

# Instructions for submitting articles to Journal of Control: Double-spaced, Single Column

Aleksandr M. Lyapunov<sup>1\*</sup>, Peter Smith<sup>1,2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Affiliations should be preceded by superscript numbers corresponding to the author list, and each affiliation should end with a period.

<sup>2</sup>Each affiliation should be a separate paragraph.

<sup>3</sup>For large groups, use the name of the group or consortium and include a full list of the authors in the Supplementary Material.

\*Correspondence to: include the email address(es) of the corresponding author(s). Please use the asterisk (\*) symbol for the corresponding author information.

***Abstract***--These instructions give you basic guidelines for preparing and submitting your articles to Journal of Control.

***Keywords***--The author shall provide at least 5 keywords to help identify the major topics of the paper.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Your goal is to simulate the usual appearance of papers submitted to Journal of Control (JoC), in double-spaced format and in a single column.

### A. *Full-Sized Copy*

Prepare your paper in full-size format, on US letter paper (8.5 by 11 inches).

*Type sizes and typefaces*: Follow the type sizes specified in Table I. As an aid in gauging type size, 1 point is about 0.35 mm. The size of the lowercase letter “j” will give the point size. Times New Roman is the preferred font.

1) *US letter margins* (inches): top = 1 inch, bottom = 1 inch, side = 1 inch.

2) *US letter margins* (mm): top = 25.4 mm, bottom = 25.4 mm, side = 25.4 mm.

Paragraph indentation is 3.5 mm (0.14 in).

Left- and right-justify your columns.

Use automatic hyphenation and check spelling.

Digitize and electronically paste all figures into the document.

II. HELPFUL HINTS

B. Figures and Tables

Position figures and tables at the tops and bottoms of pages, when possible. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Figure captions should be centered below the figures; table captions should be centered above. Avoid placing figures and tables before their first mention in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1,” even at the beginning of a sentence.

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. For example, write “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization, M,” not just “M.” Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units.

C. References

Use IEEE Citation Style: numbers enclosed in square brackets (e.g.: [1], [2], [3]). Citations should be numbered in the order they appear in the text. Punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]. Use “Ref. [3]” or Reference [3]” at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”

TABLE I  
TYPE SIZES FOR CAMERA-READY PAPERS

Type size (pts.)	Appearance		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
6	Table captions, <sup>a</sup> table superscripts		
8	Section titles, <sup>a</sup> references, tables, table names, <sup>a</sup> first letters in table captions, <sup>a</sup> figure captions, footnotes, text subscripts, and superscripts		
9		Abstract	
10	Authors' affiliations, main text, equations, first letters in section titles <sup>a</sup>		Subheading
11	Authors' names		
24	Paper title		

<sup>a</sup>Uppercase

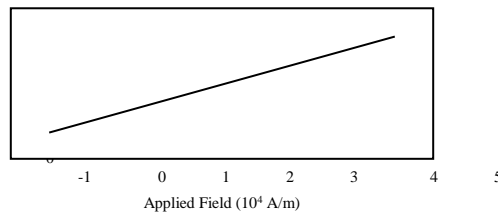


Figure 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field. Note how the caption is centered in the column.

## *Journal of Control*

Give all authors' names; use "et al." if there are six authors or more. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as "unpublished" [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as "in press" [5]. For papers published in translated journals, first give the English citation, then the original foreign-language citation [6].

### **Book**

Author(s). *Book title*. Location: Publishing company, year, pp.

*Example:*

W.K. Chen. *Linear Networks and Systems*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 1993, pp. 123-35.

### **Book Chapters**

Author(s). "Chapter title" in *Book title*, edition, volume. Editors name, Ed. Publishing location: Publishing company, year, pp.

*Example:*

J.E. Bourne. "Synthetic structure of industrial plastics," in *Plastics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., vol. 3. J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp.15-67.

### **Article in a Journal**

Author(s). "Article title". *Journal title*, vol., pp, date.

*Example:*

G. Pevere. "Infrared Nation." *The International Journal of Infrared Design*, vol. 33, pp. 56-99, Jan. 1979.

### **Articles from Conference Proceedings**

Author(s). "Article title." *Conference proceedings*, year, pp.

*Example:*

D.B. Payne and H.G. Gunhold. "Digital sundials and broadband technology," in *Proc. IOOC-ECOC*, 1986, pp. 557-998.

### **Standards/Patents**

Author(s)/Inventor(s). "Name/Title." Country where patent is registered. Patent number, date.

*Example:*

E.E. Rebecca. "Alternating current fed power supply." U.S. Patent 7 897 777, Nov. 3, 1987.

## *D. Abbreviations and Acronyms*

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even if they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

## *E. Equations*

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1).

$$a + b = c. \tag{1}$$

Symbols in your equation should be defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use "(1)," not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)," except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) is ..."

## III. UNITS

Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.).

Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] G. Eason, B. Noble, and I.N. Sneddon, "On certain integrals of Lipschitz-Hankel type involving products of Bessel functions," *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London*, vol. A247, pp. 529-551, April 1955.
- [2] J. Clerk Maxwell, *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68-73.
- [3] I.S. Jacobs and C.P. Bean, "Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy," in *Magnetism*, vol. III, G.T. Rado and H. Suhl, Eds. New York: Academic, 1963, pp. 271-350.
- [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] Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, "Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface," *IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan*, vol. 2, pp. 740-741, August 1987 [*Digests 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan*, p. 301, 1982].