

Article title article title article title

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Abstract

Abstracts must be able to stand alone and so cannot contain citations to the paper's references, equations, etc. An abstract must consist of a single paragraph and be concise. Because of online formatting, abstracts must appear as plain as possible. Three to six keywords must be included. Each keyword should not exceed three words.

Keywords: keyword1, keyword2, keyword3, keyword4, keyword5, keyword6.

Nomenclature

| | |
|-------------|---|
| T | Temperature (K) |
| u_i | Velocity in the x-direction (m/s) |
| τ_{ij} | Shear stress (N/m ²) |
| ω | Specific turbulent dissipation rate (1/s) |
| Y_ω | Dissipation of ω |

1. Introduction

Your introduction goes here! Simply start writing your document and use the Recompile button to view the updated PDF preview. Examples of commonly used commands and features are listed below to help you get started. Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod

sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Once familiar with the editor, you can find various project settings in the Overleaf menu, accessed via the button at the top left of the editor. To view tutorials, user guides, and further documentation, please visit our [help library](#), or head to our plans page to [choose your plan](#).

This is an example of a new paragraph with a numbered footnote¹ and a second footnote marker.²

2. Example of First Level Head - Section Head

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

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2.1 How to create sections and subsections

Simply use the section and subsection commands, as in this example document! With Overleaf, all the formatting and numbering is handled automatically according to the template you've chosen. If you're using the Visual Editor, you can also create new sections and subsections via the buttons in the editor toolbar.

2.2 This is an example of second level head - subsection head

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam

¹<https://data.gov.uk/>

²Example of footnote text.

pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur consectetur. 58
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2.2.1 This is an example of third level head - subsubsection head 65

Suspendisse vel felis. Ut lorem lorem, interdum eu, tincidunt sit amet, laoreet vitae, arcu. Aenean faucibus pede eu ante. Praesent enim elit, rutrum at, molestie non, nonummy vel, nisl. Ut lectus eros, malesuada sit amet, fermentum eu, sodales cursus, magna. Donec eu purus. Quisque vehicula, urna sed ultricies auctor, pede lorem egestas dui, et convallis elit erat sed nulla. Donec luctus. Curabitur et nunc. Aliquam dolor odio, commodo pretium, ultricies non, pharetra in, velit. Integer arcu est, nonummy in, fermentum faucibus, egestas vel, odio. 66
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This is an example of fourth level head - paragraph head 73

Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus. Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula hendrerit sem. Duis non odio. Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt. Mauris felis odio, sollicitudin sed, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor. Donec pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui lobortis purus, quis congue purus metus ultricies tellus. Proin et quam. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Praesent sapien turpis, fermentum vel, eleifend faucibus, vehicula eu, lacus. 74
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3. Example of First Level Head 82

3.1 This is an example of second level head - subsection head 83

3.1.1 This is an example of third level head - subsubsection head 84

Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Donec odio elit, dictum in, hendrerit sit amet, egestas sed, leo. Praesent feugiat sapien aliquet odio. Integer vitae justo. Aliquam vestibulum fringilla lorem. Sed neque lectus, consectetur at, consectetur sed, eleifend ac, lectus. Nulla facilisi. Pellentesque eget lectus. Proin eu metus. Sed porttitor. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Suspendisse eu lectus. Ut mi mi, lacinia sit amet, placerat et, mollis vitae, dui. Sed ante tellus, tristique ut, iaculis eu, malesuada ac, dui. Mauris nibh leo, facilisis non, adipiscing quis, ultrices a, dui. 85
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| This is an example of fourth level head - paragraph head | 93 |
| Morbi luctus, wisi viverra faucibus pretium, nibh est placerat odio, nec commodo wisi enim eget quam. Quisque libero justo, consectetur a, feugiat vitae, porttitor eu, libero. Suspendisse sed mauris vitae elit sollicitudin malesuada. Maecenas ultricies eros sit amet ante. Ut venenatis velit. Maecenas sed mi eget dui varius euismod. Phasellus aliquet volutpat odio. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Pellentesque sit amet pede ac sem eleifend consectetur. Nullam elementum, urna vel imperdiet sodales, elit ipsum pharetra ligula, ac pretium ante justo a nulla. Curabitur tristique arcu eu metus. Vestibulum lectus. Proin mauris. Proin eu nunc eu urna hendrerit faucibus. Aliquam auctor, pede consequat laoreet varius, eros tellus scelerisque quam, pellentesque hendrerit ipsum dolor sed augue. Nulla nec lacus. | 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 |

4. How to Include Equations

Equations in L^AT_EX can either be inline or set as display equations. For inline equations use the \dots commands. Eg: the equation $H\psi = E\psi$ is written via the command $\$H \backslash\psi = E \backslash\psi\$$.

For display equations (with auto generated equation numbers) one can use the equation or eqnarray environments:

$$\|\tilde{X}(k)\|^2 \leq \frac{\sum_{i=1}^p \|\tilde{Y}_i(k)\|^2 + \sum_{j=1}^q \|\tilde{Z}_j(k)\|^2}{p+q}, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu &= \partial_\mu - ig \frac{\lambda^a}{2} A_\mu^a \\ F_{\mu\nu}^a &= \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g f^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Notice the use of `\nonumber` in the align environment at the end of each line, except the last, so as not to produce equation numbers on lines where no equation numbers are required. The `\label{}` command should only be used at the last line of an align environment where `\nonumber` is not used.

$$Y_\infty = \left(\frac{m}{\text{GeV}} \right)^{-3} \left[1 + \frac{3 \ln(m/\text{GeV})}{15} + \frac{\ln(c_2/5)}{15} \right] \quad (3)$$

The class file also supports the use of `\mathbb{}`, `\mathscr{}` and `\mathcal{}` commands. As such `\mathbb{R}`, `\mathscr{R}` and `\mathcal{R}` produces \mathbb{R} , \mathscr{R} and \mathcal{R} respectively

Equations must be provided as editable text, either in a Word or L^AT_EX source file. They should be numbered consecutively through the manuscript as shown in Equations 1, 2 and 3. In APA style, when discussing numbered equations in the text, write out the

word “Equation” and give the number. For example, you would write “see Equation 1.” [121](#)
 Use no punctuation after the equation if it appears at the end of a sentence; however, [122](#)
 it is permissible (and may even be necessary) to place some form of punctuation after it [123](#)
 (a comma or semi-colon, for example) if it appears in the middle of the sentence and is [124](#)
 followed by text. In any case, maintain the coherence of all sentences with equations in [125](#)
 them. [126](#)

5. How to Include Tables

[127](#)

Use the table and tabular environments for basic tables — see Tables 1 and 2, for example. [128](#)
 Table 1 is an sample figure including table footnotes. For more information, please see [129](#)
 this help article on [tables](#). [130](#)

Table 1: Sample table with footnotes

| column 1 | column 2 | column 3 | column 4 |
|----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| row 1 | data 1 | data 2 | data 3 |
| row 2 | data 4 | data 5 ¹ | data 6 |
| row 3 | data 7 | data 8 | data 9 ² |

Source: This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote.
 This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote. This is an example of table footnote.

¹ Example of a first table footnote.

² Example of a second table footnote.

Table 2: Example of a lengthy table which is set to full textwidth.

| Project | Element 1 ¹ | | | Element 2 ² | | |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Energy | σ_{calc} | σ_{expt} | Energy | σ_{calc} | σ_{expt} |
| Element 3 | 990 A | 1168 | 1547 ± 12 | 780 A | 1166 | 1239 ± 100 |
| Element 4 | 500 A | 961 | 922 ± 10 | 900 A | 1268 | 1092 ± 40 |

Note: This is an example of table footnote this is an example of table footnote.

¹ Example of a first table footnote.

² Example of a second table footnote.

6. How to Include Figures

[131](#)

First you have to upload the image file from your computer using the upload link in the [132](#)
 file-tree menu. Then use the includegraphics command to include it in your document. [133](#)
 Use the figure environment and the caption command to add a number and a caption to [134](#)

your figure. See the code for Figure 1 in this section for an example. As shown in Figures 1 and 2, the images should be single-page documents.

Note that your figure will automatically be placed in the most appropriate place for it, given the surrounding text and taking into account other figures or tables that may be close by. You can find out more about adding images to your documents in this help article on [including images on Overleaf](#).



Figure 1: This cat picture is located at the 'figures' folder.

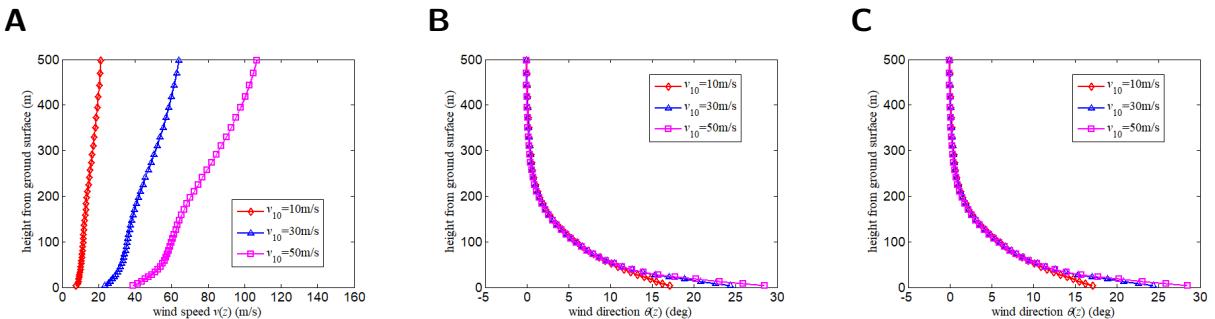


Figure 2: Overall caption for the three figures. (A) Caption for figure A. (B) Caption for figure B. (C) Caption for figure C.

If the figure contains multiple sub-figures, label each sub-figure at the top-left using the Helvetica bold font with a capital letter (e.g., A, B, C, etc.). When citing figures with multiple parts within the text, use the format "Figure 2A" and "Figure 2B". For the figure caption, employ the format "(A)", "(B)", etc.

6.1 More information about figures

As per display L^AT_EX standards one has to use eps images for `latex` compilation and pdf/jpg/png images for `pdflatex` compilation. This is one of the major differences

between `latex` and `pdflatex`. The images should be single-page documents. The command for inserting images for `latex` and `pdflatex` can be generalized. The package used to insert images in `latex/pdflatex` is the `graphicx` package. Figures can be inserted via the normal figure environment as shown in the below example:

```
\begin{figure}[h]  
    \centering\includegraphics{<eps-file>}  
    \caption{<figure-caption>}  
    \label{<figure-label>}  
\end{figure}
```

7. How to Include Algorithms, Program Codes, and Listings

Packages `algorithm`, `algorithmicx`, and `algpseudocode` are used for setting algorithms in `latex`. For this, one has to use the below format:

```
\begin{algorithm}  
    \caption{<alg-caption>}\label{<alg-label>}  
    \begin{algorithmic}[1]  
        . . .  
    \end{algorithmic}  
\end{algorithm}
```

You may need to refer to the above-listed package documentation for more details before setting an `algorithm` environment. To set program codes, one has to use the `program` package. We need to use the `\begin{program} ... \end{program}` environment to set program codes.

Similarly, for `listings`, one has to use the `listings` package. To set environments similar to the `verbatim` environment, the `\begin{lstlisting} ... \end{lstlisting}` environment is used. Refer to the `lstlisting` package documentation for more details on this.

```
for i:=maxint to 0 do  
begin  
{ do nothing }  
end;  
Write( 'Case\u00d7insensitive\u00d7' );  
Write( 'Pascal\u00d7keywords.' );
```

Algorithm 1 Calculate $y = x^n$

Require: $n \geq 0 \vee x \neq 0$

Ensure: $y = x^n$

```
1:  $y \Leftarrow 1$ 
2: if  $n < 0$  then
3:    $X \Leftarrow 1/x$ 
4:    $N \Leftarrow -n$ 
5: else
6:    $X \Leftarrow x$ 
7:    $N \Leftarrow n$ 
8: end if
9: while  $N \neq 0$  do
10:  if  $N$  is even then
11:     $X \Leftarrow X \times X$ 
12:     $N \Leftarrow N/2$ 
13:  else[ $N$  is odd]
14:     $y \Leftarrow y \times X$ 
15:     $N \Leftarrow N - 1$ 
16:  end if
17: end while
```

8. How to Include Lists

[176](#)

List in L^AT_EX can be of three types: numbered, bulleted, and unnumbered. The “enumerate” environment produces a numbered list, the “itemize” environment produces a [177](#) bulleted list, and the “unlist” environment produces an unnumbered list. In each environment, a new entry is added via the `\item` command. [178](#) [179](#) [180](#)

1. This is the 1st item [181](#)
2. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and unnumberate creates unnumbered lists. [182](#) [183](#)
 - a. Second level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. [184](#) [185](#)
 - b. Second level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. [186](#) [187](#)
 - (i) Third level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. [188](#) [189](#)
 - (ii) Third level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists. [190](#)
 - c. Second level numbered list. Enumerate creates numbered lists, itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. [191](#) [192](#)
3. Numbered lists continue. [193](#)

Lists in L^AT_EX can be of three types: enumerate, itemize, and description. In each environment, a new entry is added via the \item command. 194
195

- First level bulleted list. This is the 1st item 196
- First level bulleted list. Itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. 197
198
 - Second level dashed list. Itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. 199
200
 - Second level dashed list. Itemize creates bulleted lists, and description creates unnumbered lists. 201
202
- First level bulleted list. Bullet lists continue. 203

Example of unnumbered list items: 204

Sample unnumbered list text. Sample unnumbered list text. Sample unnumbered list text. 205
Sample unnumbered list text. Sample unnumbered list text. 206

Sample unnumbered list text. Sample unnumbered list text. Sample unnumbered list text. 207

Sample unnumbered list text. Sample unnumbered list text. Sample unnumbered list text. 208
Sample unnumbered list text. 209

9. How to Add Citations and a References List 210

You can simply upload a .bib file containing your BibTeX entries, created with a tool 211 such as JabRef. You can then cite entries from it, like this: Greenwade (1993). Just 212 remember to specify a bibliography style, as well as the filename of the .bib. You can 213 find a [video tutorial here](#) to learn more about BibTeX. 214

Here is an example citation when you want an author name like Collins et al. (2011) 215 to appear in the text. And here's how to do a parenthetical citation, when you want to 216 mention a reference at the end of a sentence or part of a sentence (Collins et al., 2013). It 217 is possible to cite multiple references at the same time (Collins, 2011; Collins et al., 2016; 218 Lunn, 2007a, 2007b; Ross, 2006; Shannon, 1948). 219

If you have an [upgraded account](#), you can also import your Mendeley or Zotero library 220 directly as a .bib file, via the upload menu in the file-tree. 221

9.1 Citation in text 222

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list 223 (and vice versa). Citations in the text should follow the referencing style used by the 224 American Psychological Association. You are referred to the Publication Manual of the 225

American Psychological Association (APA), Seventh Edition, ISBN 978-1-4338-3215-4, 226
copies of which may be ordered online. References in the Abstract should be avoided, 227
but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Unpublished results and personal 228
communications are not recommended in the reference list but may be mentioned in the 229
text. If these references are included in the reference list, they should follow the standard 230
reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date 231
with either ‘Unpublished results’ or ‘Personal communication’. The citation of a reference 232
as ‘in press’ implies that the item has been accepted for publication. 233

An APA in-text citation includes only three items: the last name(s) of the author(s), 234
the year the source was published, and sometimes the page or location of the information. 235
More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by 236
the letters ‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’, etc., placed after the year of publication. The following paragraph 237
shows examples of APA style of citations. 238

Here is an example citation when you want an author name like Collins et al. (2011) 239
to appear in the text. And here’s how to do a parenthetical citation when you want to 240
mention a reference at the end of a sentence or part of a sentence (Collins et al., 2013). It 241
is possible to cite multiple references at the same time (Collins, 2011; Collins et al., 2016; 242
Lunn, 2007a, 2007b; Ross, 2006; Shannon, 1948). 243

The followings are examples of \textcite{...}: Rahman & Adjeroh (2019), Horvath 244
& Raj (2018) and Krizhevsky et al. (2012), and LeCun et al. (2015), Ravì et al. (2016) 245
and Zhang et al. (2018). Another example of \parencite{...}: (Bahdanau et al., 2014; 246
Imboden et al., 2018; Ji et al., 2012; Motiian et al., 2017; Murphy, 2012). 247

9.2 References 248

The Reference Section, also called the Reference List or Cited Works List, is a list of the 249
full-text details of the in-text citations that have been used in the main text. It includes 250
information such as the name of the author(s), the year the source was published, the full 251
title of the source, and the URL or page range. The Reference Section allows the reader to 252
find the text easily and can be considered as the long-hand format of the in-text citation. 253
It is found at the end of the piece of writing. The works in a reference section should be 254
arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. 255

9.2.1 Web references 256

As a minimum, the full URL and the date when the reference was last accessed should 257
be given. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a 258
source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately 259
(e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired or can be included in the 260
reference list. With standard numerical .bst files, only numerical citations are possible. 261
With an author-year .bst file, both numerical and author-year citations are possible. 262

9.2.2 Examples of reference style 263

You can find information about the examples of APA-style references to various sources 264
at the following site: 265

<https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples>. 266

10. Conclusions 267

Some conclusions here. 268

Conflicts of Interest 269

The authors must declare conflicts of interest or state “The authors declare no conflict 270
of interest.” Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interests 271
that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation 272
of reported research results. A detailed definition of conflicts of interest is available at 273
the following site: https://academic.oup.com/journals/pages/authors/preparing_your_manuscript/ethics#conflict. 274
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Author Contributions 276

The authors must specify the individual contributions of all authors, identified by full 277
names, according to NISO CrediT (Contributer Roles Taxonomy) described at the fol- 278
lowing site: <https://credit.niso.org/>. An example statement is as follows: 279

Kunwoo Lee: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software. **Shuming Gao:** Data cur- 280
ation, Writing—original draft. **Sang Hun Lee:** Visualization, Investigation. **Jami J. Shah:** Supervision. **Hiromasa Suzuki:** Software, Validation. **Myung-II Roh:** Writ- 281
ing—review & editing. 282
283

Funding 284

Cite all funding for your research, providing the grant number and the funder name. 285
An example statement is as follows: This work is supported in part by funds from the 286
National Science Foundation (NSF: # 1636933 and # 1920920). 287

If the funder is listed in the Crossref funder registry (<https://www.crossref.org/services/funder-registry/>), the funder name should appear exactly as it does in that database. 288
Where grants were received by specific members of the author group, they should be 289
identified by initials. 290
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More information on funding agency requirements is available at <https://academic.oup.com/pages/open-research/open-access/complying-with-funder-policies>. 292
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Data Availability

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The data availability statement should provide information on where and under what conditions the data directly supporting the publication can be accessed. Sample data availability statements are available at the following site: <https://academic.oup.com/pages/open-research/research-data#Data%20Availability%20Statements>. 295
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Acknowledgments

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Appendix

 358 |

A. Some Notation

 359 |

Suspendisse vitae elit. Aliquam arcu neque, ornare in, ullamcorper quis, commodo eu, libero. Fusce sagittis erat at erat tristique mollis. Maecenas sapien libero, molestie et, lobortis in, sodales eget, dui. Morbi ultrices rutrum lorem. Nam elementum ullamcorper leo. Morbi dui. Aliquam sagittis. Nunc placerat. Pellentesque tristique sodales est. Maecenas imperdiet lacinia velit. Cras non urna. Morbi eros pede, suscipit ac, varius vel, egestas non, eros. Praesent malesuada, diam id pretium elementum, eros sem dictum

 360 361 362 363 364 365 |

A.1 Appendix subsection title here

As shown in Equation A1, the section number is inserted in the equation number. Sed feugiat. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Ut pellentesque augue sed urna. Vestibulum diam eros, fringilla et, consectetuer eu, nonummy id, sapien. Nullam at lectus. In sagittis ultrices mauris. Curabitur malesuada erat sit amet massa. Fusce blandit. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam euismod. Aenean vel lectus. Nunc imperdiet justo nec dolor.

$$Y_\infty = \left(\frac{m}{\text{GeV}} \right)^{-3} \left[1 + \frac{3 \ln(m/\text{GeV})}{15} + \frac{\ln(c_2/5)}{15} \right] \quad (\text{A1})$$

A.2 Appendix subsection title here

As shown in Table A1, the section number is inserted in the table number. Etiam euismod. Fusce facilisis lacinia dui. Suspendisse potenti. In mi erat, cursus id, nonummy sed, ullamcorper eget, sapien. Praesent pretium, magna in eleifend egestas, pede pede pretium lorem, quis consectetur tortor sapien facilisis magna. Mauris quis magna varius nulla scelerisque imperdiet. Aliquam non quam. Aliquam porttitor quam a lacus. Praesent vel arcu ut tortor cursus volutpat. In vitae pede quis diam bibendum placerat. Fusce elementum convallis neque. Sed dolor orci, scelerisque ac, dapibus nec, ultricies ut, mi. Duis nec dui quis leo sagittis commodo.

Table A1: Sample table with three parts and five columns

| column 1 | column 2 | column 3 | column 4 | column 5 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| row 1 | data 0 | data 1 | data 2 | data 3 |
| row 2 | data 4 | data 5 | data 6 | data 7 |
| row 3 | data 8 | data 9 | data 10 | data 11 |

B. Some More Notation

As shown in Figure B1, the section number is inserted in the figure number. Aliquam lectus. Vivamus leo. Quisque ornare tellus ullamcorper nulla. Mauris porttitor pharetra tortor. Sed fringilla justo sed mauris. Mauris tellus. Sed non leo. Nullam elementum, magna in cursus sodales, augue est scelerisque sapien, venenatis congue nulla arcu et pede. Ut suscipit enim vel sapien. Donec congue. Maecenas urna mi, suscipit in, placerat ut, vestibulum ut, massa. Fusce ultrices nulla et nisl.

Etiam ac leo a risus tristique nonummy. Donec dignissim tincidunt nulla. Vestibulum rhoncus molestie odio. Sed lobortis, justo et pretium lobortis, mauris turpis condimentum



Figure B1: This cat picture is located at the 'figures' folder.

augue, nec ultricies nibh arcu pretium enim. Nunc purus neque, placerat id, imperdiet 392
sed, pellentesque nec, nisl. Vestibulum imperdiet neque non sem accumsan laoreet. In 393
hac habitasse platea dictumst. Etiam condimentum facilisis libero. Suspendisse in elit 394
quis nisl aliquam dapibus. Pellentesque auctor sapien. Sed egestas sapien nec lectus. 395
Pellentesque vel dui vel neque bibendum viverra. Aliquam porttitor nisl nec pede. Proin 396
mattis libero vel turpis. Donec rutrum mauris et libero. Proin euismod porta felis. Nam 397
lobortis, metus quis elementum commodo, nunc lectus elementum mauris, eget vulputate 398
ligula tellus eu neque. Vivamus eu dolor. 399

B.1 Appendix subsection title here 400

Nulla in ipsum. Praesent eros nulla, congue vitae, euismod ut, commodo a, wisi. Pellen- 401
tesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. 402
Aenean nonummy magna non leo. Sed felis erat, ullamcorper in, dictum non, ultricies ut, 403
lectus. Proin vel arcu a odio lobortis euismod. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus 404
orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Proin ut est. Aliquam odio. Pellentesque 405
massa turpis, cursus eu, euismod nec, tempor congue, nulla. Duis viverra gravida mauris. 406
Cras tincidunt. Curabitur eros ligula, varius ut, pulvinar in, cursus faucibus, augue. 407