Put Your Title Here Using Capital and Lowercase Letters

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Abstract. Leave the word "Abstract." then type your abstract here. For a new paragraph, do not tab over or indent, just hit the Enter key. It will look like a double space between paragraphs. If your abstract is long, choose a smaller font or let it run onto the next page.

The abstract is often the only part of the paper to be read, so include your major findings in a useful and concise manner. Include a problem statement, objectives, brief methods, quantitative results, and the significance of your findings. The abstract should be no more than 250 words long.

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This section automatically starts a new page. Start a new paragraph with a single hit of the Enter key, without a tab or indent. It will look like a double space between paragraphs.

Your ordinary text and equations use the Normal Style. You can use italics, bold, underlines, superscripts and subscripts. It's best to choose symbols from the Symbol or Arial Basic, Latin, or Greek sets; avoid unusual symbols. Use plain text or Equation Editor for equations. Put several spaces (not a tab) between the equation and the equation reference number.

Put your figures and tables where you would like them, generally after their first mention. Cite each of your tables and figures in the text, either parenthetically (Fig. 1) or as part of a sentence, e.g., Figure 1 illustrates that…. References should be numbered and be cited in superscript.

In general, use SI units. Inch-pound units may be also used to meet the needs of your target audience.

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Type any combination of Heading 1, Heading 2, text and equations in the Normal Style, figures, tables, captions, and lists.

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For second-level headings, type in your words, select them, and pick out the Heading 2 Style from the pull-down Styles menu. If necessary, use Heading 3, etc., for lower-level headings.

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Figure 1. Use the Figure Caption Style for a caption below each figure, outside of the graphics box. The graphic itself is in the Figure Style.

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Here is a numbered list:
1. This is number one.
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Conclusion
Every paper must have a Conclusion section to restate the major findings and suggest further research. It is the last main heading before References. Type any combination of Normal text, Heading 2, equations, figures, tables, captions, and lists.

Acknowledgements
Acknowledgements, if any, are placed here following the Conclusion.

Format for Reference and Bibliography Entries
Bibliography entries are in alphabetical order; references, in numerical order according to their citations in text. In bibliographies, the last name is listed first; if there is no author, the entries begin with "Anon." and are alphabetized by title. In references, the listing is as in the examples below. If more than three authors are listed, use the first name followed by et al. The following are examples of format for various types of publications or non-published documents. Use standard abbreviation for journal articles when known; otherwise, spell out.

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