
Volume 0 Issue 0

Article Number: 00000

Replace This with Your Article Title in Title Case

First A. Author¹, Second B. Author*², and Third C. Author^{1,3}

¹Department of Example, University of Somewhere, City, Pincode, State, Country

²Department of Example, Institute of Elsewhere, City, Pincode, State, Country

³Centre for Example Studies, Research Institute, City, Pincode, State, Country

July 25, 2026

Abstract

This is the unstructured abstract of the manuscript. It should be between 250 and 300 words and provide a self-contained summary of the work that allows readers to understand the contribution without reading the full article. State the problem addressed, the gap in the existing literature, and the research questions or hypotheses. Describe the methods used, including the experimental setup or theoretical framework, the data sources, and the analytical techniques applied. Summarise the principal results, with quantitative findings stated wherever possible. State the main conclusion of the work and its broader implications for the field. Avoid citations, undefined abbreviations, and references to specific tables or figures within the abstract. The abstract is the most widely read part of the manuscript and is the primary basis on which readers and indexers decide whether to engage with the full paper, so it merits careful drafting and revision. Authors are encouraged to write the abstract last, after the rest of the manuscript is stable, and to revise it specifically for clarity and accessibility to readers outside the immediate subspecialty.

Keywords: Keyword One; Keyword Two; Keyword Three; Keyword Four; Keyword Five

1. Introduction

The introduction establishes the context of the work. Begin with a broad framing of the research area, narrow to the specific problem addressed, and identify the gap in the existing literature that motivates the present study [1]. Cite key prior work that establishes the state of the art, and clearly state how the present contribution differs from or extends these works.

The closing paragraph of the introduction should state the specific objectives of the study, the research questions or hypotheses being tested, and a brief outline of the rest of the manuscript. For example: “The remainder of this paper is organised as follows. Section 2 reviews related work. Section 3 describes the methodology. Section 4 presents the results. Section 5 discusses the implications and limitations. Section 6 concludes.”

***Corresponding Author:** Second B. Author (second.author@example.com)

Received: TBD; **Revised:** TBD; **Accepted:** TBD; **Published:** TBD

© 2026 The Author(s).

This is an open access article licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International Licence \(CC BY-NC 4.0\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/).

DOI: 10.57159/JAICI.0.0.00000.

1.1. Subsections

Use subsections where the content within a section divides into clear, separable parts. Avoid over-segmentation: a section with five subsections is usually better written as two sections. Subsections are numbered automatically as 1.1, 1.2, and so on.

2. Methods

Describe the methodology in sufficient detail that an independent researcher could reproduce the study. For experimental work, this means stating the experimental setup, the equipment used, the materials and their sources, the procedures followed, and any deviations from standard protocols. For computational work, this means stating the algorithms used, the implementation details that affect reproducibility, the hardware and software environment, and any random seeds or other stochastic elements. [2]

2.1. Equations

Equations are numbered automatically. Refer to them as Equation (1) or Eq. (1), not as “the equation above”.

$$y = \alpha x^2 + \beta x + \gamma$$

(1)

For inline mathematics use dollar signs: the relationship $E = mc^2$ states the equivalence of mass and energy.

2.2. Tables

Tables are referenced as Table 1, with a capital T. Place the caption above the table, as in this example.

Table 1: Performance comparison of machine learning models on the benchmark dataset (Example Table).

Model	Accuracy (%)	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Support Vector Machine	91.8	0.912	0.908	0.910
Random Forest	94.3	0.941	0.944	0.942
XGBoost	95.6	0.955	0.957	0.956
Proposed Model	97.2	0.971	0.973	0.972

2.3. Figures

Figures are referenced as Figure 1, with a capital F. Place the caption below the figure. Submit figures at sufficient resolution for clear reproduction at the intended print size (typically 300 dpi for photographs and 600 dpi or vector format for line art).

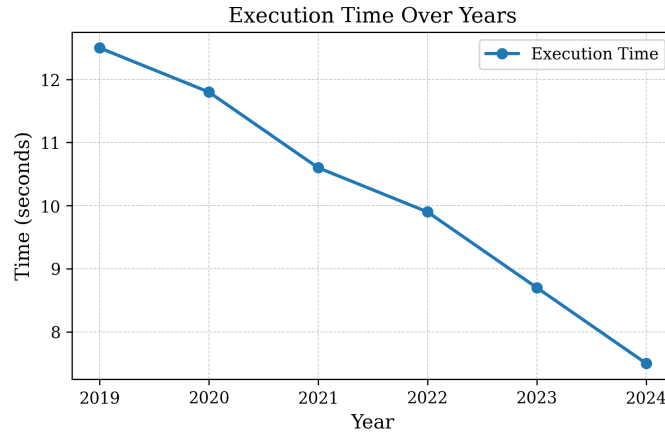


Figure 1: Description of the figure, including all relevant details such as units, sample sizes, and statistical significance markers.

2.4. Algorithms

For algorithmic descriptions, use the algorithm and algpseudocode environments (loaded by the class file).

Algorithm 1 Example algorithm in pseudocode.

Require: Input data x , parameter θ

Ensure: Processed output y

- 1: Initialise $y \leftarrow 0$
 - 2: **for** each element x_i in x **do**
 - 3: $y \leftarrow y + f(x_i, \theta)$
 - 4: **end for**
 - 5: **return** y
-

3. Results

Present the results in the same logical order as the methods, so that each result connects clearly to the procedure that produced it. Use tables and figures to convey quantitative findings, and reserve the prose for interpretation, comparison, and explanation. Do not duplicate information across a table and a figure; pick the form that best suits the message.

State results with appropriate precision: report uncertainties, sample sizes, and statistical significance where relevant. Avoid claims that the data do not support, and clearly distinguish between findings that are statistically significant and findings that are merely suggestive of a trend.

4. Discussion

The discussion interprets the results in the context of the prior literature, addresses the implications of the findings, acknowledges the limitations of the study, and identifies avenues for future research. Begin by stating the key findings in plain language. Compare these findings with the prior literature, identifying agreements and disagreements and offering possible explanations for any discrepancies.

Limitations should be addressed candidly. Every study has limitations, and acknowledging them strengthens rather than weakens the contribution. Possible limitations include sample size and composition, methodological constraints, scope of generalisation, and assumptions made in the analysis.

5. Conclusions

The conclusions section briefly restates the principal findings and their significance, without simply repeating the results. State the broader contribution of the work to the field, the implications for practice or policy where relevant, and the most promising directions for follow-up research. Keep this section short: typically one to three paragraphs.

Acknowledgement

The authors thank colleagues at Institution Name for helpful discussions, and the staff of Facility Name for technical support during the experimental work.

Declaration of Competing Interests

The authors declare no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Funding Declaration

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Data Availability Statement

The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence

The authors declare that no generative artificial intelligence tools were used in the preparation of this manuscript.

Author Contributions

First A. Author: Conceptualization, Methodology, Investigation, Writing – original draft. **Second B. Author:** Conceptualization, Supervision, Funding acquisition, Writing – review & editing. **Third C. Author:** Software, Formal analysis, Data curation, Visualization, Writing – review & editing.

References

- [1] J. Smith and J. Doe, “A novel approach to intelligent computing systems,” *Journal of Advanced Intelligent Computing and Informatics*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 12–22, 2024.
- [2] R. Miller, *Mechanical and Management Insights*. New York, NY, USA: Example Press, 2nd ed., 2018.