"Mastering LATEX: Preparing Conference and Journal Papers"
03-08-2024
Online Mode
Sri Sai Ram Engineering College
(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)
Chennai-44

IEEE Signal Processing Society in association with Electrionics and Communication Engineering, Sri Sai Ram Engineering College organized a session on " Mastering LATEX: Preparing Conference and Journal Papers" on 3rd **August 2024 from 6:00pm to 7:00pm** through Google Meet platform. The event commenced with warm welcome by Ms Monikha (SEC IEEE SPS Secretary). After that student speaker Ms. **Mahalakshmi.S** explained about the various features in LATEX through overleaf platform and MIKTEX software. The session was with 30 participants. The Vote of thanks was given by Mr.T.Sivasakthi (SEC IEEE SPS Advisor).
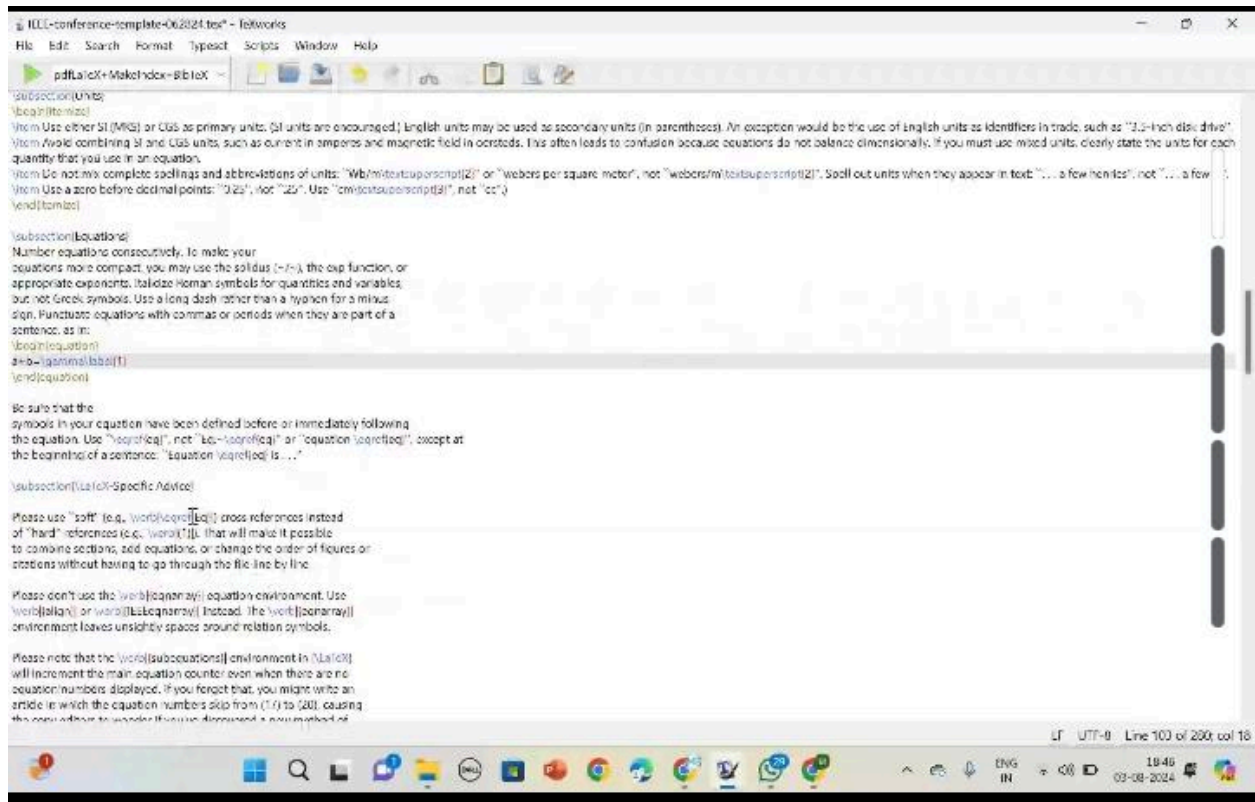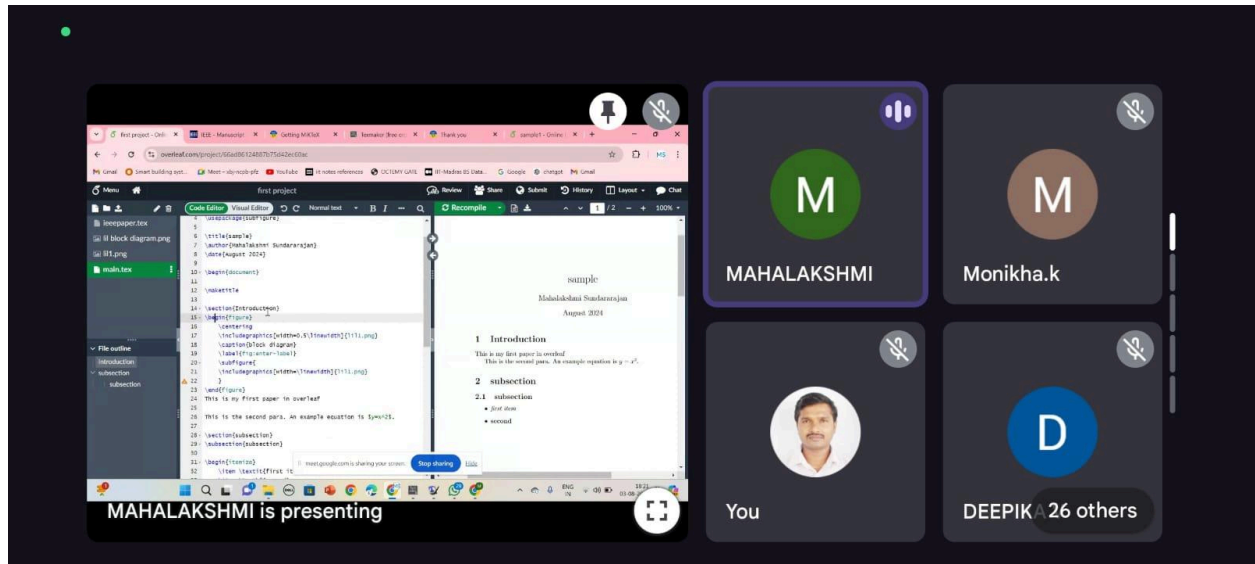
MAHALAKSHMI is presenting

MAHALAKSHMI   Monikha.k

You   DEEPIKA   26 others

IEEE-conference-template-062024.tex* — TeXworks

File   Edit   Search   Format   Typeset   Scripts   Window   Help

pdfLaTeX+MakeIndex+BibTeX

\subsection{Units}
\begin{itemize}
\item Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as "3.5-inch disk drive".
\item 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.
\item Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: "Wb/m^{2}" or "webers per square meter", not "webers/m^{2}". Spell out units when they appear in text: "...a few henries", not "...a few H".
\item Use a zero before decimal points: "0.25", not ".25". Use "cm^{3}", not "cc".)
\end{itemize}

\subsection{Equations}
Number equations consecutively. To make your
equations more compact, you may use the solidus ($-/-$), the exp function, or
appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables,
but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus
sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a
sentence, as in:
\begin{equation}
a+b=\gamma\label{1}
\end{equation}

Be sure that the
symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following
the equation. Use "\eqref{eq}", not "Eq.~\eqref{eq}" or "equation \eqref{eq}", except at
the beginning of a sentence: "Equation \eqref{eq} is ..."

\subsection{\LaTeX-Specific Advice}

Please use "soft" (e.g., \verb|\eqref{Eq}|) cross references instead
of "hard" references (e.g., \verb|(1)|) that will make it possible
to combine sections, add equations, or change the order of figures or
citations without having to go through the file line by line.

Please don't use the \verb|{eqnarray}| equation environment. Use
\verb|{align}| or \verb|{IEEEeqnarray}| instead. The \verb|{eqnarray}|
environment leaves unsightly spaces around relation symbols.

Please note that the \verb|{subequations}| environment in \LaTeX
will increment the main equation counter even when there are no
equation numbers displayed. If you forget that, you might write an
article in which the equation numbers skip from (17) to (20), causing
the copy editor to wonder if you've discovered a new method of

LT   UTF-8   Line 103 of 280, col 18