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| **Article Info** |  | **ABSTRACT** (10 PT) |
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1. **INTRODUCTION (10 PT)**

On A4 paper (quarto), the text is laid out in flat, left-to-right columns. Right and bottom text margins are 2 cm, while the left and top margins are 2.5 cm. The manuscript, which may be obtained from http://ijece.iaescore.com, is written in Times New Roman 10 point, single spaced in Microsoft Word, and has a maximum of 12 pages for an original research article and 16 pages for a review or survey study.

An article's title should have the fewest words that nevertheless adequately convey the paper's subject matter. A maximum of 12 words should make up the title, which should be brief and informative. If your article doesn't describe the invention of a new technique, don't include acronyms or abbreviations in your title or specify the method you employed. Information-retrieval systems often use titles. Don't use subscripts in the title when creating lengthy formulae. Omit all waste words such as "*A study of ...*", "*Investigations of ...*", "*Implementation of ...*”, "*Observations on ...*", "*Effect of.....*", “*Analysis of …*”, “Design of…”, etc.

It is necessary to have a succinct, factual abstract. The research's goal, main findings, and main conclusions should all be concisely stated in the abstract. It must be able to stand alone as an abstract is often offered apart from the article. Because of this, references should be avoided, but if necessary, they should be cited with the author(s) and the year(s). Additionally, unusual or non-standard abbreviations should be avoided; nevertheless, if they are necessary, they must be stated at the beginning of the abstract itself. Immediately after the abstract, include no more than seven keywords in American spelling, avoiding generic and plural phrases, and avoiding terms with various meanings (avoid using words like "and" and "of"). Use acronyms sparingly; only those that are well-known in the industry may be acceptable. These terms will be indexed using these keywords. The quality of the title and the ability to derive from it keywords helpful for cross-referencing and computer searches are crucial for indexing and abstracting services. Be particular when titling your paper to avoid it never reaching the audience you have in mind.

The introduction should include the following information (within 3-6 paragraphs): (i) a clear context; (ii) a clear definition of the issue; (iii) the relevant literature on the topic; (iv) the suggested strategy or solution; and (v) the new value of research, which is innovation. Colleagues from a variety of scientific fields should be able to grasp it. The bibliography is formatted and referenced using the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) style, using the marks [1], [2], and so on. Italic (italic) is used to indicate words in foreign languages. Each segment of the text has to have its own header and be sequentially numbered [3]. On a separate line, enter the section or subsection headers, for example: 1. AN INTRODUCTION. The typical format of a complete article is as follows: Introduction, Comprehensive Theoretical Basis, Proposed Method or Algorithm (if applicable), Method, Results and Discussion, Method, Method, and Method (optional), and Conclusion. The IMRaD style of the construction is widely recognized.

The "Introduction" part of the paper uses a literature review that the author conducted to clarify

The novel nature of the document sets it apart from other studies; it is used to explain the phases of the research process in the section titled "Method" and to assist the analysis of the findings in the section titled "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" [2]. After the "introduction" part and before the "method" section, if the text is really innovative and suggests a novel technique or algorithm, a short explanation of the theory and/or the suggested method or algorithm may be provided [4].

1. **METHOD (10 PT)**

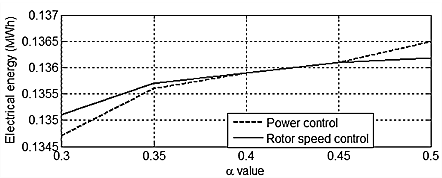
Giving a chronological explanation of research, including research design, research technique (in the form of algorithms, pseudocode, or other), how to test, and data collecting [5]–[7]. In order for the explanation to be accepted scientifically, the description of the study process should be backed up with references [2], [4]. As seen below and referenced in the text [5], [8]–[13], Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are given at the middle of the page. Figure 2(a) showed that the difference in electrical energy extraction between the wind turbines operating in the power control mode and the rotor velocity control mode is 0.3≤α≤0.4. The smoothing function is illustrated in Figure 2(b) to attain a minimum value of α =0.4.



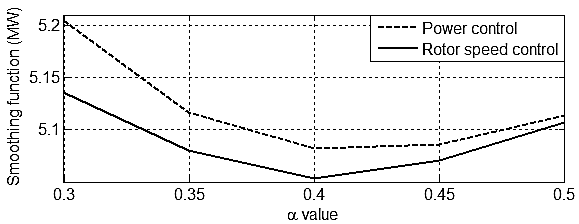
Figure 1. Effects of selecting different switching under dynamic condition

Table 1. The performance of ...

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Speed (rpm) | Power (kW) |
| x | 10 | 8.6 |
| y | 15 | 12.4 |
| z | 20 | 15.3 |



(a)



(b)

Figure 2. Contrasting the performance of a wind turbine simulated in the power control mode to one simulated in the rotor speed control mode in (a) energy output and (b) smoothing function

1. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)**

This part presents an extensive discussion while also outlining the study findings. Results may be shown using tables, graphs, figures, and other simple-to-understand formats [14], [15]. Multiple subsections are possible for the debate.

**3.1. Sub section 1**

As in (1), equations should be written in the middle of the line, one after the other, with the equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right border. It is recommended to use MathType or Microsoft Equation Editor.

) (1)

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

**3.2. Sub section 2**

Plagiarism should be avoided by properly citing other works. Please utilize the reference number when referencing a reference item, such as [16] or [17] for multiple references. Any reference citation that comes at the start of a sentence should start with "Ref [18]..." Only the first author should be provided for any reference that has more than three authors, followed by et al. (For example, in [19]). In the References section, examples of reference materials from various categories are shown. Use an 8-pt font size [20]–[25] to type each item in the references section.

3.2.1. Subsub section 1

yy

3.2.2. Subsub section 2

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1. **CONCLUSION (10 PT)**

Specify that the "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" part may provide the outcomes that were anticipated, as mentioned in the "introduction" section, demonstrating compatibility. Additionally, it is possible to include the possibility of the advancement of study findings as well as the potential applications of future studies (based on findings and discussion).

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (10 PT)**

Author thanks ... . In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments.

**REFERENCES (10 PT)**

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources **and the minimum of references** are **25 entries** (for original research paper)and **75 entries** (for review/survey paper). References are written in **IEEE style.** Use of a tool such as **EndNote**, **Mendeley**, or **Zotero** for reference management and formatting, and choose **IEEE style**. Please use a consistent format for references-see examples (8 pt):

1. **Journal/Periodicals**

*Basic Format:*

J. K. Author, “Title of paper,” *Abbrev. Title of Journal/Periodical*, vol. *x,* no. *x,* pp*. xxx-xxx,* Abbrev. Month, year, doi: *xxx*.

*Examples:*

* M. M. Chiampi and L. L. Zilberti, “Induction of electric field in human bodies moving near MRI: An efficient BEM computational procedure,” *IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 58, pp. 2787–2793, Oct. 2011, doi: 10.1109/TBME.2011.2158315.
* R. Fardel, M. Nagel, F. Nuesch, T. Lippert, and A. Wokaun, “Fabrication of organic light emitting diode pixels by laser-assisted forward transfer,” *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 91, no. 6, Aug. 2007, Art. no. 061103, doi: 10.1063/1.2759475.

1. **Conference Proceedings**

*Basic Format:*

J. K. Author, “Title of paper,” in *Abbreviated Name of Conf.*, (location of conference is optional), year, pp. *xxx–xxx*, doi: *xxx.*

*Examples:*

* G. Veruggio, “The EURON roboethics roadmap,” in *Proc. Humanoids ’06: 6th IEEE-RAS Int. Conf. Humanoid Robots*, 2006, pp. 612–617, doi: 10.1109/ICHR.2006.321337.
* J. Zhao, G. Sun, G. H. Loh, and Y. Xie, “Energy-efficient GPU design with reconfigurable in-package graphics memory,” in *Proc. ACM/IEEE Int. Symp. Low Power Electron. Design (ISLPED)*, Jul. 2012, pp. 403–408, doi: 10.1145/2333660.2333752.

1. **Book**

*Basic Format:*

J. K. Author, “Title of chapter in the book,” in *Title of His Published Book*, X. Editor, Ed., *x*th ed. City of Publisher, State (only U.S.), Country: Abbrev. of Publisher, year, ch. *x*, sec. *x*, pp. *xxx–xxx.*

*Examples:*

* A. Taflove, *Computational Electrodynamics: The Finite-Difference Time-Domain Method* in Computational Electrodynamics II, vol. 3, 2nd ed. Norwood, MA, USA: Artech House, 1996.
* R. L. Myer, “Parametric oscillators and nonlinear materials,” in *Nonlinear Optics*, vol. 4, P. G. Harper and B. S. Wherret, Eds., San Francisco, CA, USA: Academic, 1977, pp. 47–160.

1. **M. Theses (B.S., M.S.) and Dissertations (Ph.D.)**

*Basic Format:*

J. K. Author, “Title of thesis,” M.S. thesis, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., Abbrev. State, year.

J. K. Author, “Title of dissertation,” Ph.D. dissertation, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., Abbrev. State, year.

*Examples:*

* J. O. Williams, “Narrow-band analyzer,” Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, USA, 1993.
* N. Kawasaki, “Parametric study of thermal and chemical nonequilibrium nozzle flow,” M.S. thesis, Dept. Electron. Eng., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan, 1993.

\*In the reference list, however, list all the authors for up to six authors. Use *et al.* only if: 1) The names are not given and 2) List of authors more than 6. *Example*: J. D. Bellamy *et al.*, Computer Telephony Integration, New York: Wiley, 2010.

*See the examples:*

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