

Preparation of Papers for the ENP Engineering Science Journal (January 2021)

First Author, Second Author, and Third Author

Abstract—This manuscript provides guidelines for preparing papers for the ENP Engineering Science Journal (ENPESJ). Please use this document as a template when using Microsoft Word or LaTeX editor. The title should be in uppercase and lowercase letters, not all uppercase. It should not contain formulas. Author full names in the author field are required. The abstract must be a concise and comprehensive reflection of the content of the paper. The abstract must be self-contained, without footnotes, abbreviations, or references. It should be between 150–250 words. The abstract should not contain mathematical equations or tabular material, and must be written as one paragraph. The abstract must include more than three keywords (up to five). Please include appropriate keywords in alphabetical order, separated by commas as shown below.

Keywords— keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3, keyword 4, keyword 5.

NOMENCLATURE

Authors might use unnumbered section to include the whole of abbreviations appeared in the manuscript. This section must be included before the Introduction. The abbreviations should be included as follows:

ENP	Ecole Nationale Polytechnique.
ENTR	Entropy (Shannon entropy).
DWT	Discrete Wavelet Transform.
HV	High Voltage.
STD	Standard Deviation.
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion.

I. INTRODUCTION

This document is a template for Microsoft Word that you can use to prepare your manuscript. If you would prefer to use LaTeX, download ENPESJ's LaTeX style and sample files from the journal Web page.

II. MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION GUIDELINES

The style of this template will adjust line spacing and the fonts. Do not change line spacing or the font sizes to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Do not underline; use italics

Manuscript received xxxx, xxxx; revised xxxx, xxxx.

This paragraph of the first footnote will contain the date on which the paper is submitted for review. It will also contain support information, including sponsor and financial support acknowledgement. For example, "This work was supported in part by the ATRSDT under Grant A55555".

The next few paragraphs should contain the authors' current affiliations, including current address and e-mail. For example,

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Remember to check spelling. If needed, please get your paper proofread by an English-speaking colleague.

III. MATHS

Be sure that the symbols in the equation have been defined before it appears or immediately following. Italicize symbols. Refer to "(1)", not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)", except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is...".

For the Word template, please use the Microsoft Equation Editor for producing equations. "Float over text" should not be selected. For LaTeX users, there are two writing modes: the inline mode and the display mode. The inline mode is used to write formulas that are part of the text (e.g., ... is defined by $f(x) = \xi \max_n(g_n(x))$ where ...) and the display mode is used to write expressions that are not part of the text and hence are put on different lines. The display mode has two versions: unnumbered and numbered, respectively, as follows:

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0$$

and

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} = -\frac{\nabla p}{\rho} + \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u} + \vec{F} \quad (1)$$

In some case, the authors need to compose a numbered system of equations. For instance, Navier-Stokes system of equations for incompressible flow of Newtonian fluids is presented in the Cartesian coordinates as shown below:

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0 \quad (2a)$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) \vec{u} = -\frac{\nabla p}{\rho} + \nu \nabla^2 \vec{u} + \vec{F} \quad (2b)$$

where u is a vector field of the flow velocity, ρ is the fluid density, p is the pressure, ν is the kinematic viscosity, and F represents body forces (per unit of mass in a volume) acting on the fluid, and finally ∇ is nabla operator.

For referencing this type of mathematics, the authors should call the entire system of equations using “(2)” or only one equation using “(2a)” or “(2b)”.

IV. UNITS

Use SI as primary units. English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). For example, write “15 Gb/cm² (100 Gb/in²).” If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity in an equation.

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Figures (except photographs) are often reduced to 7 cm × 7 cm. When preparing the figures, authors should pay attention to the widths of lines and similar details, as some (e.g. dotted or thin lines) may disappear after reduction.

B. Photographs

Photographs should have high contrast. They should be glossy, properly focused and exposed. Line drawings should be clear and well designed. The lettering and plotted points should be large enough to be legible after reduction.

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When preparing your graphics, it is suggested that you use of one of the following Open Type fonts: Times New Roman, Helvetica, Arial, Cambria, and Symbol. If you are supplying EPS, PS, or PDF files all fonts must be embedded. Some fonts may only be native to your operating system; without the fonts embedded, parts of the graphic may be distorted or missing.

D. Labels Within Figures

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As in Fig. 1, for example, write “SNR (dB)” not just “dB.” Figure labels should be legible.

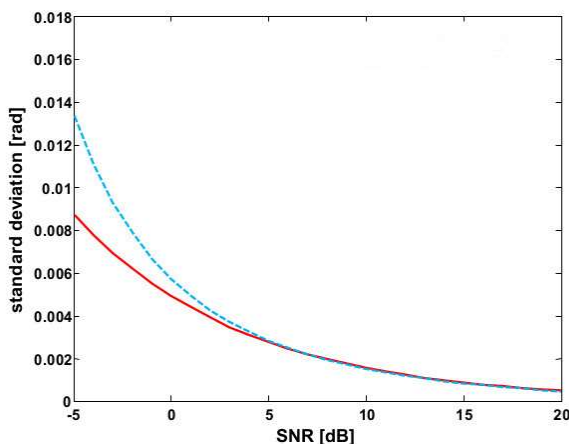


Fig. 1: Standard deviation as a function of Signal To Noise Ratio (SNR). Full line: Algorithm 1. Dash line: Algorithm 2. Note that “Fig.” is abbreviated. There is a period after the figure number, followed by two spaces. It is good practice to explain the significance of the figure in the caption.

VI. TABLES

Tables should contain only the body of the table (not the caption). When referencing your figures and tables within the paper, use the abbreviation “Fig.” even at the beginning of a sentence. Do not abbreviate “Table.” Tables should be numbered with Roman Numerals.

Table. I
PARAMETER ESTIMATION RESULTS

Parameters	MEASURED VALUES	Estimated values
Speed (m/s)	90	89.94
Altitude (m)	70	72.58
Frequency (Hz)	60	55.79

Vertical lines are optional in tables. Statements that serve as captions for the entire table do not need footnote letters.

VII. CONCLUSION

A conclusion reviews the main points of the paper and is not a replicate of the abstract. It might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions.

APPENDIX

Appendixes, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgments. Avoid expressions such as “One of us (X) would like to thank” Instead, write “Author X thanks ...” In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments are placed in the unnumbered footnote on the first page, not here.

REFERENCES AND FOOTNOTES

Reference citation numbers appear on the line, in square brackets. Multiple references are each numbered with separate brackets. When citing a section in a book, give the relevant page numbers. In text, refer simply to the reference number. Do not use “Ref.” or “reference” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] shows ...” Type the reference list at the end of the paper using the “References” style.

In all references, the given name of the author or editor is abbreviated to the initial only and precedes the last name. Use them all; use *et al.* only if names are not given. Abbreviate conference titles. When citing a journal, provide the issue number, page range, volume number, year, and/or month if available. When referencing a patent, provide the day and the month of issue, or application. There must be only one reference with each number. If there is a URL included with the print reference, it can be included at the end of the reference. **The reference list should include the relevant DOIs from other publishers where available.**

Other than books, capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.

Number footnotes separately in superscripts (Insert | Footnote). Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it is cited.

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tables. You must also send your final manuscript through the Web manuscript submission system.

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X. PUBLICATION PRINCIPLES

Authors should consider the following:

1. Technical papers submitted for publication must advance the state of knowledge and must cite relevant prior work.
2. The length of a submitted paper should be commensurate with the importance, or appropriate to the complexity, of the work.
3. Authors must convince both peer reviewers and the editors of the scientific and technical merit of a paper.
4. Because replication is required for scientific progress, papers submitted for publication must provide sufficient information to allow readers to perform similar experiments or calculations and use the reported results. A paper should contain new, useable, and fully described information.
5. Papers that describe ongoing work or announce the latest technical achievement, which are suitable for presentation at a professional conference, may not be appropriate for publication.

REFERENCES

Basic format for books:

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

Example:

- [2] A. Belouchrani, “Implementation of STFDs-Based Source Separation Algorithms,” in *Time-Frequency Signal Analysis and Processing: A comprehensive reference*, B. Boashash, Ed. Elsevier, Oxford, UK, 2003, ch. 8.4, pp. 349–355.

Basic format for periodicals:

- J. K. Author, “Name of paper,” *Abbrev. Title of Periodical*, vol. x, no. x, pp. xxx–xxx, Abbrev. Month, year, DOI: 10.1109.XXX.123456.

Example:

- [3] A. Belouchrani, K. Abed-Meraim, J.F. Cardoso and E. Moulines, “A blind source separation technique using second order statistics,” *IEEE Trans. on Signal Process.*, vol. 45, no. 2, pp. 434–444, Feb. 1997, DOI: 10.1109/78.554307.

Example when using et al.:

- [4] A. Mekhaldi et al., “Flashover of discontinuous pollution layer on HV insulators,” *IEEE Trans Dielectr Electr Insul*, vol. 6, no. 6, pp. 900–906, Dec. 1999. DOI: 10.1109/94.822035

Basic format for reports:

- [5] J. K. Author, “Title of report,” Abbrev. Name of Co., City of Co., Abbrev. State, Country, Rep. xxx, year.

Example:

- [6] A. Belouchrani, “A general overview on Discrete Multi-Tone (DMT) transmission on copper pairs,” Alcatel ETCA, Charleroi, Belgium, Tech. Rep. DMT11.970542, Oct. 1997.

Basic format for conference proceedings:

- [7] J. K. Author, “Title of paper,” in *Abbreviated Name of Conf.*, City of Conf., Abbrev. State (if given), Country, year, pp. xxxxxx.

Example:

- [8] S. Reda and A. Belouchrani, “Blind identification of power sources in processors,” in *Proc. Design, Automation & Test in Europe Conference & Exhibition*, Lausanne, Switzerland, 2017, pp. 1739–1744. DOI: 10.23919/DATE.2017.7927274

Basic format for patents:

- [9] J. K. Author, “Title of patent,” U.S. Patent x xxx xxx, Abbrev. Month, day, year.

Example:

- [10] M. Cheriet and A. Belouchrani, “Method and system for measuring the energy of a signal,” U.S. Patent 7 035 744, Apr. 2006.

Basic format for dissertations (Ph.D.):

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

Examples:

- [12] A. Adnane, “Study on Sleeping Condition Measurement and Evaluation,” Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Mech. Eng., Yamaguchi Univ., Yamaguchi, Japan, 2009.

Basic formats for standards:

- [13] *Title of Standard*, Standard number, date.

Examples:

- [14] IEEE Criteria for Class IE Electric Systems, IEEE Standard 308, 1969.



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