Title in English Capitalized initials (generally no more than 15 words)

Author’s Name

(Department, University, City, Country) Affiliation

Abstract (in English): Type the text of your abstract here. The abstract should include the following: the problem (or object) of the study; the method used (including technical means such as instrumentation, etc.); the results of the test; the conclusions. Note: the difference between Results and Conclusions: Results imply only a concrete result, belonging to a particular instance; and Conclusions describe a general case that needs to be generalized from the particular instance. Length of abstract: 300 words and the content of abstracts in English should be consistent. When writing abstracts, avoid general statements and conclusions that are general and empty. Try to use the most specific language in the article to explain the research methods, processes, results and conclusions, so that the reader has a clear and comprehensive understanding of the author's research work. Do not simply repeat the information already stated in the title; faithfully reflect the research work done and provide as much quantification as possible.

Keywords (in English): Please provide no more than 5 keywords separated with comma here to be described in the text below. Do not use abbreviations alone, except those that are common.

Introduction

The purpose of the introduction is to explain to readers all details of this research. Its role is to arouse the reader's attention and let the reader have a general understanding of the paper. The contents to be described in the introduction are roughly as follows: (1) The rationale, purpose and background of the research. Including the question, the research object and its basic characteristics, what work has been done by the predecessors on this issue, what are the deficiencies; what problems are expected to be solved, what is the role and significance of the solution; what is the background of the research work. If you want to answer a lot of questions, you can only take a brief explanation. Usually, you can explain one problem in one or two sentences. (2) Theoretical basis, experimental basis and research methods. If you follow the known theory, principles, and methods, just mention a paragraph, or note the relevant literature. If a new concept or term is to be introduced, it should be defined or clarified. (3) The expected results and their status, role and significance should be written in a natural, general, concise and precise manner. In the introduction, diagrams, tables, and formulas are generally not allowed.

1 Headings

Headings should be of three-level type

1 First Level Title - Heading 1

Each word in Heading 1 should have first letter in Uppercase, alignment: left, boldface, TNR 14, line spacing: single, and be numbered in Arab numerals

1.1 Second Level Title Heading 2

All words in Heading 2 should have first letter in Uppercase, alignment: left, boldface, TNR 11, line spacing: single, and be numbered in Arab numerals

1.1.1 Third Level Title Heading 3

All words in Heading 3 should have first letter in Uppercase, alignment: left, italicized, TNR 11, line spacing: single, and be numbered in Arab numerals

2 Main Text
Typeset the main text TNR 11 pt in 2 columns with an interval between columns of 1 cm, alignment: justify, indentation: 5 mm, line spacing: single.

The main text should consist of the following sections: Introduction, Methods/Materials, Results and Discussion, and Conclusion; which should be followed by the Acknowledgment and References.

2.1. Formulas/Equations/Theorem Proofs

Mathematical equations should be written clearly, uniformly numbered and accompanied by the necessary information. They should also be separated from the main text.

\[ u(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} h_i(z(t))F_i(t) \]  

(1)

Theorems should be described as follows:

Theorem 1. The content of the theorem ["Definition" and other layout formats are the same, and the full text is uniformly numbered sequentially.]

Proof: * Proofing process described.*

QED (quod erat demonstrandum) Latin for "which was to be proved"

2.2. Figures and Tables

Figures and tables should be black and white. Place them after a paragraph referring to the corresponding figure or table, not inserted in the paragraph.

Figures should be numbered in the order, as shown in Figure 1.

| Table 1 Three-line representation |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| x/cm | I/mA | v(m/s) | h/m | p/MPa |
| 10   | 30   | 2.5    | 4     | 110    |
| 12   | 34   | 3.0    | 5     | 111    |

3 Conclusion

The conclusion is the final, overall summary of the entire paper. The conclusions should generally be listed in the order of 1), 2), 3), ..., or structured as paragraphs.

Completely, accurately, and concisely point out the principles and their universality revealed by the results of investigations or experiments on the research subjects; whether there are any exceptions found in the research or problems that are difficult to explain and solve in this paper; The similarities and differences of research work (including others or authors themselves); the theoretical and practical significance and value of this paper; suggestions for further research on this topic.

References
All author names are written in the order of the first name and the last name. Chinese names cannot be abbreviated, Western names can be abbreviated, and abbreviations are omitted. Many authors only list the top three, followed by "et al". The number of references should not be less than eight, and documents that are not officially published cannot be included. Where appropriate, it is recommended to give priority to the relevant papers in this journal as a reference. For references other than English, such as Chinese, German, Japanese, Russian, etc., please provide the corresponding English translation.

The format of the recording is as follows:

[1] Author. Title [J]. Title, publication year, volume number (period number): starting page number. [Journal]


[3] Author. Title [C]/editor. Proceedings name. Place of publication: Publisher, publication year: start and end page number. [Conference proceedings (thesis collection, paper compilation, etc.)]


[6] Standard number, standard name [S]. Place of publication: publisher, publication year: start and end page number. [Standard]
