

2014 International Conference on Food Security and Production

Sam TFWALA¹ and Ching-Nuo CHEN²

¹Student, Inst., Dept. of Civil Eng., National Pingtung University
(1 Shuefu Rd, Neipu, Pingtung 912, Taiwan)
E-mail:sam@yahoo.com

²International College., National Pingtung University
(1 Shuefu Rd, Neipu, Pingtung 912, Taiwan)
E-mail:chen@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

This template is prepared for your preparation of manuscript for the proceedings of ICFSP Conference 2014. It provides instructions: page layout, font style, size and others. You may use it to create your own manuscript by replacing the relevant text with your own, using “cut & paste.”

The Abstract should be justified, leaving a 30 mm margin on the left and right sides. Font should be a 10-point Times-New-Roman. The length should be 300 words or less.

Key Words : times, italic, 10pt, one blank line below abstract, indent if key words exceed one line

1. TITLE PAGE

The full paper should be no more than 10 pages in length.

The first page consists of two parts:

- (a) Front matters : single column (title, author(s), affiliation(s), contact address(es), E-mail address(es), abstract, key words) E-mail address should be indicated in a separate, independent line.
- (b) Main text in single column.

(1) Layout and fonts for the front matters

Left and right margins for the front matters are equally set at 30 mm, The front matters are, thus, to be laid-out within the borders narrower than those for the main text.

The front matters include the followings:

(About 10 mm blank space)

Title in Times-New-Roman, 18pt, bold

(About 15mm blank space)

Author(s) in Times-New-Roman, 12pt.

(About 5 mm blank space)

Affiliation(s) in Times-New-Roman, 9pt.

E-mail address(es) in Times-New-Roman, 9pt

(About 10 mm blank space)

Abstract in Times-New-Roman, 10pt, max. 300 words,

(1 line spacing) and

About 5 Key Words in Times-Italic, 10pt,

(max. 2 blank lines).

The name(s) and affiliation(s) of the author(s) should be numbered in order of appearance as shown above.

The title '*Key Words*' is bold and italic.

(2) Layout and fonts of the main text

The text should be placed about 1cm below the key words. Left and right margins for the text are equally set at 20 mm. The text must be single-spaced with double spacing between chapters. Use 11pt Times-New-Roman font for the text.

(3) page number

Page numbers should be center-aligned and should appear at the bottom of each page.

2. ORDINARY PAGES

In ordinary pages, the text must be placed within borders immediately below 19mm top margin. The other layout is same as the main text in the title page.

(1) Footnotes and remarks

Avoid using footnotes and/or remarks. If any, try to explain it in the text, or in appendices.

3. HEADINGS (INDENT LIKE THIS SAMPLE IF IT IS LONG)

(1) Main heading

Capital letters in 12pt bold face fonts should be used for main headings (chapter titles) that follow the chapter numbers as is shown in this example. Leave double and single spacing of lines before and after every main heading.

(2) Sub-headings for sections

The sub-headings for sections, in 11pt. bold face fonts, with their initial letters capitalized, are preceded by parenthesized section number like (2). Leave single spacing of line before every sub-heading.

a) Sub-headings for sub-sections

They are written just as the sub-headings for sections are done, but follow alphabets with right parentheses. No spacing of lines is left before and after every sub-heading.

4. MATHEMATICS

Use special high quality fonts for all mathematical equations in the text. Some equations may be placed off the text as:

$$A_{si} \frac{dh_i}{dt} = Pe_i(t) + \Sigma Q_{i,k}(h_i, h_k) \tag{1}$$

$$Q_{i,k} = \frac{h_k - h_i}{|h_k - h_i|} \cdot \Phi(\bar{h}_{i,k}) \cdot \sqrt{|h_k - h_i|} \tag{2}$$

and some appear in the text as. C_D , $\alpha(z)$ If their quality is not satisfactory, the manuscript may not be accepted. Numbered equations ((1) and (2) for example) should be center-aligned. The equation numbers in parentheses should be placed flush right.

5. FIGURES AND TABLES

(1) Location of figures and tables

Figures, tables and photographs should be inserted at the upper or lower part of the page where reference is first made to them. Do not place them altogether at the end of the manuscript.

Figures or tables should occupy the whole width of a column, as shown in **Table 1** or **Fig.2** in this example. Do not place any text besides figures or tables. Insert about one to two lines spacing above the main text.

Table 1 Caption should be centered, but if it is long, it should be indented like this.

Study cases \ Return-period	10yr	25yr	50yr	100yr	200yr
Without detention pond (in 10 ³ m ³)	16.77	19.89	22.48	25.20	28.15
Case1 inundated volume (in 10 ³ m ³)	16.61	19.60	22.02	24.56	27.5
Case1 Reduced inundated volume (in 10 ³ m ³)	0.16	0.29	0.46	0.64	0.65
Case1 Reduction rate of inundated volume (%)	0.99	1.44	2.06	2.53	3.22
Case2 inundated volume (in 10 ³ m ³)	15.88	18.69	20.94	23.35	25.90
Case2 Reduced inundated volume (in 10 ³ m ³)	0.89	1.20	1.54	1.85	2.25
Case2 Reduction rate of inundated volume (%)	5.33	6.03	6.84	7.34	8.02

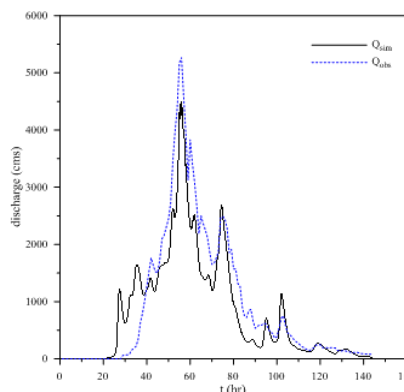


Fig.2 Place the caption below the drawing.

(2) Fonts and captions

Do not use too small characters in figures and tables. At least, the letters should be larger than those in the captions (9 pt). Captions should be centered, but long captions must be indented like an example of **Table 1**. The heading of captions is 9pt bold face.

6. CITATION AND REFERENCE LIST

All the references must be numbered in the order of appearance in the article and the right parenthesized numbers are used at the text where it is referred like this¹⁾. The reference list must be summarized at the end of the main text. Use 9pt font for the list. The reference list is followed by the date of acceptance with one line spacing between them as shown in the present sample.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: Acknowledgment should follow Conclusions and its text should be preceded by bold face heading directly.

APPENDIX A APPENDIX

Appendix should be placed between Acknowledgment and References.

REFERENCES

- 1) Chen, S. M., Wang, Y. M., and Tsou, I. 2013. Using artificial neural network approach for modelling rainfall-runoff due to typhoon. *Journal of Earth System Science*, 122(2), 399-405.
- 2) Martens, J. and Sutskever, I. 2011. Learning recurrent neural networks with Hessian free optimization. *Proceedings of the 28th International conference on machine learning*, Belluvue, WA, USA
- 3) Chow V. T., Maidment D. R. and Mays L.W. 1988. *Applied hydrology*. McGraw-Hill, United States, pp. 153-155.