

RULES OF CAMERA-READY MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION FOR THE CONFERENCE SICPRO '15

K.R. Chernyshov
Institute of Control Sciences
65 Profsoyuznaya, Moscow 117997, Russia
E-mail: myau@ipu.rssi.ru

N.P. Surname (of the co-author)
Organization
House No, Street, City POSTAL ZIP, Country
E-mail: @

Key word: system identification, control problems, SICPRO '15, paper preparation, conference proceedings, author guideline

Please read carefully the rules of camera-ready manuscript preparation for Proceedings of the international conference of "System Identification and Control Problems" to be CD-ROM published. Exact following the rules is of extreme importance to provide professional quality of the Proceedings. The Organizing Committee is in advance obliged to authors for following the rules. Simultaneously, the Organizing Committee has to point out that manuscripts, which do not meet the rules, will not be included into the Proceedings of SICPRO '15.

1. Introduction

The camera-ready papers intended to the SICPRO '15 Proceedings are to be submitted either in the MS Word (version 6.0 or higher) format or in the format of LaTeX (in that case, a paper is to be submitted as tex- AND dvi- AND pdf- files, as well as accompanied with separate files of the paper figures (in case of involving the figures into the paper code as separate files). In case of a large volume of a source file, it is possible to use ARJ for MS DOS or ZIP for MS Windows, and the name of the file should be the same as the initial one. The dead line for submitting manuscripts is July 31, 2008.

2. The main text preparation

2.1. General rules

Volume of the manuscript is not limited, but the organizing Committee asks the authors to be guided by a principle "of reasonable sufficiency".

4. Figures and tables, their disposition and numbering

Figures should be numbered as follows: Fig. 1, Fig. 2, and etc. By reference to the figure you should always use the reduction "fig.". The figures are numbered sequentially, Arabic, beginning from 1.

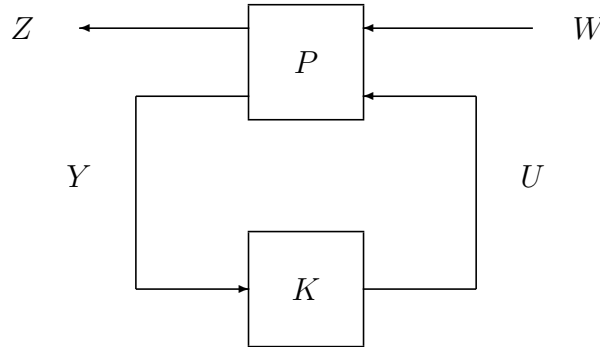


Fig. 1. An example of a figure disposition

Tables should be numbered as follows: Table 1, Table 2, ... etc. The tables should be numbered sequentially, in the order they were mentioned, Arabic, beginning from 1. Leave one blank line between a word "Table" and the following paragraph.

Table 1. An example of a table disposition

a	F_a	a	F_a	a	F_a
0	0.4730	0.1	0.5800	2	0.9161
0.01	0.5064	0.2	0.6254	3	0.9751
0.02	0.5204	0.3	0.6597	4	1.0091
0.03	0.5313	0.4	0.6886	5	1.0291
0.04	0.5404	0.5	0.7137	6	1.0410
0.05	0.5483	0.6	0.7362	7	1.0482
0.06	0.5555	0.7	0.7564	8	1.0525
0.07	0.5622	0.8	0.7748	9	1.0551
0.08	0.5689	0.9	0.7917	10	1.0567
0.09	0.5745	1	0.8074	11	1.0576

References

1. Abelson H., Eisenberg M., Halfant M., Katznelson J., Sackes E., Sussman G., Wislom J., Yip K. Intelligence in scientific computing // Commun. ACM. 1989. Vol. 32. No 5. P. 546-561.
2. Billings S.A., Fadzil M.B., Sulley J., Johnson P.M. Identification of a non-linear difference equation model of an industrial diesel generator // Mechanical Systems and Signal Processing. 1988. Vol. 2, No 1. P. 59-76.
3. Booton R.C. Nonlinear control systems with random inputs // Trans. IRE Profes. Group on Cir-cuit Theory. 1954. Vol. CT1, No 1. P. 9-18.
4. Boyd S., Chua L.O. Fading memory and the problem of approximating nonlinear operators with Voltterra series // IEEE Trans. Circuits Syst. 1985. Vol. CAS-32, No 11. P. 1150-1161.

5. Freedman R.S., Tuzin G.J. A knowledge-based methodology for tuning analytical models // IEEE Trans. Syst. Man Cybern. 1991. Vol. SMC-21. No 3. P. 347-358.
6. Blackwell D., Girshick M. Theory of Games and Statistical Decision. New York: Wiley, 1954.
7. Beaman J.J. Accuracy of statistical linearization // New approaches to nonlinear problems in dynamics / Ed. by P.J. Holmes. Philadelphia, Pa: Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, 1980. P. 195-207.
8. Sawchuk A.A., Strand T.C. Fourier optics in nonlinear image processing // Applications of Optical Fourier Transforms / Ed. by H. Stark. New York: Academic, 1982. P. 371-429.
9. LAM/MPI Parallel Computing. <http://www.osc.edu/lam.html>.