

## Preparation of Papers for International Journal of Engineering Research and Management Technology (IJERMT)

First Author Name, Second Author Name, Third Author Name  
Department & university  
First Author Email, Second Author Email, Third Author Email

### ABSTRACT—

These instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for the International journal of engineering science and innovative technology (IJERMT). Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Office Word 6.0 or later. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. Define all symbols used in the abstract. Do not cite references in the abstract. Do not delete the blank line immediately above the abstract; it sets the footnote at the bottom of this column.

**KEY WORDS:**—include at least 5 keywords or phrases

### I. INTRODUCTION

Highlight a section that you want to designate with a certain style, and then select the appropriate name on the style menu. The style will adjust your fonts and line spacing. Do not change the font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

### II. PAGE LAYOUT

An easy way to comply with the conference paper formatting requirements is to use this document as a template And simply type your text into it.

#### A. Page Layout

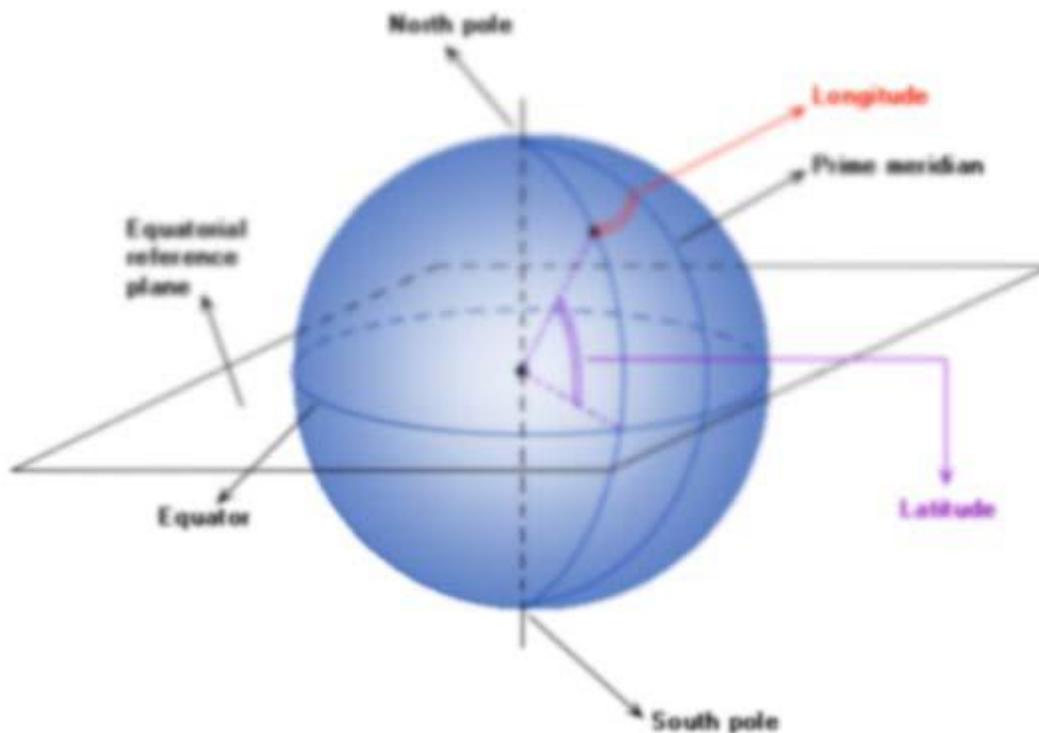
Your paper must use a page size corresponding to A4 which is 210mm (8.27") wide and 297mm (11.69") long. The margins must be set as follows:

- Top = 19mm (0.75")
- Bottom = 19mm (0.75")
- Left = Right = 19mm (0.75")

### III. Helpful Hints

#### A. Figures and Tables

Because the final formatting of your paper is limited in scale, you need to position figures and tables at the top and bottom of each column. Large figures and tables may span both columns. Place figure captions below the figures; place table titles above the tables. If your figure has two parts, include the labels "(a)" and "(b)" as part of the artwork. Please verify that the figures and tables you mention in the text actually exist. Do not put borders around the outside of your figures. Use the abbreviation "Fig." even at the beginning of a sentence. Do not abbreviate "Table." Tables are numbered with Roman numerals. Include a note with your final paper indicating that you request color printing. Does not use color unless it is necessary for the proper interpretation of your figures? There is an additional charge for color printing



**Fig. 1 Example of an unacceptable low-resolution image**

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization  $M$ ,” not just “ $M$ .” Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. As in Fig. 1, for example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization ( $A \cdot m^{-1}$ ),” not just “A/m.” Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.” Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write “Magnetization (kA/m)” or “Magnetization (103 A/m).” Do not write “Magnetization (A/m)  $\times$  1000” because the reader would not know whether the top axis label in Fig. 1 meant 16000 A/m or 0.016 A/m. Figure labels should be legible, approximately 8 to 12 point type.

### **B. Abbreviations and Acronyms**

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have already been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as SI, ac, and dc do not have to be defined. Abbreviations that incorporate periods should not have spaces: write “C.N.R.S.,” not “C. N. R. S.” Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable (for example, “INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY” in the title of this article).

### **IV. CONCLUSION**

A conclusion section is not required. Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions.

## VI. REFERENCES

1. S. Chen, B. Mulgrew, and P. M. Grant, "A clustering technique for digital communications channel equalization using radial basis function networks," IEEE Trans. on Neural Networks, vol. 4, pp. 570-578, July 1993.
2. J. U. Duncombe, "Infrared navigation—Part I: An assessment of feasibility," IEEE Trans. Electron Devices, vol. ED-11, pp. 34-39, Jan. 1959.
3. C. Y. Lin, M. Wu, J. A. Bloom, I. J. Cox, and M. Miller, "Rotation, scale, and translation resilient public watermarking for images," IEEE Trans. Image Process., vol. 10, no. 5, pp. 767-782, May 2001.

## AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY

**First Author** personal profile which contains their education details, their publications, research work, membership, achievements, with photo that will be maximum 200-400 words.

**Second Author** personal profile which contains their education details, their publications, research work, membership, achievements, with photo that will be maximum 200-400 words.

**Third Author** personal profile which contains their education details, their publications, research work, membership, achievements, with photo that will be maximum 200-400 words.