

Contribution Title

Abstract. The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper in short terms, i.e., 150-250 words.

Keywords: First Keyword, Second Keyword, Third Keyword.

1 Introduction

The research article consists of **Introduction, the Comprehensive Theoretical Basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm (if any), Research Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgment (if any), and References**. The Introduction section provides background or research rationale, problems and insights into problem-solving plans, and the formulation of research objectives (along with expectations about the benefits of the research results). The Introduction section should be accompanied by references/citations as a theoretical basis for the problem of the research. In addition to introducing the topic, the introduction section also relates to current knowledge (state of the art), what has been done, and what needs to be done (Gap analysis). Writing citations or references requires the use of reference management tools such as Mendeley. The results and discussion are presented in an integrated manner and reviewed from various related previous theories. The contents of the manuscript from the introduction to the conclusion use line spacing 1.0. The research article ends with a conclusion and acknowledgment (if any). The conclusion is presented in an essay or numbering.

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2 Research Methods

The research methods contain explanations in the form of paragraphs about the research design or descriptions of the experimental settings, data sources, data collection techniques, and data analysis conducted by the researcher. This guide will explain how to write the headings. If there are more than one heading, use the second level headings as below.

1.1 A Subsection Sample

Please note that the first paragraph of a section or subsection is not indented. The first paragraphs that follow a table, figure, equation etc. do not have an indent, either. Subsequent paragraphs, however, are indented.

Sample Heading (Third Level)

Only two levels of headings should be numbered. Lower-level headings remain unnumbered; they are formatted as run-in headings.

Sample Heading (Forth Level)

The contribution should contain no more than four levels of headings. The following Table 1 gives a summary of all heading levels.

Table 1. Table captions should be placed above the tables.

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	Lecture Notes	14 point, bold
1 st -level heading	1 Introduction	12 point, bold
2 nd -level heading	2.1 Printing Area	10 point, bold
3 rd -level heading	Run-in Heading in Bold	10 point, bold
4 th -level heading	<i>Lowest Level Heading</i>	10 point, italic

Displayed equations are centered and set on a separate line.

$$x + y = z$$

(1)

Please try to avoid rasterized images for line-art diagrams and schemas. Whenever possible, use vector graphics instead (see Fig 1).

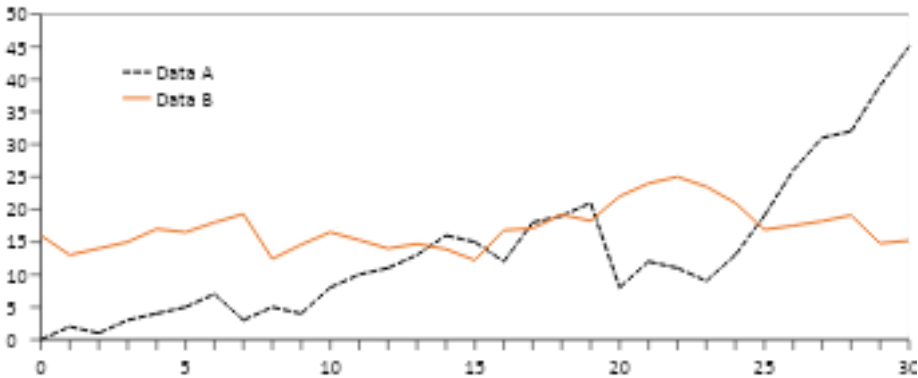


Fig 1. A figure caption is always placed below the illustration. Short captions are centered, while long ones are justified. The macro button chooses the correct format automatically.

For citations of references, we prefer the use of square brackets and consecutive numbers. Citations using labels or the author/year convention are also acceptable. The following bibliography provides a sample reference list with entries for journal articles [1], a book [2], proceedings without editors [3], as well as a URL [4]. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) style in sign [1], [2] and so on. The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources and the minimum of references is 15 entries (for original research paper) and 30 entries (for review/survey paper).

References

[1]

R. Sandhy Winanda, D. Ahmad, S. Helmi Putri, and A. Putri, “Bifurcation analysis mathematical model for the spread of exogenous reinfection tuberculosis,” *BAREKENG J. Ilmu Mat. dan Terap.*, vol. 17, no. 1, pp. 75–84, Apr. 2023, doi: 10.30598/BAREKENGVOL17ISS1PP0075-0084.

[2]

D. Ahmad, D. P. Sari, and D. Agustina, *Mathematical modelling of engineering problems*, 2nd ed. Padang: DMF Press, 2023.

- [3] D. P. Sari and M. Rosha, "The improved discretization of peak ground acceleration variable using K-medoids," in *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference of Mathematics and Mathematics Education*, 2023, vol. 2698, pp. 20003-1-20003-7. doi: 10.1063/5.0122442.
- [4] D. Agustina, "Steps for successful data analytics," *DMF Research Group*, Aug. 12, 2023. Accessed: Feb. 01, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://dmf.lp2m.unp.ac.id/events/>

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- Abstract Page named **AbstractPage_[first_word_of_title].docx**

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