

# Example for Using the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Template of the Journal of Information Science and Engineering\*

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All papers must be supplied with an abstract and 5–10 keywords (or key phrases). The abstract should be brief, concise, and complete in itself. Include purpose, methodology, results, and conclusion, where applicable. The keywords (or key phrases) should be as independent as possible, and jointly reflect the main topic of the paper.

**Keywords:** wireless sensor networks, localization, mobile beacon, mobile anchor, multiple processes

## 1. INTRODUCTION

References to published literature should be quoted in the text in square brackets. Number all references to the literature in a single sequence in the order in which they are cited in the text and list them together at the end of the paper. For example: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]. Author biography should be added at the end. Example of an equation:

$$a = b + c \tag{1}$$

that should be indented.

## 2. SECTIONS

Section titles should be all capital letters. Example of an unnumbered list:

- An unnumbered item
- Second item

and a numbered list:

1. The first item

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## 2. The second item

Example of math formatting in text. For a group  $G$  of  $n (> 1)$  processes  $p_1, \dots, p_n$ , a vector  $V$  is in a form  $\langle V_1, \dots, V_n \rangle$ . Every process  $p_i$  has a vector  $V = \langle V_1, \dots, V_n \rangle$  where each element  $V_j$  is initially 0 ( $j = 1, \dots, n$ ). Each time a process  $p_i$  sends a message  $m$ , the  $i$ th element  $V_i$  is incremented by one. Then, the message  $m$  carries the vector  $V$  ( $m.V$ ) of the sender process  $p_i$ . On receipt of a message  $m$  from another process,  $V_k := \max(V_k, m.V_k)$  ( $k = 1, \dots, n, k \neq i$ ) in a process. Here, for a pair of vectors  $A = \langle A_1, \dots, A_n \rangle$  and  $B = \langle B_1, \dots, B_n \rangle$ ,  $A \leq B$  iff  $A_j \leq B_j$  ( $j = 1, \dots, n$ ). A message  $m_1$  causally precedes another message  $m_2$  ( $m_1 \rightarrow m_2$ ) iff  $m_1.V \leq m_2.V$ . A message  $m_1$  is *causally concurrent* with another message  $m_2$  ( $m_1 \parallel m_2$ ) iff neither  $m_1 \rightarrow m_2$  nor  $m_2 \rightarrow m_1$ .

An example of a table:

**Table 1. Performance for different systems.**

Range	10	15	20	25
Range	10	15	20	25
Range	10	15	20	25

An example of a figure. Note that the resolution of pictures should be at least 300 dpi so as to maintain printing quality.

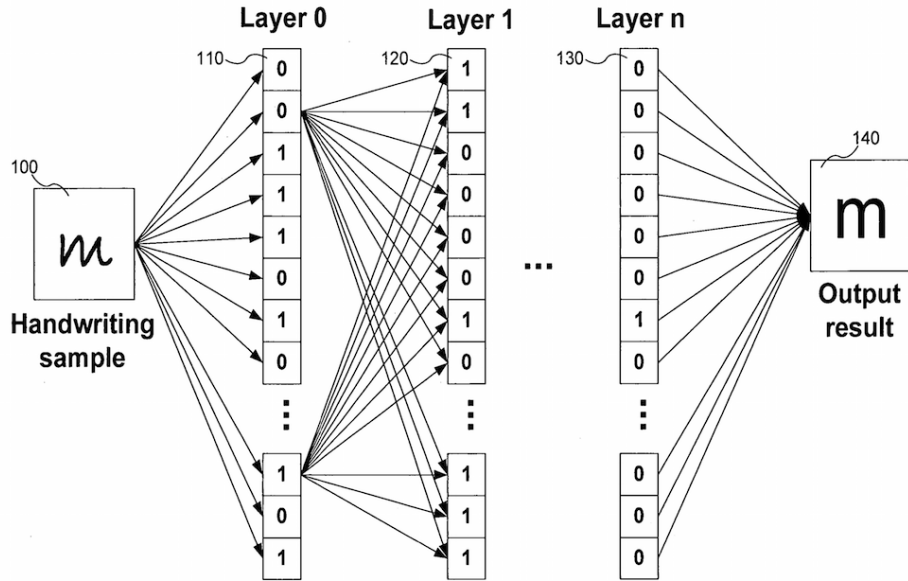


Fig. 1. Resolution of pictures should be at least 300 dpi.

Refer to figures and tables like Fig. 1 and Table 1.





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