

Documentation Guide

I. General template

| Document | Technical Paper |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. Cover page | Paper title and authors' names |
| 2. Preface | Abstract |
| 3. Acknowledgments | keywords |
| 4. Table of Contents | (not applicable) |
| 5. List of Figures | (not applicable) |
| 6. List of Tables | (not applicable) |
| 7. Chapter 1 | Introduction |
| 8. Chapter N | Background, Related Work, Proposed Methodology, Experiment, Future Work, Conclusion, Acknowledgments |
| 9. References | References |
| 10. Appendices | Appendices |

II. Format and style

- observe standard page set ups such as margins, layout, etc.
- follow conventional formats and styles closely, for instance,
 - two spaces *after* 'period (fullstop)' and only one *after* 'comma'
 - no space *after* 'open' parenthesis and *before* 'close' parenthesis
 - sentence period *inside* "double quote" as oppose to *outside* for 'single quote'
 - table caption *above* the table, whereas figure caption *below* the figure
- be consistent with font, font-size, indentation, paragraph layout, etc.

Example A: The following paragraph illustrates proper execution of the above guidelines, namely, bold-face paragraph heading, spacing periods, commas, parentheses, and table/figure caption.

Real World Object-Oriented Paradigm

Absurd as the above solution may seem, the objective is clear—object-oriented paradigm can virtually model any unique, autonomous, and self-contained real world object [1]. For example, every ubiquitous coin is indeed unique in that it belongs to someone or some place, such as my coin (in my pocket), a dime on the ground (left on the ground), etc. Hence, what seemingly banal objects can be uniquely modeled by an object-oriented representation. Moreover, by strictly following object-oriented mandates not to assign anything directly but rather through methods [2], we can truly absorb object-oriented into our model thinking and not talking about it.

Table 6. Recall and Precision performance comparison.

| Number of initialized centers | Number of center selected for indexing structure | Recall | Precision |
|-------------------------------|--|--------|-----------|
| 10 | 10 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 20 | 10 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

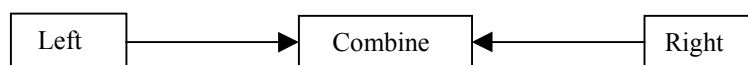


Figure 1. Double reaction scenario.

Example B: observe consistent chapter layout with emphasis on section indentation, contents flow, and style.

**CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION**

Brief chapter preamble (1-2 paragraphs at the most)

1.1 Background and Motivation
section opening paragraph ...

1.1.1 **Basic concepts**
subsection narration ... (and continue to subsequent lines with proper indentation such as this line to maintain tidy-looking document layout.)

1.1.2 **Research motivation**
subsection narration ...
section transition sentences to lead the flow of idea through next section, i.e., 1.2

1.2 Rationale
section opening paragraph ...

- itemized presentation (any spill over text can be lined-up at the float margin such as this line, or in-line with the section number, i.e., at the page margin). Either way is acceptable as long as style consistency is maintained throughout the document.
- and so on ...

section transition sentences to lead the flow of idea through next section, i.e., 1.3

1.3 Theoretical Foundation
section opening paragraph ...

1.3.1 **Basic concepts**
subsection narration ...

1.3.2 **Research motivation**
subsection narration ...

section and chapter conclusion and transition sentences to next chapter, i.e., Chapter 2.

Example C: Citation (cf. from Example A)

References:

- [1] Author1, Author2, and Author3, *Title of the Paper*. Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Software Construction, Bangkok, Thailand, February 2, 2003, pp. 45-67.
- [2] Author1 and Author2, *Title of the Paper*. Journal of Information Systems, volume 9, 23-44, 2003.

REMEMBER: *the quality and appearance of the document reflects the workmanship of the product as a whole.*