Title (Style: Times New Roman, 14 Points, Title Case, Bold)

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Article Info	**ABSTRACT** (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Bold)
	The Abstract should be a single paragraph of up to 250 words, which does not have references, and does not contain any non essential abbreviations or acronyms. We encourage authors to follow the style of structured abstracts, but without headings: Purpose: Place the research question in a broad context, and highlight the research purpose; Methodology: Describe the main methods applied in the article briefly; (3) Results: Sum up the main results of the article; Conclusions: Present the main conclusions or interpretations of the results; Implications: Briefly explain how the findings contribute to the research question. Do not include results which are not presented and substantiated in the main text or exaggerate the main conclusions.

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1. Introduction (Style: Times New Roman, 10.5 Points, Title Case, Bold)

The *Introduction* section should succinctly situate the study within a broad scholarly context, outlining its purpose and significance. It must clearly articulate the research objectives and hypotheses under investigation. A critical overview of the current state of the research field is essential, supported by up-to-date and relevant literature. In-text citations must be presented in the order of appearance using square brackets—for example, [1], [2, 3], or [4–6]. More comprehensive reference instructions are provided at the end of this template. Use of acronyms, abbreviations, or initials is acceptable if they are defined upon first use; subsequent use should avoid repetition unless clarity requires it. The section should conclude with a concise thesis statement summarizing the study's main objective, methodological approach, and key findings. This section must be accessible and informative even to readers who are not specialists in the subject matter.

2. Methodology (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Title Case, Bold)

The *Methodology* section should be concise yet sufficiently detailed to enable other researchers to replicate the procedures and build upon the results. Standard or well-established methods may be briefly described, provided that appropriate references are cited. Avoid repeating detailed explanations of previously published techniques. However, comprehensive and precise descriptions are essential for any novel or modified methods introduced in the study. When multiple approaches are employed, this section can be organized into subsections, each dedicated to a specific method. It is important to note that the publication of your manuscript implies that all methods described are reproducible and accessible for validation by the scientific community. all materials, data, codes, and protocols associated with the publication must be made available to readers. Remember to disclose restrictions on the availability of materials or information at the submission stage. If your manuscript uses large datasets deposited in an opensource database, please specify where the data have been deposited. If your study requires ethical approval, do not forget to list the authority and code of the ethical approval.

3. Results (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Title Case, Bold)

The *Results* section may be organized into subsections to enhance clarity and logical flow. It should present findings concisely and precisely, using text, tables, and figures as appropriate. Authors should interpret the results within the context of the study's objectives and highlight key patterns, trends, or differences observed. Where applicable, statistical significance should be reported. This section should also offer insights and preliminary conclusions based on the data, laying the groundwork for a more in-depth discussion in the following section.

3.1 Style Settings (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Bold)

3.1.1 Headings

All headings must be short and clearly defined. Three levels of headings are allowed at the maximum. Level 1 headings should follow the style: Times New Roman, 10 points, bold, the first letter of each word capitalized, a line above heading and a line below. Level 2 headings should follow the style: Times New Roman, 10 points, bold, only the first letter of the first word as well as proper nouns capitalized, a line above heading and a line below. Level 3 headings should follow the style: Times New Roman, 10 points, not bold, only the first letter of the first word as well as proper nouns capitalized, a line above heading.

3.1.2 Figures and tables

Create tables using Microsoft Word embedded functions or export Microsoft Excel tables. Do not create tables by hand using multiple spaces or tabs. Figures should be as small and simple as possible, without sacrificing clarity. All figures and tables should be inserted into the main text close to their first citation, and must be numbered following their order of appearance (Figure 1, Figure 2, etc.; Table 1, Table 2, etc.).

A short, explanatory caption should be placed directly below each figure. Each table must have a descriptive, short, one-line title. All the table titles and figure captions should be centered, Times New Roman font and 10 points in size, only the first letter of the first word as well as proper nouns capitalized. Add a line between the table and its title, between the figure and caption, between two tables, between two figures, between a table and a figure, and between table/ or figure and the following text.

Just capitalize the first letter of words, phrases, and sentences included in tables and figures. Reference each table and figure within the text as Table 1 or Figure 1. Ensure that the caption/title is on the same page with the figure/table.
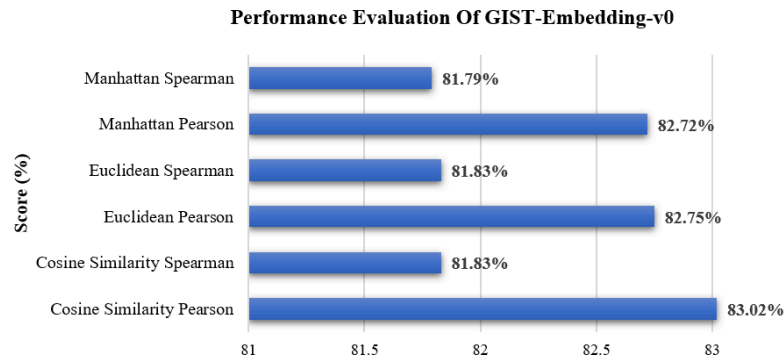
Performance Evaluation Of GIST-Embedding-v0

	Score (%)
Manhattan Spearman	81.79%
Manhattan Pearson	82.72%
Euclidean Spearman	81.83%
Euclidean Pearson	82.75%
Cosine Similarity Spearman	81.83%
Cosine Similarity Pearson	83.02%

Figure 1. Original Image from the author

Table 1. Key parameters of our model

Models	Parameter	Training	Result
x	*1*	*10*	…………..
	2	*11*	………….
y	*1*	*12*	…………
	2	*13*	
	3	*14*	…………..
z	*1*	*15*	…………..
	2	*16*	…………..

3.1.3 Equations

You are strongly recommended to use MathType or Microsoft Equation Editor to edit equations. Equations should be editable rather than appear in a picture format. All equations should be placed and numbered consistently throughout the manuscript, and referred to in the text as Eq. (1), Eq. (2), Eqs (3)-(6), etc. A colon is inserted before an equation is presented, but there is no punctuation following the equation. The size of equation is 10 points. Remember to add a line above heading and a line below the equation. Set the equation flush left, without indenting it. Make the number of an equation flush-right. For example:

$$E_v - E = \frac{h}{2.m} \left(k_x^2 + k_y^2 \right) \tag{1}$$

3.1.4 Theorems and proofs

Theorems should be numbered following their order of appearance (Theorem 1, Theorem 2, etc.). Lemmas and corollaries should be numbered following their order of appearance under the corresponding theorem (Lemma/Corollary 1.1, Lemma/Corollary 1.2, etc. of Theorem 1). Examples and remarks should be numbered following their order of appearance (Example 1, Example 2, etc.; Remark 1, Remark 2, etc.).

Theorem 1. Text of the theorem.

Proofs must be formatted as follows:

Proof of Theorem 1. Text of the proof. Note that "of Theorem 1" can be deleted, if it is clear which theorem is being referred to. Always end a proof with Q.E.D.

4. Discussion (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Title Case, Bold)

The Discussion section should interpret the results in perspective of previous studies and the working hypotheses, and report the research findings and implications in the broadest context possible.

5. Conclusions (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Title Case, Bold)

The Conclusions section should clarify the main conclusions of the research, highlighting its significance and relevance. The limitations of the work and the directions of future research may also be mentioned. Please contain nothing not substantiated in the main text. Do not make this section a mere repetition of the Abstract.

Author Contributions (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Title Case, Bold)

If your research article has several authors (i.e., those who have contributed substantially to the work), you are recommended, but not required, to list the contributions of each author in the following statement: "Conceptualization, X.X. and Y.Y.; methodology, X.X.; software, X.X.; validation, X.X., Y.Y. and Z.Z.; formal analysis, X.X.; investigation, X.X.; resources, X.X.; data curation, X.X.; writing—original draft preparation, X.X.; writing—review and editing, X.X.; visualization, X.X.; supervision, X.X.; project administration, X.X.; funding acquisition, Y.Y. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript." The relevant terms are explained at the CRediT taxonomy.

Acknowledgements (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Title Case, Bold)

Anyone who contributed to the research or manuscript, but not a listed author, should be acknowledged. This may include technical support, material donation, etc. Do not repeat the support already covered by Author Contributions or Funding. Do not include thanks to anonymous reviewers and editors, inessential words, or effusive comments.

Conflicts of Interest (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Title Case, Bold)

Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interest that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of the research results. This section must declare any role of the funders in the design of the study; in the collection, analyses, or interpretation of data; in the writing of the manuscript; or in the decision to publish the results. State "The authors declare no conflict of interest" or declare conflicts of interest in the following form:

A (author name) serves as a consultant to X (entity name); B (author name) is a member of Y (entity name); C (author name) is a paid expert of Z (entity name).

References (Style: Times New Roman, 10 Points, Title Case, Bold)

Use a reference‑management tool (e.g., EndNote, Zotero, Mendeley) with an IEEE output style to automate numbering and formatting.

[1]   N. Reimers, P. Beyer, and I. Gurevych, "Task-oriented intrinsic evaluation of semantic textual similarity,"
       Proceedings of COLING 2016, the 26th International Conference on Computational Linguistics, Osaka, Japan, pp. 87–96, 2016.

[2]   T. Ranasinghe, C. Orasan, and R. Mitkov, "Semantic textual similarity with Siamese neural networks," In Proceedings of the International Conference on Recent Advances in Natural Language Processing (RANLP 2019), Varna, Bulgaria, pp. 1004–1011, 2019, https://doi.org/10.26615/978-954-452-056-4_116

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[4]   Q. Y. Chen, A. Rankine, Y. F. Peng, E. Aghaarabi, and Z. Y. Lu, "Benchmarking effectiveness and efficiency of deep learning models for semantic textual similarity in the clinical domain: Validation study," JMIR Med. Inform., vol. 9, no. 12, p. e27386, 2021, https://doi.org/10.2196/27386.