

Title of the scientific paper in English, it is recommended to use a maximum of 2 lines for the description

Name1 Surname1^a, Name2 Surname2^{a,c}, Name3 Surname3^b, and Name4 Surname4^c

^aDepartment, University, City, Postal Code, Country.

^bFaculty of Engineering, University de ABC, City xxxxxx, Country.

^cFaculty of Automation, University de FGH, City xxxxxx, Country.

Orcid¹: <https://orcid.org/xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx>

Orcid²: ²<https://orcid.org/xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx>

Orcid³: ³<https://orcid.org/xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx>

Orcid⁴: ⁴<https://orcid.org/xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx>

Corresponding author: email@domain.type

Abstract

This paragraph must contain a maximum of 200 words, it performs an objective representation of the paper, its purpose is to help the reader to understand the material presented. It covers all the critical points of the text and presents the essence in chronological order of the writing. Since a description of a research paper is being made, the abstract should describe a general and coherent overview of the scientific paper. It is important to remember that this is the first impression that the editors and readers will have of our work, therefore, fundamental information should be presented, clearly structured and synthesizing the main sections of the paper. In other words, the abstract should not exhaustively present the different sections; it is only a way to select the most relevant aspects of each one. Finally, it is recommended to take special care in the use of a light language and in third person, avoiding abbreviations; and if necessary, these should be defined the first time they appear in the text.

Keywords - keyword1, keyword2, keyword3, maximum 5 keywords.

1. Introduction

The introduction describes the research in a wide context, highlighting its relevance. The beginning of the Introduction section explores in detail the “state of the art” in the scientific branch addressed in the work, correctly citing different relevant publications. The author should write in a way that is understandable, not only for the scientific community involved in the study being described, but also for any reader outside the branch of research. Finally, the author should use the standards for citing and referencing different types of scientific documents such as journal articles, books, or any other type of formal document; for this journal, the IEEE standards and format should be followed. [1], [2], [3], [4], [5].

After the introduction of the research work, it is necessary to highlight which are the controversial and divergent hypotheses [6], [7], in comparison with the works studied and described throughout the introduction. Culminating with the description of the main objective of the work, highlighting the main conclusions.

Finally, the last paragraph of the introduction briefly describes the content of each section, passing through the methods section, results, to the conclusions.

2. Methodology and problem statement

Materials and methods must be described in sufficient detail for the reader to be able to reproduce the published results and take them as a basis for new studies. It should be considered that the publication of your manuscript implies that the material must be made available, whether

materials, data, computer codes and protocols associated with the research. Similarly, it is important to describe any restrictions on the availability of materials or information. Every new method and protocol must be described in detail, while previously established methods can be briefly described and adequately cited.

2.1 Subsection 1

Different subsections can be defined according to the author's needs. However, if more subsection levels are required, it is suggested that the author add bullets for the next subsection.

On the other hand, to define a new *Section*, the author must locate the Word *Home* option, and in the font types, select the font type named “*Section*”. Similarly, to define a new *SubSection*, the author must locate the Word *Home* option, and in the font types, select the font type named “*SubSection*”.

2.2 Subsection 2

Todas las ecuaciones deben ser escritas por medio del editor de ecuaciones de Word. Además, deben llevar su respectiva numeración y descripción como se muestra en la ecuación 1, i.e., each element within the equation must be described.

In order to correctly number and format the equation, the author must locate the Word option *References - Insert Title* and select the label “*Equation*”. On the other hand, to reference the equation within the text, the author must locate the Word option *References - Cross Reference* and select the Reference Type “*Equation*”.

$$e = mc^2 \quad (1)$$

where, e means energy, m means mass and c^2 means the speed of light squared.

In the same way, every table defined throughout the text must have a Title, which must be centered at the top. In addition, a brief description of the contents of the table must be provided.

As shown in Table 1, which describes the sports results of the games performed by a set of sports teams, the positions and matches played and won by each one.

Table 1. Team standings.

Position	Team Name	Games Played	Games Won
1	Team A	4	3
2	Team B	4	2
3	Team C	3	2
4	Team D	3	1

On the other hand, it must be emphasized that the label and the Table number have to be marked in bold, in addition, outer side lines should be avoided.

3. Results

Finally, in order to show the contribution to the production of scientific knowledge, the results achieved must allow for comparisons with other existing results in the literature. It is important to analyze and discuss one's own results, scope and relevance.

The diverse results should be described through Figures and Tables, since these structures facilitate the explanation (in fact, it is what readers and reviewers, analyze and evaluate). In this sense, the contribution must be presented in a simple, objective and well-documented way, discussing the facts that were demonstrated during the performance of the work.

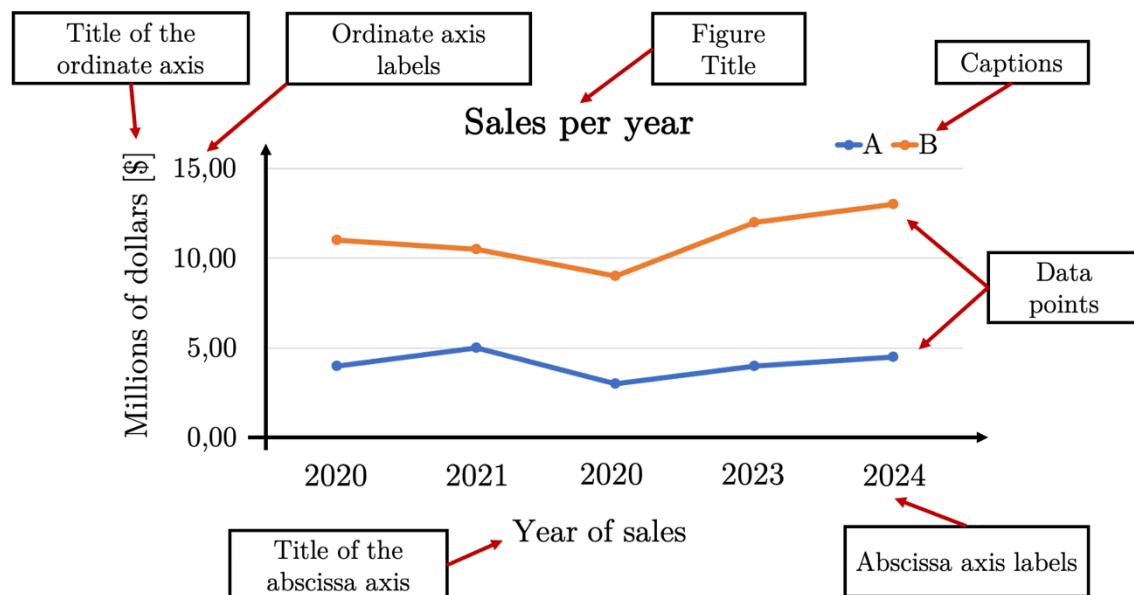


Figure 1. Example structure of a Figure.

Figure 1, depicts each of the different parts that each Figure must have. In addition, it is important to emphasize that every Figure must have a minimum resolution of 240 dpi and preferably in the following format PNG, EPS o PDF.

4. Discussion

This section provides the reasoning of the central contribution of the work, highlighting the significance of the contribution presented in the scientific branch studied. It identifies similarities and differences with other studies (if applicable). In addition, it reviews the answers to the research questions, formulated in the previous sections, completing an adequate reasoning in the generalization (quantitative methods) or its transferability (qualitative methods) and its strategic scope. Finally, it describes the limitations of the study and possible future research.

Conclusions

The conclusions describe the criteria determining the quality of the work. These conclusions are based on the review of the objectives and the research questions. Synthesize in a concrete way each of the results, highlighting the contribution to the research and how each final consideration has been reached.

In addition, they describe each aspect in which the main relevance of the presented contribution is highlighted.

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Conflict of interest statement

The author is responsible for ensuring that he/she has the right to publish everything that appears in the manuscript. Consequently, if the author uses material from a copyrighted source, he/she may need to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The author's work should clearly identify the source of each non-original item (e.g., text excerpts, illustrations, tables, etc.).

If the author has no need to make any particular statement of his work, then he should only add the following line.

The author(s) have not declared any possible conflict of interest in relation to this research, the authorship and/or publication of this paper.

References

References must be in IEEE (US) format, for which the author can use the different citation and reference tools such as Mendeley, Zotero, etc. However, the author can also write them, following the aforementioned standards.

The references used in the introduction of this sample document are shown below:

References

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Appendices

An appendix contains supplementary information, with the objective of providing the reader with a better understanding of the research paper. It is additional information for the argument of the manuscript, it may include:

- Mathematical equations and demonstrations.
- Interview transcripts.
- Questionnaires.
- Raw data.
- Detailed descriptions of equipment used.

However, it is only necessary to include an appendix if there is a reference to information included at some point in the manuscript; otherwise, the recommendation is not to include it.