







# Title of the presentation at the 3rd National Meeting on Citrus Farming in Algeria Facing New Challenges

First Author<sup>#1</sup>, Second Author<sup>\*2</sup>, Third Author<sup>#3</sup>

#First-Third Department, First-Third University Address Including Country Name

<sup>1</sup>first.author@first-third.edu. <sup>3</sup>third.author@first-third.edu

Abstract—This document gives formatting instructions for authors preparing papers for publication in the Proceedings of an IEEE conference. The authors must follow the instructions given in the document for the papers to be published. You can use this document as both an instruction set and as a template into which you can type your own text.

Keywords— Include at least 4- 5 keywords or phrases

#### I. Introduction

This standardization of communications aims to facilitate the work of the scientific committee of the conference in selecting the presentations and the organizing committee in making them available to participants at the opening of the conference. It is also important that mutual understanding among researchers from different disciplines is as easy as possible. This requires a standardized presentation, as clear as possible, capable of being understood by researchers from various fields. This document represents the format to follow when writing the article.

# II. PAGE LAYOUT

The proposed communication should contain a maximum of 6 extended pages in 2 columns. The pages will not be numbered, and there will be no header or footer. The text should not exceed 10,000 words, clearly defining the identifiable theoretical framework, problem statement, methodology, results, and bibliographic references. The article can be written in French, Arabic, or English. To ensure that your text conforms to this template, you can directly copy your content into it.

Here are the writing criteria for your article for the journal:

- The text font is Times New Roman, size 10, regular style (no italics or bold).
- The textshould be written in 2 columns and justified.
- Each word in a title should start with a capital letter (e.g., Page Layout).

#### A. Title and Author Details

Title must be in 24 pt Regular font. Author name must be in 11 pt Regular font. Author affiliation must be in 10 pt Italic. Email address must be in 9 pt Courier Regular font.

TABLE I. FONT SIZES FOR PAPERS

Font Size	Appearance (in Time New Roman or Times)		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
22	Title of the Article reference item	yes	no
11	authors	no	no
10	Affiliations	no	yes
9	Email Addresses	no	no
10	Article Content	no	no
9	Abstract	yes	no









9	Keywords	yes	no
10	Section Headings	yes	no
10	Subsection Headings	no	yes

# III. FIGURES AND TABLES

# A. Figures

Figures will be centered. The title will be preceded by the label 'Figure,' followed by the figure number in the article, and then its caption. The caption of a figure is placed below (see the example in Figure 1). If the caption text spans one line, it will be centered; otherwise, it will be justified.

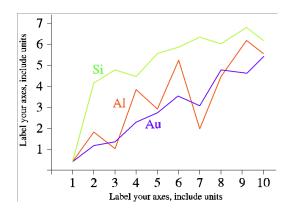


Figure. 1Example of a figure caption

#### B. Mathematical Formulas

Formulas are numbered, with the number aligned to the right:

$$CU(C_1, C_2, ..., C_k) = \frac{1}{k} \sum \Pr[C_i] \frac{1}{2\sqrt{p}} \sum \left(\frac{1}{s_{il}} - \frac{1}{s_i}\right)$$
 (1)

#### C. Tables

The caption of a table is justified and placed above. The title is preceded by the label 'Table,' followed by the table number in the article, and then its description (see the example in Table 1).

### D. References

All bibliographic references should be placed at the end of the paper in the reference section. The template to follow is provided at the end of the document. You can directly copy your bibliographic references into the respective section.

# IV. Conclusions

The proposed communication must include a conclusion summarizing the objectives of the proposed work, the obtained results, and providing future prospects.

# REFERENCES

[1] S. M. Metev and V. P. Veiko, Laser Assisted Microtechnology, 2nd ed., R. M. Osgood, Jr., Ed. Berlin, Germany: Springer-Verlag, 1998.









- [2] J. Breckling, Ed., The Analysis of Directional Time Series: Applications to Wind Speed and Direction, ser. Lecture Notes in Statistics. Berlin, Germany: Springer, 1989, vol. 61.
- S. Zhang, C. Zhu, J. K. O. Sin, and P. K. T. Mok, "A novel ultrathin elevated channel low-temperature poly-Si TFT," IEEE Electron Device Lett., vol. 20, pp. 569–571, Nov. 1999.
- [4] M. Wegmuller, J. P. von der Weid, P. Oberson, and N. Gisin, "High resolution fiber distributed measurements with coherent OFDR," in Proc. ECOC'00, 2000, paper 11.3.4, p. 109.
- 5] R. E. Sorace, V. S. Reinhardt, and S. A. Vaughn, "High-speed digital-to-RF converter," U.S. Patent 5 668 842, Sept. 16, 1997.
- [6] (2002) The IEEE website. [Online]. Available: http://www.ieee.org/
- [7] M. Shell. (2002) IEEEtran homepage on CTAN. [Online]. Available: http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/supported/IEEEtran/
- 8] FLEXChip Signal Processor (MC68175/D), Motorola, 1996.
- [9] "PDCA12-70 data sheet," Opto Speed SA, Mezzovico, Switzerland.
- [10] A. Karnik, "Performance of TCP congestion control with rate feedback: TCP/ABR and rate adaptive TCP/IP," M. Eng. thesis, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India, Jan. 1999.
- [11] J. Padhye, V. Firoiu, and D. Towsley, "A stochastic model of TCP Reno congestion avoidance and control," Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA, CMPSCI Tech. Rep. 99-02, 1999.
- [12] Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specification, IEEE Std. 802.11, 1997.