

SEIJ Paper Title

Author(s) Name

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Abstract- This is an electronic template. This document gives you guidelines for writing papers for SEIJ as demonstrated by the various parts in the document.

Keywords—About five keywords should be mentioned separated by comma and arranged in alphabetical order

1. INTRODUCTION

The author should simulate the usual appearance of papers in *SEIJ*. For items not addressed in these instructions, please contact the Executive Editor.

Manuscript Preparation

Prepare your paper in full-size, on A4 paper.

Font Sizes and Font faces: Follow the font sizes specified in Table 1. Times New Roman is the font face used throughout the paper.

Use single column format only.

TABLE 1
FONT SIZES FOR PAPERS

Type Size (pts.)	Heading/text Appearance		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
24	Paper title		
9		Abstract, keywords	
8	Table captions, ^a table superscripts		
8	Section titles, ^a references, tables, table names, ^a first letters in table captions, ^a figure captions, footnotes, text subscripts, and superscripts		
10	Authors' affiliations, main text, equations, first letters in section titles ^a		Subheading
11	Authors' names		

2. HELPFUL HINTS

2.1 *Figures and Tables*

The figures and tables should be centered. Figure captions should be centered below the figures; table captions should be centered above the table. Please do not place figures and tables before their first mention in the text.

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. For example, write “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization (M)” not just “M.” Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization (A·m⁻¹).” Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.”

2.2 References Format

Please use number format for citations of references. The references should be numbered consecutively in square brackets [1]. Refer simply to the reference number, as [2]. Use “Reference name [2]” at the beginning of a sentence.

The footnotes should be numbered separately in superscripts. Place the footnote at the bottom of the page in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list.

Give all authors’ names; use “et al.” if for more than four authors. Papers not yet published should be cited as “published online” [3]. Papers that have been accepted should be cited as “accepted to be published” [4].

The references must be ordered by the last name of the first author in the text.

2.3 Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text. Standard abbreviations such as SEIJ, SI, MKS, CGS may not be defined.

2.4 Equations

The equations should be numbered consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses as (1).

$$C = a + b. \quad (1)$$

Symbols in your equation should be defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

2.5 Other Suggestions

Do not number ACKNOWLEDGMENT and REFERENCES, and begin Subheadings with Use one space after periods and commas.

Use a zero before decimal points: “0.567,” not “.567.” Use “m²,” not “sq.m.” Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m²” or “webers per square meter,” not “webers/m².” Spell units when they appear in the text: “...a few henries,” not “...a few H.” If your native language is not English, please try to get a native English-speaking person to proofread your paper. Do not add page numbers.

3. COMMON MISTAKES

A graph with a graph is not an “insert, it is an “inset”. The word alternatively must be preferred over the word “alternately”. Do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “closely.” Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” and “effect,” “their” and “there”, “complement” and “compliment,” “discreet” and “discrete,” “principal” and “principle.”, program and programme. Do not get confused with “imply” and “infer.” The prefix “non” is not a word; it should be joined to the word it

modifies, usually without a hyphen. There is period after al “et al.” The abbreviation of “i.e.” is “that is,” and the meaning of abbreviation “e.g.” is “for example”.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The spelling of the word “acknowledgement” in India is with an “e” after the “g”.

REFERENCES

- [1] S.Chidamber and C.F.Kemerer, “A metrics Suite for Object-Oriented Design,” *IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering*, vol. SE-20, no.6, 476-493, 1994.
- [2] G.Finnie and G. Witting, “AI Tools for Software Development Effort Estimation,” in *International Conference on Software Engineering: Education and practice*, 1996.
- [3] R. Pressman, *Software Engineering*, 7th ed., McGraw Hill, 2010, pp.68-73.

About the author(s)



Author's name. The biography should be limited to 150 words. The photograph should be of high resolution and quality (size 100 × 100 pixels).