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1. Introduction

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Indexing and abstracting services heavily rely on an accurate title to extract relevant keywords for cross-referencing and searches. Papers with ambiguous or poorly written titles may fail to reach their intended audience, emphasizing the importance of precision.

The Introduction section should clearly provide: i) a well-defined background, ii) a concise statement of the research problem, iii) a review of relevant literature (related work) to contextualize the study, iv) the proposed approach or solution, and v) the novelty and contribution of the research (presented within 3–6 paragraphs). This section should be written in a manner that is accessible to readers from a wide range of scientific disciplines.

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A complete manuscript generally follows a structured format that ensures clarity and coherence. The **Introduction** includes the background, a concise problem statement, and a review of related work to emphasize the uniqueness and significance of the study. If the research introduces an innovative approach, the section on **The Comprehensive Theoretical Basis** and/or the **Proposed Method/Algorithm** (*optional*) provides a detailed explanation of the theoretical framework or the new method/algorithm. The **Method** section describes the research design, methodology, and procedural steps undertaken during the study. Following this, the **Results and Discussion** section presents the findings, accompanied by a comprehensive analysis and interpretation of their implications. Finally, the Conclusion summarizes the key outcomes, highlights the contributions of the research, and suggests potential directions for future work.

This structure, commonly referred to as the "**IMRaD**" style, ensures clarity and logical progression, with the "related work" typically embedded in the Introduction section to differentiate the study from prior research.

The literature review should be incorporated in the “**Introduction**” section to highlight how the manuscript differs from existing works and demonstrates its novelty. It should also be utilized in the “**Method**” section to describe the research steps and in the “**Results and Discussion**” section to support the analysis [2]. Manuscripts with high originality, such as those proposing a new method or algorithm, may include an additional section after “**Introduction**” and before “**Method**” to briefly explain the theory or the proposed method/algorithm [4].

2. Methods

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition [5], [6], [7]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [8], [9]. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript [5], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15]. The settlement curves produced at SG1 has been illustrated in Figure 2(a) and SG2 has been illustrated Figure 2(b).

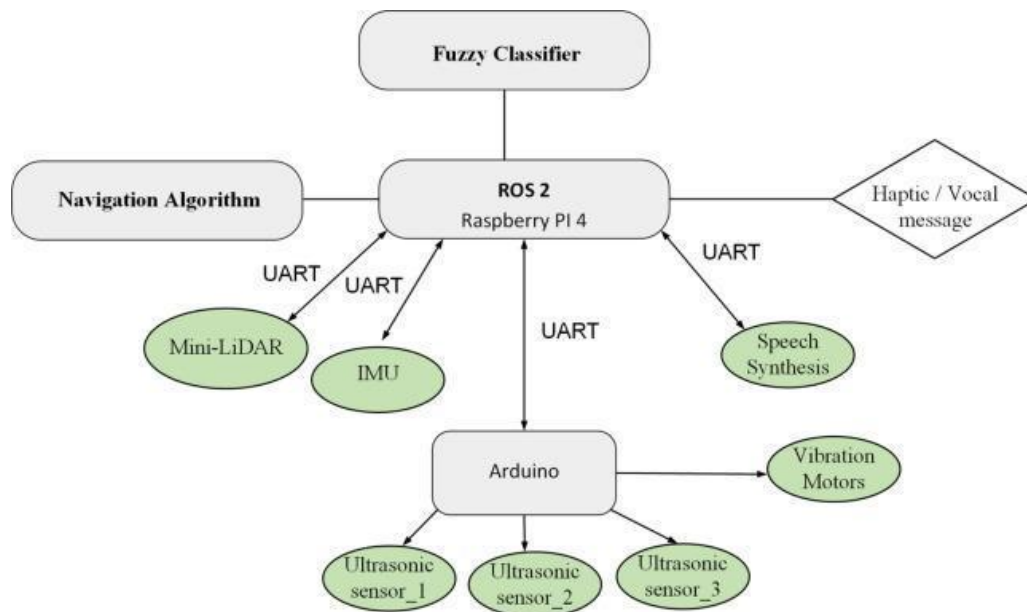
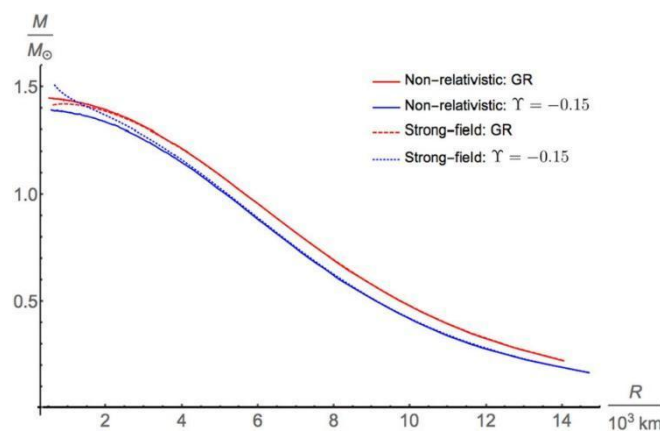
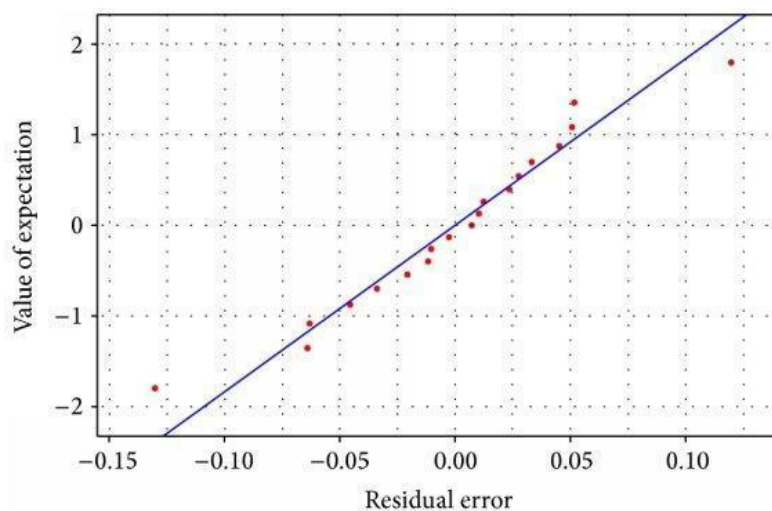


Figure 1. Title of the figure 1 ...



(a)



(b)

Figure 2. Title of the figure 2 ... (a) Subtitle of the figure a ... and (b) Subtitle of the figure b ...

Table 1. Simulation Parameters

Parameters	Symbol	Value
Parameter 1	E_0	0.5 J
Parameter 2	ϵ_{fs}	10e-12 J/b
Parameter 3	ϵ_{mn}	0.0013e-12 J/b

Algorithm 1. Title of the algorithm ...

Require:

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:

Ensure:

- 4:
 - 5:
 - 6:
-

3. Results and Discussion

This section presents research findings and provides a comprehensive discussion. Results should be clearly structured using figures, graphs, and tables for ease of understanding [16], [17]. Each figure and table must be referenced and explained thoroughly in the text.

3.1. Formatting Equations

Mathematical equations should be center-aligned and numbered sequentially, as demonstrated in Equation (1). Use the Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType to ensure proper formatting.

$$T(i) = \left\{ \frac{p}{1-p \left\lceil r \times \text{mod} \left(\frac{1}{p} \right) \right\rceil} \right\}, \text{ if node } i \in G \quad 0, \text{ otherwise} \quad (1)$$

All symbols and variables used in equations should be explicitly defined in the following text to avoid ambiguity.

3.2. Citation and Referencing Guidelines

- a. Authors must ensure proper citation of previous research to maintain academic integrity and avoid plagiarism. When referring to prior studies, numerical citations within brackets should be used, such as [18] or [19]. If multiple references are cited, they should be separated by commas, for example, [18], [19]. When a reference appears at the beginning of a sentence, “Ref [20]...” should be used instead of only a bracketed number. For sources with three or more authors, list only the first author’s name followed by “*et al.*,” as in “McDonnell *et al.*, 2019.” The reference list at the end of the manuscript should follow the IEEE citation style and be formatted in a 12 pt font size [22], [23], [24], [25], [26], [27].

3.2.1. Sub-subsection Title

Content explaining specific aspects of the research.

3.2.2. Sub-subsection Title

Further details and elaboration of key points.

4. Conclusion

The Conclusion section should be written concisely and clearly, highlighting the main findings of the research without excessively repeating content from the Results and Discussion section. It should begin with a summary of the key research findings, directly addressing the study’s objectives. This section should also emphasize the contribution and implications of the study, whether theoretical, practical, or policy-related, ensuring that the significance of the research is well understood.

If applicable, the conclusion may briefly mention the limitations encountered during the study. However, these should not be overly emphasized but rather presented as opportunities for improvement. Additionally, providing recommendations for future research is essential, offering suggestions on potential areas for further exploration, such as improved methodologies, broader data coverage, or additional factors that were not considered in the current study.

The conclusion should be written in paragraph form, without subheadings or bullet points, and should typically be limited to one to three paragraphs, depending on the complexity of the research. References should be avoided in this section, as it should solely summarize the research findings. The language should be assertive and objective, avoiding speculative statements that are not supported by the study’s results.

5. Acknowledgment

The authors would like to express their gratitude to all parties who contributed to the completion of this research. Special thanks are extended to [**specific individuals, institutions, or funding sources, if any**] for their support and assistance throughout this study.

6. Author’s Note

The authors hereby declare that there is no conflict of interest related to the publication of this article. Furthermore, the authors confirm that the manuscript is original and free from any form of plagiarism.

7. References

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