

CACS 2026 1-Page Paper Template

First A. Author—*IEEE Member*, Second B. Author, Jr.—*RST Member*, and Third C. Author, *IEEE Member*

Abstract—This electronic document is the template of Microsoft Word for the 1-page paper submissions to CACS 2026. If you are submitting a normal contributed paper or invited session paper, please use the 6-page paper template available on the conference submission website.

I. INTRODUCTION

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. The overall paper (including *references and figures*) cannot exceed one page limit. Do not change the margins, column widths, font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use *italics* for emphasis; do not underline.

II. METHODS AND RESULTS

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable [7]. Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.)

You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign.

$$\alpha + \beta = \chi \quad (1)$$

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation.

Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

TABLE I. TABLE TYPE STYLES

Research supported by ABC Foundation.

F. A. Author is with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305 USA (corresponding author to provide phone: 303-555-5555; e-mail: author@boulder.nist.gov).

S. B. Author, Jr., was with Rice University, Houston, TX 77005 USA. He is now with the Department of Physics, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523 USA (e-mail: author@lamar.colostate.edu).

T. C. Author is with the Electrical Engineering Department, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309 USA, on leave from the National Research Institute for Metals, Tsukuba, Japan (e-mail: author@nrim.go.jp).

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	Table column subhead	Subhead	Subhead
copy	More table copy ^a		

^a. Sample of a Table footnote. (Table footnote)

Figure 1. Example of a figure caption. (*figure caption*)

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi TIFF or EPS file, with all fonts embedded) because, in an MSW document, this method is somewhat more stable than directly inserting a picture. To have non-visible rules on your frame, use the MSWord “Format” pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

“Magnetization (A/m)”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K.”

III. CONCLUSION

Please indicate conclusion and future work of this paper.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of “acknowledgment” is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks”; try “R. B. G. thanks”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the footnote.

REFERENCES

- [1] G. O. Young, “Synthetic structure of industrial plastics (Book style with paper title and editor),” in *Plastics*, 2nd ed., vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15–64.
- [2] W.-K. Chen, *Linear Networks and Systems* (Book style). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 1993, pp. 123–135.
- [3] H. Poor, *An Introduction to Signal Detection and Estimation*. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1985, ch. 4.
- [4] Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, “Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interfaces (Translation Journals style),” *IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Jpn.*, vol. 2, Aug. 1987, pp. 740–741 [*Dig. 9th Annu. Conf. Magnetics Japan*, 1982, p. 301].
- [5] S. Chen, B. Mulgrew, and P. M. Grant, “A clustering technique for digital communications channel equalization using radial basis function networks (Periodical style),” *IEEE Trans. Neural Networks*, vol. 4, pp. 570–578, July 1993.