

Paper Title (Center, Bold, 16pt)

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First keyword

Second keyword

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Fourth keyword

Fifth keyword

ABSTRACT (10 pt)

An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. **The Abstract should be 100 to 200 words in length.** References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Standard nomenclature should be used, and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add 5 to 7 keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title (9 pt).

1. INTRODUCTION (10 PT)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left and top are 2.5 cm, right and bottom are 2 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Time New Roman 10pt, and minimum 4 pages for original research article or review/survey paper, which can be downloaded at the website: <https://ijestech.com/>

The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem, iii) the relevant literature on the subject, iv) the proposed approach or solution, and v) the new value of research which it is innovation (within 3-6 paragraphs). It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made Harvard reference style in sign [1], [2] and so on. The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively[3]. The section

or subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., 1. INTRODUCTION. A full article usually follows a standard structure:

1.Introduction, 2. The Comprehensive Theoretical Basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm (optional), 3. Method, 4. Results and Discussion, and 5. Conclusion. The structure is well-known as **IMRaD** style.

Literature review that has been done author used in the section "INTRODUCTION" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it are used in the section "METHOD" to describe the step of research and used in the section "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" to support the analysis of the results [2]. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional section after the "INTRODUCTION" section and before the "METHOD" section can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm [4].

2. METHOD (10 PT)

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition[5]–[7]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically[2], [4]. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript[5], [6]–[8]. Figure 2(a) the Ensemble approach demonstrates consistent results in the trend line format. Figure 2(b) the recall of the recommended algorithm and the estimates of heart disease made by the existing systems are established.

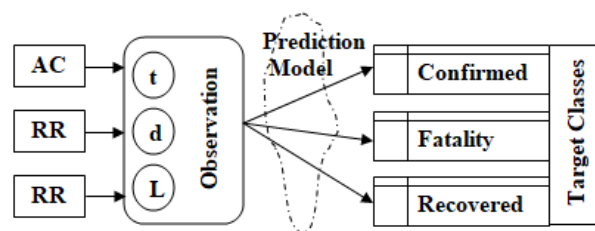


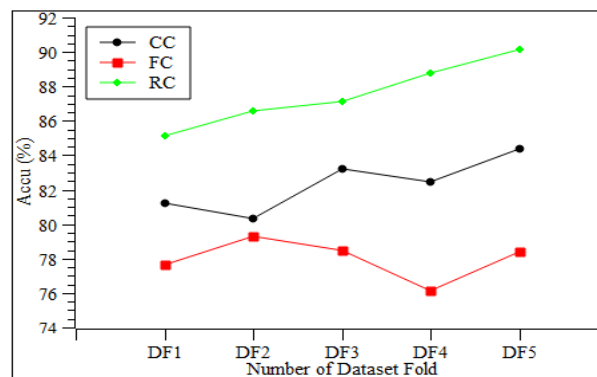
Figure 1. Overview of Prediction Modeling

Table 1. Accuracy report via 5-Fold cross validation

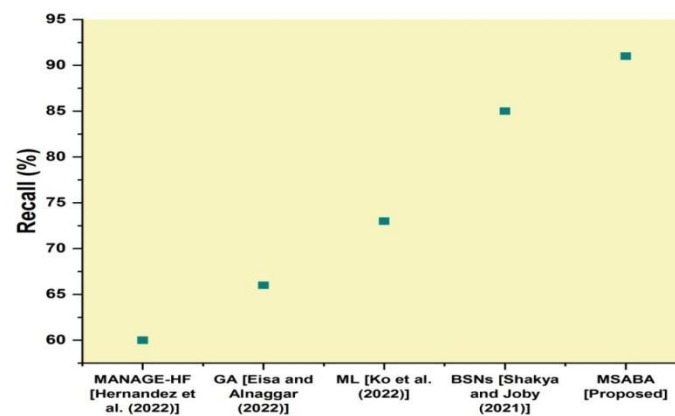
ML Model	CC	FC	RC
DF1	81.23	77.64	85.16

.....

DF2	80.32	79.3	86.54
DF3	83.21	78.46	87.13
Error (%) [15, 16]	2.42	5.22	1.27



(a)



(b)

Figure 2. Comparing simulation results in (a) Comparison of CC, FC and RC and (b) Comparison of Recall

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily[4], [5]. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

3.1. Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$Range(A, B) = \sqrt{\sum_{j=1}^m (A_j - B_j)^2} \quad (1)$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

3.2. Sub section 2

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in [6] or [7] for multiple references. Each item in the references section should be typed using 9pt font size[2]–[5].

3.2.1. Subsub section 1

yy

3.2.2. Subsub section 2

zz

4. CONCLUSION (10 PT)

The main conclusions of the experimental work should be presented. The contribution of the work to the scientific community and its economic implications should be emphasized.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (10 PT) (Optional, if any)

Author thanks In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments.

FUNDING INFORMATION (10 PT) (Optional, if any)

The authors should acknowledge the funders of this manuscript and provide all necessary funding information.

REFERENCES (10 PT)

Suggested to use Harvard reference style, size of the text is 10. The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Ref-erence [3] was the first...”

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors’ names; do not use “et al.”. Pa-pers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished”. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press”. Capitalize each word in a paper title, except for function words and element symbols.

For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [4]-[9].

For example, [1] is for a journal paper, [2] is for a conference proceeding, [3] is for transactions, [4] is for a book, [5] is article or chapter in an edited book, [6] is for a thesis, [7] is for article in proceedings, [8] is for article from internet, [9] is for a patent.

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