm ³ /g \rightarrow $4\pi \times 10^{-3}$ m ³ /kg
μ	permeability	1 \rightarrow $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ H/m = $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ Wb/(A·m)
μ_r	relative permeability	$\mu \rightarrow \mu_r$
w, W	energy density	1 erg/cm ³ \rightarrow 10^{-1} J/m ³
N, D	demagnetizing factor	1 \rightarrow $1/(4\pi)$

Statements that serve as captions for the entire table do not need footnote letters.

^aGaussian units are the same as cgs emu for magnetostatics; Mx = maxwell, G = gauss, Oe = oersted; Wb = weber, V = volt, s = second, T = tesla, m = meter, A = ampere, J = joule, kg = kilogram, H = henry.

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7.2 Acknowledgments

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in American English is without an “e” after the “g.” Use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgments. Avoid expressions such as “One of us (S.B.A.) would like to thank ...”. Instead, write “F. A. Author thanks ...”. Sponsor and financial support acknowledgments are included in the acknowledgment section. For example: This work was supported in part by the US Department of Commerce under Grant BS123456 (sponsor and financial support acknowledgment goes here). Researchers that contributed information or assistance to the article should also be acknowledged in this section.

7.3 References

For formatting your references, please adhere to the IEEE Computer Society’s proposed style, whose guidelines can be found at: <http://computer.org/author/style/transref.htm>. The order in which the references are submitted in the manuscript is the order they will appear in the final paper, i.e., references submitted nonalphabetized will remain that way.

Please note that the references at the end of this document are in the preferred referencing style. Within the text, use “et al.” when referencing a source with more than three

authors. In the reference section, give all authors' names; do not use "et al." Do not place a space between an authors' initials. Papers that have not been published should be cited as "unpublished" [4]. Papers that have been submitted or accepted for publication should be cited as "submitted for publication" [5]. Please give affiliations and addresses for personal communications [6].

Capitalize all the words in a paper title. For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [7].

7.3 Additional Formatting and Style Resources

Since Quatic proceedings will be published in a format similar to the one proposed in the IEEE Computer Society Style Guide (<http://computer.org/author/style/>), you can find there additional information on formatting and style issues, namely by clicking on the appropriate topic under the Special Sections link.

4 CONCLUSION

Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions. Authors are strongly encouraged not to call out multiple figures or tables in the conclusion—these should be referenced in the body of the paper.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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Second B. Author biography appears here. Degrees achieved followed by current employment are listed, plus any major academic achievements.

Third C. Author biography appears here. Degrees achieved followed by current employment are listed, plus any major academic achievements.