# ARTICLE TITLE

#### Author and Co-author Details

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$$\int_{0}^{r_{2}} F(r,\varphi) dr d\varphi = [\sigma r_{2} / (2\mu_{0})]$$

$$\cdot \int_{0}^{\infty} \exp(-\lambda |z_{j} - z_{i}|) \lambda^{-1} J_{1}(\lambda r_{2}) J_{0}(\lambda r_{i}) d\lambda.$$
(1)

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Italicize symbols (*T* might refer to temperature, but T is the unit tesla). Per IJISER, please refer to "(1)," not "Eq. (1)" or "equation (1)," except at the beginning of a sentence: "Equation (1) shows ... ." Also see *The Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences*, 1993. Published by the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, this handbook provides some helpful information about math typography and other stylistic matters. For further information about typesetting mathematical equations, please visit the IJISER styel guide: http://www.ijiser.com.

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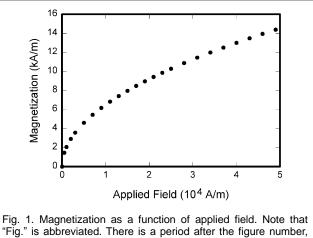
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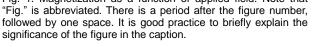


Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. As an example, write the quantity "Mag-

TABLE 1 UNITS FOR MAGENTIC PROPERTIES

netization," or "Magnetization *M*," not just "*M*." Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. As in Fig. 1, for example, write "Magnetization (A/m)" or "Magnetization  $(A \cdot m^{-1})$ ," not just "*A*/m." Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write "Temperature (K)," not "Temperature/K." Table 1 shows some examples of units of measure.

Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write "Magnetization (kA/m)" or "Magnetization (103 A/m)." Do not write "Magnetization  $(A/m) \times 1,000$ " because the reader would not know whether the top axis label in Fig. 1 meant 16,000 A/m or 0.016 A/m. Figure labels should be legible, approximately 8 to 12 point type. When creating your graphics, especially in complex graphs and charts, please ensure that line weights are thick enough that when reproduced at print size, they will still be legible. We suggest at least 1 point.

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Theorems and related structures, such as axioms corollaries, and lemmas, are formatted using a hanging indent paragraph. They begin with a title and are followed by the text, in italics.

**Theorem 1.** Theorems, corollaries, lemmas, and related structures follow this format. They do not need to be numbered, but are generally numbered sequentially.

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**Proof.** The same format should be used for structures such as remarks, examples, and solutions (though these would not have a Q.E.D. box at the end as a proof does).

Symbol	Quantity	Conversion from Gaussian and CGS EMU to SI <sup>a</sup>
Φ	magnetic flux	$1 \text{ Mx} \rightarrow 10^{-8} \text{ Wb} = 10^{-8} \text{ V} \cdot \text{s}$
В	magnetic flux density, magnetic induction	$1 \text{ G} \rightarrow 10^{-4} \text{ T} = 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/m}^2$
H	magnetic field strength	$1 \text{ Oe} \rightarrow 10^3/(4\pi) \text{ A/m}$
т	magnetic moment	1  erg/G = 1  emu $\rightarrow 10^{-3} \text{ A} \cdot \text{m}^2 = 10^{-3} \text{ J/T}$
М	magnetization	$1 \text{ erg/(G·cm}^3) = 1 \text{ emu/cm}^3$ $\rightarrow 10^3 \text{ A/m}$
$4\pi M$	magnetization	$1 \text{ G} \rightarrow 10^3/(4\pi) \text{ A/m}$
σ	specific magnetization	$1 \text{ erg/(G \cdot g)} = 1 \text{ emu/g} \rightarrow 1 \text{ A} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{kg}$
j	magnetic dipole moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu $\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-10}$ Wb·m
J	magnetic polarization	1 erg/(G·cm <sup>3</sup> ) = 1 emu/cm <sup>3</sup> $\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$
χ, κ	susceptibility	$1 \rightarrow 4\pi$
χρ	mass susceptibility	$1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} \rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$
μ	permeability	$1 \rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$ = $4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Wb/(A·m)}$
μ <sub>r</sub>	relative permeability	$\mu \rightarrow \mu_r$
w, W	energy density	$1 \text{ erg/cm}^3 \rightarrow 10^{-1} \text{ J/m}^3$
N, D	demagnetizing factor	$1 \rightarrow 1/(4\pi)$

Statements that serve as captions for the entire table do not need footnote letters. <sup>a</sup>Gaussian units are the same as cgs emu for magnetostatics; Mx = maxwell, G = gauss, Oe = oersted; Wb = weber, V = volt, s = second, T = tesla, m =meter, A = ampere, J = joule, kg = kilogram, H = henry.

## 7 END SECTIONS

#### 7.1 Appendices

Appendixes, if needed, appear before the acknowledgment. In the event multiple appendices are required, they will be labeled "Appendix A," "Appendix B, " etc. If an article does not meet submission length requirements, authors are strongly encouraged to make their appendices supplemental material.

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#### 8 CONCLUSION

Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions. Authors are strongly encouraged not to call out multiple figures or tables in the conclusion – these should be referenced in the body of the paper.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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