



## A distribution for remission time of bladder cancer patients

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**Keywords**—component, formatting, style, styling, insert (5 to 7 key words)

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Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

### B. Units

- 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”.
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Number equations consecutively and independent of the sections' number. **Put the equation and its number, as in (1), in left and right column, respectively.** 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:

$$(1) \quad a + b = r$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} u = \frac{1}{r} \nabla^2 \omega \left( \int_0^T \frac{\dot{\theta}}{\sin(\pi - 2\tau)} dt + e^{-i\omega t} \right)$$

$$(3) \quad \Delta C \cong \frac{\partial C}{\partial V_1} \Delta V_1 + \frac{\partial C}{\partial V_2} \Delta V_2$$

$$(4) \quad C(w, b) = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_x \|y(x) - a\|^2$$

$$(5) \quad \nabla C \equiv \left( \frac{\partial C}{\partial V_1}, \frac{\partial C}{\partial V_2} \right)^T$$

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1)”, not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...” **Variables have to be written in Latin and in the italic form.**

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Component heads identify the different components of your paper and are not topically subordinate to each other. Examples include Acknowledgments and References and, for these, the correct style to use is “Heading 5”. Use “figure caption” for your Figure captions, and “table head” for your table title. Run-in

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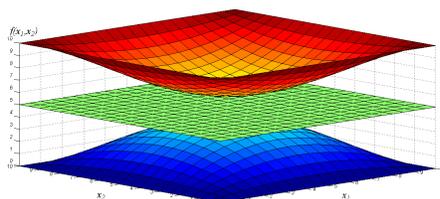
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**Table I.** Table type styles

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	Table column subhead	Subhead	Subhead
copy	More table copy <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Sample of a Table footnote. (*Table footnote*)



**Fig. 1.** Example of a figure caption. [7]

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. As an example, write the quantity “Magnetization”, or “Magnetization, M”, not just “M”. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization {A[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”.



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Footnotes<sup>1</sup> (8 Times New Roman font) are listed at the bottom of the page on which a citation is made. Footnotes are numbered independent of the sections' number simply and consecutively.

#### Acknowledgment

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in America is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid the stilted expression “one of us (R. B. G.) thanks ...”. Instead, try “R. B. G. thanks...”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the unnumbered footnote on the first page.

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Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the abstract or reference list. Use letters for table footnotes.

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors' names; do not use “et al.”. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [5]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.

For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [6].

#### References

- [1] G. Eason, B. Noble, and I. N. Sneddon, “On certain integrals of Lipschitz-Hankel type involving products of Bessel functions,” *Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London*, vol. A247, pp. 529–551, April 1955. (*references*)
- [2] J. Clerk Maxwell, *A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism*, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp. 68–73.
- [3] I. S. Jacobs and C. P. Bean, “Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy,” in *Magnetism*, vol. III, G. T. Rado and H. Suhl, Eds. New York: Academic, 1963, pp. 271–350.
- [4] K. Elissa, “Title of paper if known,” unpublished.
- [5] R. Nicole, “Title of paper with only first word capitalized,” *J. Name Stand. Abbrev.*, in press.
- [6] Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, “Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface,” *IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan*, vol. 2, pp. 740–741, August 1987 [Digests 9th Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan, p. 301, 1982].
- [7] M. Young, *The Technical Writer's Handbook*. Mill Valley, CA: University Science, 1989.

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<sup>1</sup>Footnote (Please capitalize the first letter of the first word)



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