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Abstract

An abstract of no more than 250 words should be provided to reflect the paper's content. It should be concise and factual, briefly stating the context of the problem (background), the purpose/aim of the research, the principal methods, the results, and the major conclusion (contribution). Since the abstract is often read independently, it must be self-sufficient and avoid references/citations. Additionally, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided; however, if essential, they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

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1. Introduction

The representation of geometric data is famously challenging because it requires an in-depth acquaintance with space and shape. The enormous range of shapes, sizes, and places involved in geometry makes it usual practice to perceive objects in three dimensions. This is because of the nature of the subject matter. This challenge is made significantly worse by the process of connecting intangible concepts with tangible pictures. For example, while studying geometric form relationships or attempting to comprehend transformations such as rotation and reflection, mental imagery becomes a very important tool. As a result, graphic software, physical models, or

diagrams are examples of frequent visual aids that help students understand geometric concepts by simplifying notions that would otherwise be difficult to understand.

All *tables* should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Every table should have a caption that describes its content. Headings should be placed above tables and left-justified. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Table 1 is an example that the authors may find useful.

2. Methods

Provide sufficient detail in the methods section to enable the replication of the work. If methods have been previously published, indicate them with a reference, and describe only the relevant modifications.

2.1. Size of Dataset

The formula should be mentioned in the text, centred and numbered (see equation 1).

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}} \quad (1)$$

where L is the length of the river, and C is the coefficient of runoff (see equation 2).

$$P_{Total,Gen} = \sum_{j=1}^m P_{Gen_j} \quad (2)$$

where P_{Gen} is the generated precipitation.

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Table 1 - An example of a table

An example of a column heading	A (t)	B (t)
And an entry	1	2
And another entry	3	4
And another entry	5	6

Provide a *brief* explanation of the table's meaning and significance. Experimental methods can be supported by a diagram that clearly illustrates the process and is accompanied by a legend. Include the scale/dimensions if required.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. System Performance

Benchmark Results should be presented in a clear and concise manner, focusing on the most significant or main findings of the research. The discussion must explore the significance of the results. Provide an adequate discussion or comparison of the current results with similar findings in previously published articles to demonstrate the positioning of the present research (if available).

Ensure all text in the figures is readable with a font size of ≥ 8 pt. Figures and captions should be numbered and centered. Experimental results are presented in Figure

3.1.1. Memory performance result

Please submit your figures both in your Word file and in their original format (not embedded, as a supporting file during online submission). A vector format is preferred for printing purposes. In the case of photos, etc., a resolution of 300 dpi should be provided.

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3.1.1.1 Storage performance result

Provide a *brief* explanation of the table's meaning and significance. Experimental methods can be supported by a diagram that clearly illustrates the process and is accompanied by a legend. Include the scale/dimensions if required (see Figure 1).



Figure 1 Experiment set-up and apparatus

Provide a *brief* explanation of the table's meaning and significance. Experimental methods can be supported by a diagram that clearly illustrates the process and is accompanied by a legend. Include the scale/dimensions if required (see Figure 1).

4. Conclusions

The main conclusion of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which can stand alone.

It should avoid repeating the Results and instead focus on highlighting the significant findings and contributions of the study.

Acknowledgments

Include acknowledgements as appropriate. List individuals or institutions here that provided help and assistance during the research, such as offering grants, providing laboratory facilities, assisting with writing, or proofreading the article. For grants, please provide the grant number and the year it was received.

Conflict of Interest

Disclose any conflicts of interest, or explicitly state "The authors declare no conflicts of interest." Authors are required to disclose and acknowledge any personal circumstances or interests that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of the research results.

References

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