

Title of Your Research Paper

Ayaz Isazadeh Another Author
Department of Computer Science,
Tabriz University, Tabriz, IRAN
isazadeh@tabrizu.ac.ir

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Abstract

A One, or at most two, paragraph abstract of your paper goes here. Provide clearly what the presents. Keep in mind that based on the abstract, some people would decide to read or not to read the paper! The abstract should not give an insignificant picture of the work, for your readers may not consider it worthy of reading. Also, you should not overdo it, presenting a highly significant Nobel Prize winning view of your work (!), in which case your reader would be disappointed! Simply give a realistic picture of your work.

Keywords: A list of some, say 4, key words of your research goes here...

1 Introduction

In this section you should provide some introductory remarks, setting the stage ready to get to the main point [4]. (Here I refer to some references [2, 6] just to show how to do it [5, 7]; they have nothing to do with the context.) Your introduction should contain the following subsections.

1.1 Terminology

If you are writing a research paper, then you must have new ideas and concepts, which would require new terms and vocabularies to describe. Here, at this point, you should introduce your new concepts and define the terms you would use throughout the paper. (Do not confuse this section with the list of Keywords.)

1.2 The Problem

The overall problem addressed in this paper is...

You have to formulate your work in terms of an attempt to solve a problem. Describe the problem you intend to tackle. State what would be an ideal solution to this problem. List the specific characteristics of the solution:

1. *The first characteristics of the solution is...*
2. *The second characteristics...*
3. *The third...*
4.

Outline your approach and your plan to solve the problem and reach to the solution.

1.3 The Claim

We claim that such a solution does exist.

Here you should make your claim regarding the problem, its solution, and your work throughout the paper, presenting the solution and proving the claim.

1.4 Objectives

Clearly state the objectives you intend to achieve by this research

1.5 Historical Perspective of the problem

Present a historical background of the problem... you may of course refer to the related references [4].

1.6 Motivation and Further Context

Here you should talk about the usefulness of your work. You may describe possible and potential applications that could come out of your work...

1.7 Paper Outline

This paper is organized in four sections. In Section 1 we stated the problem, an ideal solution to the problem, and our claim regarding the solution. In Section 2 we briefly present a survey of the previous work.... In Section 3 we present our work..... Finally, we conclude the paper in section 4 with an evaluation of our work and some future topics of research.

2 Previous work

Present a critical review of the existing work on your problem. This section could consists of several subsections, where you would describe each and everyone of the methods, techniques, algorithms, methodologies, or whatever that can compete with, or used as a basis, for your work. Point out their weaknesses, as well as their points of strength. Ultimately, this section should prepare the stage for your work by providing

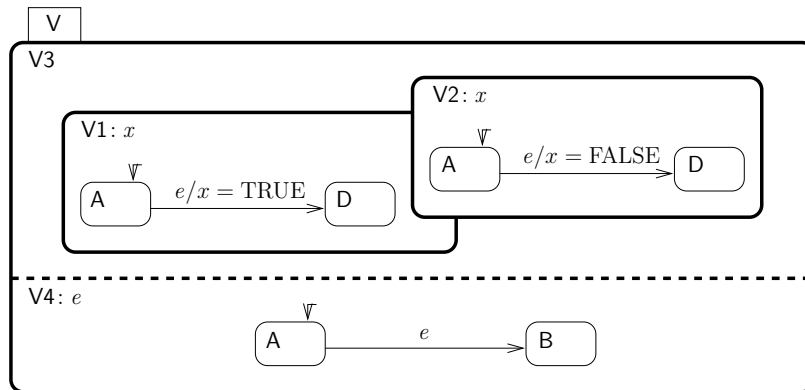


Figure 1: Consistent views in a viewchart.

the necessary background. This section should also justify your work; that is, in spite of all the research previously done on this topic, there is still need for your work.

Try to provide reference for every work you review [1]. Here I refer to some references [2, 6] just to show how to do it [5, 7].

3 Your Work

This section is all yours. Present your work here... Organize it in as many subsections as you like.

The following subsections are just to show some subsections.

3.1 Consistent Views

You can use Encapsulated Post Script (EPS) pictures to describe your work, like Figure 1. Reference your work properly [3]

3.2 Professor Vafa

Your presentation can include pictures, like Figure 2.

3.3 Albert Einstein

Your presentation can include pictures, like Figure 3.

3.4 Khayam

Your presentation can include artistically a poem from Khayam, like Figure 4.



Figure 2: Cameron Vafa

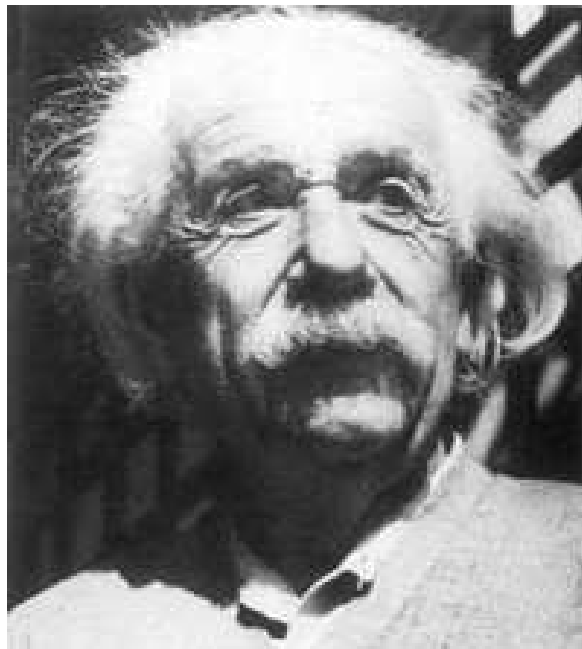


Figure 3: Einstein

اسرار ازل را نه تو دانی و نه من وین حرف معما نه تو خوانی و نه من
 هست از پس پرده گفتگوی من و تو چون پرده برافتد نه تو مانی و نه من
 خیام

*There was a Door to which I found no Key:
 There was a Veil past which I could not see:
 Some little Talk awhile of ME and THEE
 There seemed—and then no more of THEE and ME.*

Khayam

Translated by Fitzgerald

Figure 4: A poem from Khayam, the great mathematician, philosopher, and poet of 12th century Iran

3.5 Evaluation and Comparison

The last subsection of this section usually belongs to evaluation of your work. You can do this by providing examples, applications, mathematical proof and/or simulations. You should also compare your results with those of previous researchers’.

4 Conclusion

In this section, you first you provide a concluding paragraph and then present the following subsections...

4.1 Demonstration of the Claim

We now return to Section 1.2, where we defined the overall problem addressed by this paper. Recall that our proposed solution ideally characterized as....

Here you start going through the specific characteristics of the solution, listed in Section 1.2, one by one, and try to show that the solution you presented in Section 3 satisfy the characteristics:

1. *We presented in Section 3.?, satisfying the first characteristic of the solution.*
2. *For the second characteristic, we proved in Section 3.?.....*
3. *Satisfying the third...*
4. *.....*

4.2 Achievements

Explain to what extent you have achieved your research objectives stated in Section 4.2.

4.3 Contribution of the Paper

Here you describe the contribution of your work...

4.4 Discussion and Comparison

Compare your work with those of other's and show the superiority of your work.

4.5 Future Topics of Research

A good research on a topic should lead to several new topics of research... List here the topics that you have come up with, which are normally supposed to be the continuation of your work and most probably you will work on them in your future research [5].

References

- [1] Xia Cai, Michael R. Lyu, and Kam F. Wong. Component-based embedded software engineering: Development framework, quality assurance and a generic assessment environment. *International Journal of Software Engineering and Knowledge Engineering*, 12(2):107–133, 2002.
- [2] Stephen W. Hawking. *A Brief History of Time*. Bantam Books, New York, 1988.
- [3] Ayaz Isazadeh, David. A. Lamb, and Terry Shepard. Behavioural views for software requirements engineering. *Requirements Engineering Journal*, 4(1):19–37, 1999.
- [4] Michio Kaku. Beyond the future. In *Hyperspace*, pages 273–300. Doubleday Dell Publishing Group, New York, 1995.
- [5] David L. Parnas. Requirements documentation: Why a formal basis is essential. In *Fourth IEEE International Conference On Requirements Engineering (ICRE2000)*, available online at: <http://web.cps.msu.edu/sens/temp/ICRE2000/parnas.pdf>, 2000.
- [6] Carl Sagan. Four cosmic questions. In *Billions and Billions*, pages 55–63. Ballantine Publishing Group, New York, 1998.
- [7] Edward O. Wilson. *Consilience: The Unity of Knowledge*. Random House, New York, 1999.