Type of Article (Size 10)

Instructions to Authors Preparing their Research Articles, Original Articles and Short Communication for ScienceTech Conferences for A4 Page Size (Size 20)

**1First Author, 2Second Author, 3Third Author (Size 10 Bold) No abbreviations allowed**

*1Department, University or College Name, State, Country Name. (Size 9 &Italic)*

***Abstract****: (Size 10 & Italic) Authors preparing articles for publication in the Proceedings of ScienceTech Conferences should refer to this page for formatting guidelines. For the articles to be published, the authors simply follow the guidelines in the template. You can use this page as a collection of instructions as well as a template to type your own content into. The abstract should be written in the present tense and should clearly highlight the work's uniqueness in relevance to the journal's fields. It should ideally provide a brief overview for the research before qualitatively explaining the research theory and some noteworthy discoveries. It should conclude with a term that describes the field's ramifications. There must be no references, figures, or tables in the abstract. Use no upwards of 250 words inside the abstract, as it will be published in the journal's online version and delivered to international databases in various configurations for indexing. The title and abstract should be written with extreme caution. A truly brilliant paper may never be downloaded or viewed if it lacks a decent title and abstract.*

***Keywords****: (Size 10 & Italic) keywords or phrases comma - separated and properly sorted alphabetically.*

**I. Introduction (SIZE 12 & BOLD) [Heading 1]**

There should be no subheadings in the introduction. Only limited figures that are genuinely introductory and do not include any novel results may be included. (Size 10 & Regular) Prospective writers are encouraged to submit works that are relevant to the journal's scope. Papers must be written entirely in English and submitted in the final format. The styles specified in this article should be used to edit all text. It is important that you submit your original work in Microsoft Word format (.doc) or in PDF format (.pdf) (.docx). Only minor corrections and the final formatting of your work will be done by us. (Size 10 & Normal)

**I. First-Order Heading (SIZE 12 &BOLD)**

***A. Second-Order Heading (SIZE 10 & BOLD & Italic, Left alignment***)

*a. Third-Order Heading (Size 10 & Italic, Left alignment)*

i). Fourth-Order Heading (Size 10 Left alignment)

Before you begin to format your paper, first write and save the content as a separate text file. Complete all content and organizational editing before formatting. Please note sections A-D below for more information on proofreading, spelling and grammar.

Keep your text and graphic files separate until after the text has been formatted and styled. Do not use hard tabs, and limit use of hard returns to only one return at the end of a paragraph. Do not add any kind of pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads-the template will do that for you. Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

**II. Materials and Methods (SIZE 12 &BOLD)**

The materials and techniques section should include enough information to allow all operations to be replicated. If numerous procedures are presented, it may be separated into heading subsections. (Size 10 & Regular)



**Fig. 1 US Health Expenditure (Size 9, Bold)**

**Table 1: Comparison of Costing and Cost Accounting (Size 9, Bold)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Basic of Distinction** | **Costing (Size 10, Bold)** | **Cost Accounting** |
| Nature | It is a technique and process of ascertaining costs. | It is regarded as a special branch of accounting. |
| Scope | The costing techniques include principles and rules which given the procedure of ascertaining the cost of products. | It involves classification, accumulation, assignment and control of costs. |
| Process | The process of costing consists of routines of ascertaining costs by historical of conventional costing, standard costing or magical costing. (Size 9, Normal) | It involves establishment of budgets standard cost or actual cost of operation, classification, recording, appropriate allocation of expenditure. |

**III. Results and Discussion (SIZE 12 & BOLD)**

***A. Subheadings (Size 10 & Bold & Italic)***

The results and comments can be provided individually or together in a single part, and they can be separated into heading subsections if desired. (Size 10 & Normal)

## **Some Common Mistakes (Size 10 & Bold & Italic)**

* The word “data” is plural, not singular.
* The subscript for the permeability of vacuum **0, and other common scientific constants, is zero with subscript formatting, not a lowercase letter “o”.
* In American English, commas, semicolons, periods, question and exclamation marks are located within quotation marks only when a complete thought or name is cited, such as a title or full quotation. When quotation marks are used, instead of a bold or italic typeface, to highlight a word or phrase, punctuation should appear outside of the quotation marks. A parenthetical phrase or statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.)
* A graph within a graph is an “inset”, not an “insert”. The word alternatively is preferred to the word “alternately” (unless you really mean something that alternates).
* Do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “effectively”.
* In your paper title, if the words “that uses” can accurately replace the word “using”, capitalize the “u”; if not, keep using lower-cased.
* Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” and “effect”, “complement” and “compliment”, “discreet” and “discrete”, “principal” and “principle”.
* Do not confuse “imply” and “infer”.
* The prefix “non” is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen.
* There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “et al.”.
* The abbreviation “i.e.” means “that is”, and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example”.
* An excellent style manual for science writers is [7].

## **Equations (Size 10 & Bold & Italic)**

The equations are an exception to the prescribed specifications of this template. You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Goudy Old Style or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic and insert it into the text after your paper is styled.

Number equations consecutively. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus ( / ), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in:

 *a**b* 

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1)”, not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is . . .”

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After the text edit has been completed, the paper is ready for the template. Duplicate the template file by using the Save As command, and use the naming convention prescribed by your conference for the name of your paper. In this newly created file, highlight all of the contents and import your prepared text file. You are now ready to style your paper; use the scroll down window on the left of the MS Word Formatting toolbar.

Your paper must use a page size corresponding to A4 which is 8.5" wide and 11" long. The margins must be set as follows:

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	+ Header = 1.5" Footer = 1.5"

The entire document should be in Goudy Old Style Font**.** Type other font types may be used if needed for special purposes.

**IV. Conclusion (SIZE 12 &BOLD)**

The work's key findings and consequences should be clearly explained in the Conclusion section, highlighting their importance and relevance. (SIZE 10)

**Conflicts of Interest (SIZE 12 &BOLD)**

This section is mandatory. When a secondary goal, such as financial gain, influences clinical judgement well about validity of research, a competing interest occurs. In their submitted publications, our authors should declare any potential conflicts of interest. "The author(s) declare(s) that there is no conflict of interest concerning the publishing of this paper," authors should write if there isn't one. (SIZE 10)

**Acknowledgements (SIZE 12 &BOLD)**

An Acknowledgements section is optional and may recognise those individuals who provided help during the research and preparation of the manuscript. Other references to the title/authors can also appear here, such as “Authors 1 and 2 contributed equally to this work. (SIZE 10)

**Appendix 1 etc. (SIZE 12 &BOLD)**

Appendices, if present, must be marked 1, 2, 3, and placed before the below sections.

**References (FONT SIZE 12 & BOLD)**

The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”

Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the abstract or reference list. Use letters for table footnotes.

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors’ names; do not use “et al.”. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [5]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.

For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [6]. For all the references hyperlink the Google Scholar Link or Concern Publisher Link.

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