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# Introduction (Section)

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# Ease of Use

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* Use SI units. English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses).
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Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “Eq. (1),” not “(1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is . . .”

## Some Common Mistakes

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An excellent style manual for science writers is [1].

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If a section includes subsections, there need to be at least two subsections.

## Figures and Tables



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**Fig. 1.** Caption for fig.

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**Table. 1** Caption for table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table Head** | ***Column 1*** | ***Column 2*** | ***Column 3*** |
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| a. Sample of a Table footnote. (Table footnote) | | | |

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Acknowledgments

Include any funding sources, or additional contributors who do not have author credit.

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References:

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[1] M. Young, “The Technical Writer's Handbook,” Mill Valley, CA: University Science, 1989.

[2] J. C. Maxwell, “A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism,” 3rd Ed., Vol.2. Oxford: Clarendon, pp.68-73, 1892.

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[4] K. Elissa, “Title of paper if known,” unpublished.

[5] R. Nicole, “Title of paper with only first word capitalized,” J. Name Stand. Abbrev. (in press).

[6] H. Mori, T. Kurahashi, T. Iwase, T. Machida, A. Kozato, M. Yamashita, and H. Kitaoka, “Modeling of pedestrian behavior for evaluating safety systems,” J. of Information Processing Society of Japan, Vol.50, No.12, pp.~3175-3185, 2009 (in Japanese).

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[9] https://www.fujipress.jp/jaciii/jc-authors/ [Accessed November 1, 2013]

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Appendix A.

Appendix A.1.