The Title Goes Here with Each Initial Letter Capitalized

Author's Name and Author's Name

Replace this text with authors' affiliations (use complete addresses)

Continue Here

Corresponding Email Address

**Abstract.** Do not replace the word “abstract,” but do replace the rest of this text. If you must insert a hard-line break, please use Shift+Enter rather than just tapping your "Enter" key. You may want to print this page and refer to it as a style sample before you begin working on your paper.

Keywords: Enter Keywords here.

# First Level Heading (Heading 1)

This is the standard font and layout for the individual paragraphs. The style is called "Paragraph." Replace this text with your text. The "Enter" key will take you to a new paragraph. If you need to insert a hard-line break within the paragraph, please use Shift+Enter, rather than just tapping the "Enter" key.

This is the paragraph spacing that occurs when you use the Enter key.

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**Figure 1.** This is the Style for Figure Captions. All text should be 10- pt. The text “**FIGURE 1**” which labels the caption should be bold and capital. Center this text under the figure. If figures have more than one part, each part should be labeled (a), (b), etc.

## Second Level Heading (Heading 2) with Each Initial Letter Capitalized Capitalized (Note: prepositions and articles should be lowercase)

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### **Third Level Heading (Heading 3) with Each Initial Letter Capitalized (Note: prepositions and articles should be lowercase)**

This is the standard font and layout for the individual paragraphs. The style is called "Paragraph." Replace this text with your text. The "Enter" key will take you to a new paragraph. If you need to insert a hard line break within the paragraph, please use Shift+Enter, rather than just tapping the "Enter" key.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **TABLE .** This is the Style for Table Captions. All text should be 10- pt. The text “**TABLE 1**” which labels the caption should be bold and capital. Center this text above the Table. Tables should have top and bottom rules, and a rule separating the column heads from the rest of the table only. Do not display all grid lines. | | |
| **Column Header Goes Here** | **Column Header Goes Here** | **Column Header Goes Here** |
| Row Name Here | x | x |
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| Row Name Here | x | x |

Below is an example equation created with Word 97’s Equation Editor. To move this equation, highlight the entire line, then use cut and paste to the new location. To use this as a template, select the entire line, then use copy and paste to place the equation in the new location.



Please use the numbering format [1] until [4] for the references. To insert a footnote, use the "Insert" menu, select "Footnote", and click "OK"

# Acknowledgments

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The reference section will follow the “Acknowledgment” section. References should be numbered using Arabic numerals followed by a period as shown below and should follow the format as indicated in the below examples.

# References

1. Armijo, L. (1966). Minimization functions having Lipschitz continuous first partial derivatives, *Pacific J. Math*. 16, 1-3.
2. Barzilai, J. & Borwein, J.M. (1988). Two point step size gradient method, *IMA J. Numer. Anal.* 8, 141-148.
3. Nocedal, J. & Wright, S.J. (1999). *Numerical Optimization*. Springer-Verlag, Inc: New York.

### Bras, B. (2004). Optimization in engineering design. Retrieved 1 December, 2007, from <http://www.srl.gatech.edu/education/ME6103/introduction.ppt>