Typing instructions for HPLPB English documents[[1]](#footnote-2)\*

(题目句首字母大写，其余小写）

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**Abstract:** The abstract is an essential part of the paper. Use short, direct, complete and concise sentences, but try not to make simple repetition of the title. Make sure that the abstract is complete, self-explanatory, and do not require references. The abstract should be informative, giving the scope and emphasizing the main conclusions, results, or significance of the work described. It is suggested that the abstract do not use first person, mathematical expressions and acronyms without a full name.

Key words: tracking; estimation; information fusion; resource management (4-6 keywords, separated with “;”, do not capitalize the first letter of each keyword)

CLC number: TN242(由作者给出) Document code: A DOI:10.11884/HPLPBxxxxxx.xxxxxx(由编辑部给出)

In the part, you should introduce the research background briefly, especially the development status, necessarily with proper citations. Point out what former researchers have done and have not done, then specify your own direction. Finally, use a few sentences (usually 2 or 3) to describe what you have done in the research.

Do not use Figures or Tables; do not repeat the abstract or conclusion. Be concise, objective and persuasive.

# 1 Formatting instructions

MS Word users: please use the paragraph styles contained in this document−Title, Author, Affiliation, Abstract, Key words, CLC number, Body Text, Equation, Reference, Figure, Table and Caption. Try not to change the styles manually.

##  Title, name and affiliation

Capitalize the first letter of the title, but not first letter of each word. Center the title (horizontally) on the page. Following the title are the name (first letter of each word in capital) and affiliation of the authors. The affiliation(s) should be in the following order: (1)dept. name of organization, (2) name of organization, (3)city and postal code, and (4) country.

##  Footnote

Foundation item, information about the first author and corresponding author must be given in the footnote, in the format below. Foundation item should be provided with grant number, and author information should contain name, birth year, education background, research area and email address.

## 1.3 CLC number

The Chinese Library Classification (CLC) number must be given by the author.

## 1.4 Tables

All tables must be numbered consecutively (in Arabic numbers). Table headings should be placed (centered) above the table. Place tables as close as possible to where they are mentioned in the main text.

**Table 1 Results of experiments**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| physical quantity a/unit | *E*b/(kV·m-1) | *L*/mm | *U*/kV |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

a Notations should be labelled by letters (i.e. a, b, c) as right superscripts in the table, while the notes lay below the table, led by corresponding letters

b The first letter in the first word of notes should be capitalized, two or more notes should be separated with semicolon “;”

## 1.5 Figures

All illustrations should be original drawings or photographic prints of originals. Photographs should be glossy prints. Photocopies are often not good enough and should be avoided. All illustrations must be numbered consecutively, as Fig. 1, Fig. 2. Center figure captions beneath the figure (see Fig. 1). Do not assemble figures at the back of your article, but place them as close as possible to where they are mentioned in the main text. No part of a figure should go beyond the typing area. Captions should appear (centered) below graphical objects, as in Fig. 1. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.



Fig. 1 Figure’s name

## 1.6 Equations

Number equations consecutively. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in Eq. (1) or equation (1), using a right tab stop.

 (1)

Note that the formula is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your formula have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, not “(1)”, in the sentences.

Notation. Notation must be legible, clear, compact, and consistent with standard usage. In general, acronyms should be defined at first use.

Variables and Vectors. Set single-letter variables in italics (e.g. *m*). Set vectors in boldface (e.g. ***E***). Derivative “d,” abbreviations, and multi-letter identifiers should be set in roman (plain) type (e.g. cos, ∫...dx).

## 1.7 References

References to the literature should be mentioned in the main text by an Arabic number in square brackets as [1-2]. List the references (in cited order) at the very end of your paper (under the heading References). Start each reference on a new line with its number in square brackets.

# Experiments

2.1 xxx

2.2 xxx

# 3 Conclusion

In this sample paper, we have presented the formatting instructions for HPLPB English documents.

# Acknowledgements(可选项)

The authors would like to acknowledge XXX, XXX.

References:

All the references are ended with “.”.Type the names of the authors in the following formats: (1) full spelling for Chinese names(中国人名用全拼形式给出，但如果原始文献是缩写则用缩写), like Li Ming for李明; (2) family name + given name (in short without Abbreviation point) for foreign authors(外国人名一律姓前名后，名用缩写形式), like Cuneo M E.

Below are examples in order for journal paper, conference paper, report, book, and patent, each followed with a style description. More detailed information at <http://www.hplpb.com.cn>

1. Cuneo M E, Sinars D B, Bliss D E, et al. Characteristics and scaling of tungsten-wire-array z-pinch implosion dynamics at 20 MA[J]. Phys Rev E, 2005, 71: 123-134.

Journal paper : Author1, Author 2, Author 3, et al. Paper’s name(篇名首子母大写，其余单词均小写)[J]. Journal’s name, year, volume(issue):start page-end page.

1. Duncan W A, Patterson S P, Graves B R, et al. Gain generator optimization for hydrogen fluoride overtone and fundamental chemical lasers[C]//Proc of SPIE. 1993, 1871: 123-134.

Conference paper: Author1, Author 2,Author 3, et al. Paper’s name[C]//Conference name or Proceeding’s name. Year, volume(if there is): start page-end page.

1. Duncan W A. Gain generator optimization [R].LLNL report XXXX. Year.

Report : Author1, Author 2, Author 3, et al. Report’s name[R]. Report number or publisher. Year.

1. Ying Chuntong. Transport theory and application of gas[M]. Beijing: Tsinghua University Press, 1990.

Book:Author1, Author 2, Author 3, et al. Book’ name(书名仅首子母大写，其余单词均小写)[M]. Location: Publisher, Year.

1. Sinars D B. Patent’s name: CN881056073[P]. 1989-07-26.

Patent : Author1, Author 2, Author 3, et al. Patent’s name: Patent number[P]. Date of Announcement.

中文题目(20字以内，尽量不用缩写)

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摘 要: 摘要以提供论文的内容梗概为目的，不加评论和补充解释，简明、确切地论述研究目的、原理和结论，具有相对独立性。摘要应重点包括4个要素，即研究目的、方法、结果和结论。在这4个要素中，后2个是最重要的。在执行上述原则时，在有些情况下，摘要可包括研究工作的主要对象和范围，以及具有情报价值的其它重要的信息。不应有引言中出现的内容，也不要对论文内容作诠释和评论，不得简单重复题名中已有的信息；不用非公知公用的符号和术语，不用引文，除非该论文证实或否定了他人已发表的论文；缩略语、略称、代号，除了相邻专业的读者也能清楚理解的以外，在首次出现时必须加以说明；不用图、表、化学结构。中文摘要以300字左右为宜。

关键词: 关键词1；关键词2；关键词3；关键词4 (4~6个，中间用“；”隔开）

1. \* **Received date: 2022-01-05; Revised date:2022-xx-xx**

 **Foundation item:** supported by National Natural Science Foundation of China (XXXX) （括号内为基金项目编号，项目编号保密的不用给出）

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