Title for the Paper Submitted

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***Abstract* - Please include a brief abstract here. The abstract should be limited to 50–200 words and should concisely state what was done, how it was done, principal results, and their significance. Please also provide 3 to 5 index terms using 9 point Times New Roman Bold font. This format is similar as IEEE conference format, however, column of the author(s) list is slightly different.**

***Keywords* — antennas, propagation, EM wave theory, AP-related topics.**

I. INTRODUCTION

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All paragraphs of text, including the abstract, figure captions, and references, should be justified at the left and the right edges.

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TABLE I TYPE SIZES FOR PAPERS

Type size (pts.)	Appearance		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
6	Table superscripts		
8	References, tables, table names[a], footnotes, text subscripts, and superscripts		
9		Abstract, Index Terms	
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[a]Uppercase

III. HELPFUL HINTS

A. *Figures and Tables*

Place each figure and/or table within the width of a single column, as illustrated by Fig. 1 below and Table I above. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be below the figures; table headings should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text.

Use the abbreviation "Fig. 1," even at the beginning of a sentence. Figure labels should be legible, about 10-point type.

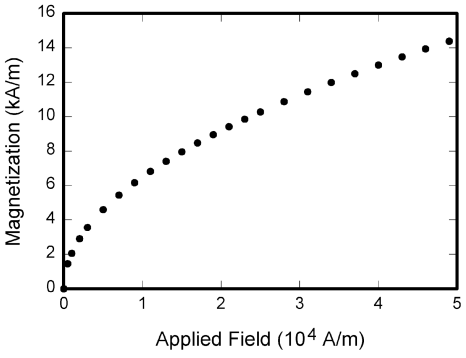


Fig. 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field as a figure example.

B. *Reference*

Number citations consecutively in square brackets [1]-[5]. Punctuation follows the bracket. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [2], [3]. Use "Ref. [4]" or "Reference [4]" at the beginning of a sentence: "Reference [4] was the first …"

Give all authors' names; use "et al." if there are six authors or more. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as "unpublished" [6]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as "in press" [7]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.

C. *Abbreviations and Acronyms*

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even if they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEICE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

D. *Equation*

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). 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 an en dash (–) rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$a + b = c \tag{1}$$

Symbols in your equation should be defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use "(1)," not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)," except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is …"

E. *Other Recommendation*

Use two spaces after periods (full stops). Hyphenate complex modifiers: "zero-field-cooled magnetization." Avoid dangling participles, such as, "Using (1), the potential was calculated." Write instead, "The potential was calculated using (1)," or "Using (1), we calculated the potential."

Use a zero before decimal points: "0.25," not ".25." Use "cm^3," not "cc." Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: "Wb/m^2" or "webers per square meter," not "webers/m^2." Spell units when they appear in text: "…a few henries," not "…a few H." If your native language is not English, try to get a native English-speaking colleague to proofread your paper. Do not add page numbers.

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Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as "3.5-inch disk drive."

Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.

V. CONCLUSION

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Insert acknowledgment, if any.

REFERENCES

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