



Content list available at [JournalPark](#)

Turkish Journal of Forecasting

Journal Homepage: tjforecasting.com



Paper Title (Times New Roman 14-point, boldface type)

F. LastName^{1,1}, F. LastName², F. LastName², F. LastName¹

¹*Giresun University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Statistics, Gure Campus, 28200 Giresun, Turkey*

²*Marmara University, Faculty of Science, Department of Statistics, Goztepe Campus, 34722 Istanbul, Turkey*

¹ Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: xxxxx@xxxxx (FirstName LastName), xxxxx@xxxxx (FirstName LastName), xxxxx@xxxxx (FirstName LastName), xxxxx@xxxxx (FirstName LastName)

Article history:

Received	XX	XXXXXX	XXXX
Revision	XX	XXXXXX	XXXX
Accepted	XX	XXXXXX	XXXX
Available online	XX	XXXXXX	XXXX

Keywords:

First keyword
Second keyword
Third keyword
...

Include at least 3 keywords and at most 6 keywords.

RESEARCH ARTICLE

The abstract is to be in fully-justified text as it is here. The abstract is to be in 9-point, single-spaced type. Abstract text length should not be longer than 250 words and should not be less than 50 words, including spaces. This limit includes the body of the abstract only. If your abstract exceeds this limit, you will be prompted to shorten it before being allowed to continue. Manuscripts should be written in English. Manuscripts should be 6-12 pages.



Turkish Journal of Forecasting by Giresun University, Forecast Research Laboratory is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).

1. Introduction

These guidelines include complete descriptions of the fonts, spacing, and related information for producing your proceedings manuscripts.

2. Formatting Your Paper

Margins are 1.5cm on the left side, 1.5cm on the right, 1cm on the top, and 2.5cm on the bottom.

2.1. Author name(s)

Author names are to be left-justified beneath the title and printed in Times New Roman 11-point, non-boldface type [6,9,11]:

2.2. Affiliation(s)

Affiliations are to be centred beneath italicised the author names and printed in Times New Roman 9-point, non-boldface type.

2.3. Corresponding author

Corresponding author should have an asterisk sign (*), after the corresponding author's name. The Corresponding author (e.g., *Corresponding Author) label should be appeared in the footnote section of the first page of the paper, Times New Roman in style and 8 in font size.

2.4. Tables

Place tables as close as possible to the text they refer to and aligned centre. A table is labelled Table and given a number (e.g., **Table 1**. Sample datasheet with attributes in linguistic term) it should be numbered consecutively. The table label and caption or title appear 12pt space above the table, 6pt space after the text or paragraph if any; it should be uniformed fonts and font size, and use 10pt font size and Times New Roman style and aligned centre. Sources and notes appear below the table, aligned left.

For example:

Table 1. Table label

Test Data	SARIMA	WMES	FFANN	The Proposed Method
21	22.9300	15.4000	24.0916	25.4173
27	22.3500	16.1100	24.1705	25.7358
25	23.6100	17.7700	24.6201	27.6406
28	28.8100	25.1200	25.9042	29.4775
38	46.9700	41.1100	47.0788	37.6044

45	54.6200	46.1200	44.2092	40.2023
38	58.1300	49.8000	38.4641	40.6846
36	46.9900	44.2400	34.7330	34.9378
24	37.8500	31.9600	28.5170	28.6027
22	24.7600	18.3900	25.5381	26.7366
RMSE	9.6249	7.1062	3.7402	3.2465

2.5. Figures

Place figures as close as possible to the text they refer to and aligned centre. Photos, graphs, charts or diagram should be labelled Figure (do not abbreviate) and appear 6pt space below the figure, 12pt space before the next text or paragraph, and assigned a number consecutively. The label and title should be in line with the figure number (e.g., **Figure 1**. Location error rate of three schemes), it should be uniformed fonts and font size; use 10pt font size and Times New Roman style and aligned centre. Source (if any) appear underneath, flush left. Figures should be good enough quality.

For Example:

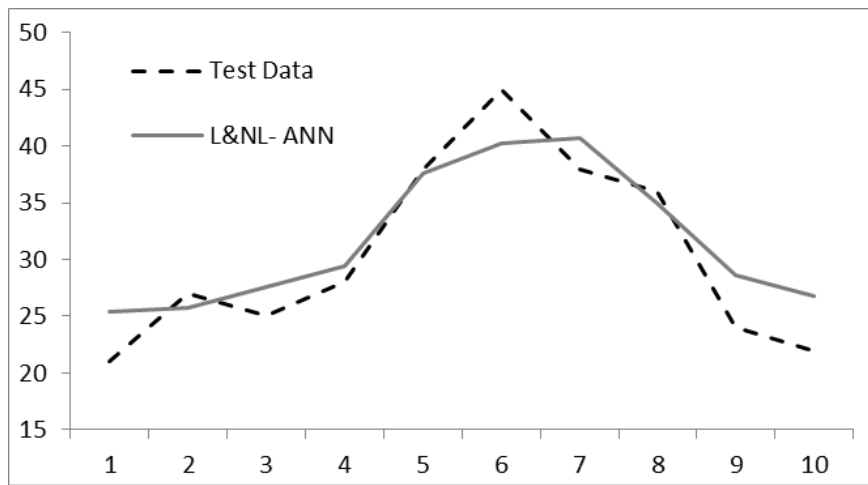


Figure 1. Figure label

2.6. Equations

Including symbols and equations in the text, the variable name and style must be consistent with those in the equations. Equations should be indented at the left margin and numbered at the right margin, equation number is enclosed with open and close parenthesis () Time New Roman in style and 11pt font size. Define all symbols the first time they are used. All equation symbols must be defined in a clear and understandable way.

For Example:

$$\varphi_{\mu\nu}(z) = \frac{\|k_{\mu\nu}\|^2}{\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{\|k_{\mu\nu}\|^2 \|z\|^2}{\sigma^2}} [e^{ik_{\mu\nu}z} - e^{-\frac{\sigma^2}{2}}] \tag{1}$$

3. First-Order Headings

For example, “1. Introduction”, should be Times New Roman 13-point boldface, initially capitalised, flush left, with one blank line before, and one blank line after.

3.1. Second-order headings (Sub-heading)

As in this heading, they should be Times New Roman 11-point boldface, initially capitalised, flush left, with one blank line before, and one after.

3.1.1. Third-order headings

Third-order headings, as in this paragraph, are discouraged. However, if you must use them, use 11-point Times New Roman, boldface, initially capitalised, flush left, and preceded by one blank line, followed by a colon and your text on the same line.

4. Footnotes

Use footnotes sparingly (or not at all) and place them at the bottom of the column of the page on which they are referenced to. Use Times New Roman 8-point type, single-spaced.

Acknowledgments

These should be brief and placed at the end of the text before the references.

References

List and number all bibliographical references that have an important contribution on the paper. 9-point Times New Roman, fully-justified, single-spaced, at the end of your paper. When referenced in the text, enclose the citation number in square brackets, for example [1].

Turkish Journal of Forecasting has its reference template available in one of the most popular reference management software products. This includes all products that support Citation Style Language styles, such as Mendeley. Using the word processor plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by going to “View” menu, then “Citation Styles” and “More Styles...”, then clicking the “Get More Styles” tab and pasting the following URL into the “Download Style” text box.

<http://cs1.mendeley.com/styles/459755961/turkish-journal-of-forecasting-tjf>

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

(See examples below)

- [1] C. Voyant, M. Muselli, C. Paoli, M.L. Nivet, Numerical weather prediction (NWP) and hybrid ARMA/ANN model to predict global radiation, *Energy*. 39 (2012) 341–355. doi:10.1016/j.energy.2012.01.006.
- [2] C. Voyant, G. Notton, C. Paoli, M.L. Nivet, M. Muselli, K. Dahmani, Numerical weather prediction or stochastic modeling: an objective criterion of choice for the global radiation forecasting, *Int. J. Energy Technol. Policy*. (2014).
- [3] A. Mellit, S.A. Kalogirou, L. Hontoria, S. Shaari, Artificial intelligence techniques for sizing photovoltaic systems: A review, *Renew. Sustain. Energy Rev.* 13 (2009) 406–419. doi:10.1016/j.rser.2008.01.006.
- [4] G. Cybenko, Correction: Approximation by Superpositions of a Sigmoidal Function, *Math. Control. Signals, Syst.* 2 (1989) 303–314. doi:doi: 10.1007/BF02134016.
- [5] J. Fan, J. Pan, A note on the Levenberg-Marquardt parameter, *Appl. Math. Comput.* 207 (2009) 351–359. doi:10.1016/j.amc.2008.10.056.
- [6] C.K. Yoo, S.W. Sung, I.B. Lee, Generalized damped least squares algorithm, *Comput. Chem. Eng.* 27 (2003) 423–431. doi:10.1016/S0098-1354(02)00219-3.
- [7] C. Voyant, W. Tamas, C. Paoli, A. Balu, M. Muselli, M.-L. Nivet, G. Notton, Time series modeling with pruned multi-layer perceptron and 2-stage damped least-squares method, in: *J. Phys. Conf. Ser.* 490, Institute of Physics Publishing, Prague, 2014: pp. 1–4. doi:10.1088/1742-6596/490/1/012040.
- [8] C. Voyant, W. Tamas, M.-L. Nivet, G. Notton, C. Paoli, A. Balu, M. Muselli, Meteorological time series forecasting with pruned multi-layer perceptron and two-stage Levenberg-Marquardt method, *Int. J. Model. Identif. Control.* 23 (2015) 287–294. doi:10.1504/IJMIC.2015.069952.
- [9] H. Brusset, D. Depeyre, J.-P. Petit, F. Haffner, On the convergence of standard and damped least squares methods, *J. Comput. Phys.*

22 (1976) 534–542. doi:10.1016/0021-9991(76)90048-6.

- [10] J.-P. Kreiss, E. Paparoditis, Bootstrap methods for dependent data: A review, *J. Korean Stat. Soc.* 40 (2011) 357–378. doi:10.1016/j.jkss.2011.08.009.
- [11] F.M. Dias, A. Antunes, J. Vieira, A. Mota, A sliding window solution for the on-line implementation of the Levenberg-Marquardt algorithm, *Eng. Appl. Artif. Intell.* 19 (2006) 1–7. doi:10.1016/j.engappai.2005.03.005.