General Format Instruction IJPE

**IJPE Basic format description**

（Open the punctuation display in Word to see the space marker in the example）

I、Header and footer（Different first page，Different odd & Even pages，top margin 0.63 pounds = 1.6cm, bottom base 0.84 pounds = 2.2cm, font: Times New Roman）

1. First page, header

Available online at Size 9 and centered

[www.ijpe-online.com](http://www.ijpe-online.com/) Size 9 and centered，Blue(RGB—0,0,225)。

Use this Dedicated picture and center it.

vol. 14, no. 7, July 2018, pp. 1401-1410 Size 8 and centered (14 is the volume number, 7 is the issue number,

July 2018 is the date, 1401-1410 is the start and end page number).

DOI: 10.23940/ijpe.18.07.p3.14011410 Size 8 and centered (18.07 is the year and month, p3 means it’s the third paper of the issue, 14011410 is the starting and ending page number).

The format after the blank line paragraph is 12pt，and the minimum line spacing is 10pt.

For example：

Available online at [www.ijpe-online.com](http://www.ijpe-online.com/) (empty line, Size, 9)



vol. 14, no. 7, July 2018, pp. 1401-1410 DOI: 10.23940/ijpe.18 07.p3.14011410

Blank line，after the blank line paragraph is 12pt, the minimum line spacing is 10pt

1. First page, footer

\* Corresponding author font size 8 and centered。

*E-mail address*: [ningbinzhangnbz@sina.com](mailto:ningbinzhangnbz@sina.com) Size 8 and center, *E-mail address*: Italics followed by colons

followed by Spaces.

For example：

(Blank line, Size, 8)

* Corresponding author.

*E-mail address*: [ningbinzhangnbz@sina.com](mailto:ningbinzhangnbz@sina.com)

1. Even pages, header (12pt after each paragraph，and the minimum line spacing is 10pt) Page number, size 8，top left.

Author’s name, size 8，italic，centered.

For example：

1. *Ningbin Zhang*
2. Odd pages, header (12pt after each paragraph，and the minimum line spacing is 10pt) Paper title size 8，italic，centered.

page number size 8，centered.

For example：

*Mixed Weighted KNN for Imbalanced Datasets odd page* xxxx

II、First page, non-body（Font：Times New Roman）

1. Paper title

Capitalize the first letter of each word (aside from conjunctions, for example, based on, using, and so on.), separate the words with commas, if the title is excessively long, change to a different line, however keep the length of the two lines close, likewise focus on the congruence of the expression on each line, text dimension 17.

For example：

A Personalized Recommendation Algorithm based on Text Mining

1. Authors

The first name followed by the surname. it follows as follows: first name + space + last name，If the article has two authors, include "and" in between. In the event that the article has at least three authors, put a comma before the last author, and after that include "and" and "space", center the entire thing（try to guarantee single row）， front size 13.

1. Corresponding author

If there is just a single corresponding author，it must have a superscript \* over the name; if there exists a number- superscript, then include the \*-superscript after the number-superscript, and separate it with a comma, for example, number-superscript + , + \* font size 13.

1. number-superscript

If the author(s) has two or more affiliation address，use the Arabic lowercase letter abcd…as superscripts; in turn mark on the upper right corner of their last name.If one author has more than one number-superscripts，separate them with a comma, front size 13。

For example：

HongweiDinga,\*, YangeWanga, FuqiangRenb, YongzhenLia, and haoyongLva

1. Affiliation

Alphabetical order（if there are more then two，superscripts）secondary affliation+comma+space+main affliation+comma+space+city+comma+space+zipcode+comma+space+country，centered，italic，size 8.

It can have only the main affiliation, not secondary affiliation. In this case, ensure to capitalize the first letter of every word in the affiliation, except for conjunctions and prepositions; also, capitalize the first letter of every city and country names.

For example：

*aCollege of Information and Communication Engineering, Harbin Engineering University, Harbin, 150001, China*

*bThe Higher Educational Key Laboratory for Measuring and Control Technology and Instrumentations of Heilongjiang Province, Harbin University of Science and Technology, Harbin, 150080, China*

（empty line size 8）

1. Abstract（there are dividing lines above and below this part）

Title（**Abstract**） font size 9，bold，align top left and then leave an empty line below（Size 10).

The main text of the abstract is in aligned to the top left，single space，size 9，leave an empty line below（Size 10）.

1. Keywords

Title:（*Keywords:*）--Italicized，font size 8 + semicolon.

Content: space+ Keyword(s)+ semicolon + space + Keyword(s)（nothing after the last word），front size 8，leave a empty line below（size 8），align left.

For example：

*Keywords*: rock burst; big data; visualization; online learning algorithm

1. Information regards to paper acceptance

Start bracket+ “Submitted on” + space + spell out Month + date in numbers + year in numbers + semicolon + space

+ “Revised on” + space + spell out Month + date in numbers + year in numbers + semicolon + space + “Accepted on” + space + spell out Month + date in numbers + year in numbers + end bracket, front size 8.

For exmple：

(Submitted on April 12, 2018; Revised on May 29, 2018; Accepted on June 19, 2018)

1. Declaration information

Fixed format font size 10，pay special attention to the year.

For exmple：

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III、Body（Font：Times New Roman）

1. The sections Heading（all title words must begin with a capital letter aside from prepositions (relational words) and conjunctions, and there are vacant lines above and beneath each title. The measure of the clear lines is normally 10px or smaller).

Section heading: number + period + space（usually default space flist bullets projectiles or 1 space）， bold，size 10，align left。

For example：

1. Introduction

Sub-section Heading: italic ，size 10，aligned to the left.

For example：

* 1. *The significance of Rock Burst Research*

1. Table（must be well centered，with void line that isolates it from different tables, figures, or recipes. The default text dimension of the empty line is 10px (this is based on certain arranging condition, the span of the textual style can be somewhat adjusted）

the table title must be situated at the highest point of the table with no space between the title and the table，centered，Table + space + number（start with 1）+ period + space + title content，size 8，only the first letter of the title is capitalized, aside from proper nouns (the names of people, places or things).

The contents of the table, size 8. For Example：

Table 1. Data summary of granite rock burst experimental data

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Experimental number | Generating the number of TXT | The number of experimental values | Occupied space  （GB） |
| 61# | 13735 | 56258560 | 0.701 |
| 62# | 248488 | 1017806848 | 12.3 |
| 65# | 172585 | 706908160 | 17.2 |
| 68# | 289443 | 1185558528 | 4.02 |
| 70# | 230542 | 944300032 | 11.4 |

1. Figure（it must be centered with an empty line that isolates it from different tables, figures, or formulas, the default text dimension of the unfilled line is 10 px (in view of a certain designing condition, the span of the textual style can be marginally adjusted).

The Figure title is situated at the base of the Figure and there is no unfilled line between the Figure title and the Figure. Figure + space + number（start from 1）+period + space + title content，size 8. Just the first letter of the title is promoted, with the exception of the proper nouns (the names of people, places or things).

The figure must be focused. For example：

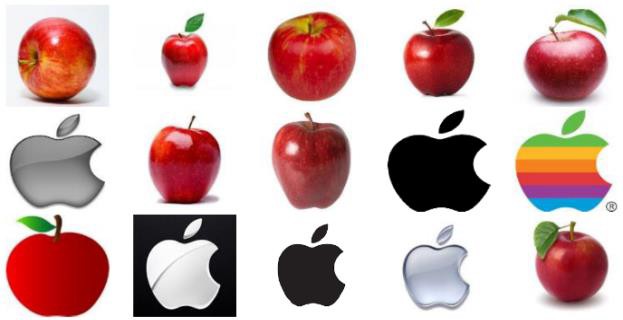


Figure 1. Image list with the same label

1. Formula (must be centered with an empty line that isolates it from different tables, figures, or equations. The default text dimension of the unfilled line is 10 (this depends on certain formatting condition, for example, the span of the textual style that can be marginally balanced)

The general variables (factors) are in italics，font estimate 10px，centered as the entire thing，it must begin with “1” inside section. for example, (1), adjust upper right.

For example：

*k*

*Cx*  arg max *W* (*Ci* )*St I*  *yt*  *Ci* 

(1)

*Ci t* 1

1. Body paragraphs（there must be an empty line between each paragraph, and the default font size for the empty line is 10, based on certain formatting condition, the size of the font can be slightly adjusted）

The first line of the first paragraph has no indentation，other paragraphs are indented by 2 characters, 0.25pounds， 0.63cm（about 4 letters），single space，font size 10.

The format of the reference space + [ + alphabetical number + ] + space，or space + [ + alphabetical number + ]

+ period.

First paragraph - example：

With the development of Web technology, social networking sites have gradually become the main data source of the Internet, such as micro-blogs (Twitter, Sina micro-blog), SNS (Facebook, LinkedIn), and review sites (Yelp, dianping.com) [1].

Non-than-first paragraphs - example：

Imbalanced datasets are datasets in which the number of samples of certain categories is significantly less/more than other categories, where the categories containing fewer samples are called the minority class and the categories containing more samples are called the majority class.

1. Optional sections
2. Acknowledgement
3. Biobibliography
4. Matters needing attention in the overall format
5. The serial numbers of chapters, figure number, table number, and formula number must be continuous throughout the text.
6. The paper must include an Introduction and a Conclusion section, no less than 8 pages (A4 layout).
7. The last line of each page cannot be a title (Such as table titles, headings, or. Sub-headings).
8. No non-English can appear anywhere in the article.
9. Avoid having only diagrams on a single page.
10. Tables and Figures must meet the following criteria:
    1. The table and title of the table and the content of the table cannot be separated (on different pages).
    2. The figure and title of the figure and the content of the figure cannot be separated (on different pages).
    3. Clearly visible
    4. Must not contain other websites or logos indicating other sources.
    5. In addition to meeting the general Figure requirements, each axis must be identified (Have axis marks).
    6. Each tables and figures must be referenced in the text.
    7. The tables and figures should be referenced in the same order as they appear in the paper.
11. The length of the paper is 8 to 12 pages.
12. No more than 5 co-authors.
13. There must be at least 10 references, which also meet the following requirements:.
    1. Complete information must be given.
    2. References must be open source (which can be found in major databases, not internal paper)
    3. References of the paper must be arranged in the order in which they appear in the paper.
    4. References must be in the following format:

Journal

1. R. Abreu, P. Zoeteweij, R. Golsteijn, and A.J.C. van Gemund, “A Practical Evaluation of Spectrum-based Fault Localization,” Journal of Systems and Software, Vol. 82, No. 11, pp. 1780 - 1792, November 2009
2. S. L. Chiu, “Fuzzy Model Identification Based on Cluster Estimation,” Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems, vol.2, pp. 267-278, July 1994

Conference

1. R. Abreu, P. Zoeteweij, and A. J. van Gemund, “Spectrum-Based Multiple Fault Localization,” in Proceedings of the 24th IEEE/ACM International Conference on Automated Software Engineering, pp.88-99, Auckland, USA, November 2009
2. G. K. Baah, A. Podgurski, and M. J. Harrold, “Causal Inference for Statistical Fault Localization,” in Proceedings of International Symposium on Software Testing and Analysis, pp. 73-83, Trento, Italy, July 2010

Website

1. Gcov, a test coverage program (https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/gcc/Gcov.html, accessed September 2016)

Book

1. M. Kendall and J. D. Gibbons, “Rank Correlation Methods,” 2nd Edition, Edward Arnold, 1990

V. Referencing template (next page, A4 layout)



vol. 15, no. X, Month 2019, pp. XXXX-XXXX DOI: 10.23940/ijpe.19.XX.pX.XXXXXXXX

Mixed Xxxxx Kxxx for Xxxxanced Datasets

Xxxx Xaoa, Xxx Xab,\*, Xxx Xxxa, and Xx Xxxa

*aLibrary, China University of Xxxx Xxxxx, Beijing,100811, China*

*bSchool of Information Technology and Management, University of Xxxxxx Xxxxx and Xxxxx, Beijing, 100178, China*

**Abstract**

It is well known that xxxx xxxx are a common phenomenon and will reduce the accuracy of classification. For solving the class imbalance problem, this paper xxxx the mixed xxxx Xxxx algorithm. According to the xxxx between the classes, this algorithm assigns each sample of datasets an xxxx proportion weight, and then it combines with the distance weight,xxxxx the weight of the training sample close to the test sample greater. In order to improve the operating efficiency and make it easy to handle xxxxx datasets, we implemented the xxxx of XXX-XXX based on the Xxxx framework. Xxxxx results show that the proposed algorithm is simple and effective.

*Keywords*: accuracy; imbalanced xxx; inverse xxxxweight; MW-KNN; text xxxx; time xxxx (Submitted on xx xx, 2019; Revised on xx xx, 2019; Accepted on xx xx, 2019)

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1. Introduction

With the development of Web xxxxx, social networking sites have gradually become the main data source of the Internet, such as micro-blogs (Twitter, Sina micro-blog), SNS (Facebook, LinkedIn), and review sites (Yelp, dianping.com [1].

Imbalanced datasets are datasets in which the number of samples of certain categories is significantly less/more than other categories.

* 1. *Sample xxxxx Allocation*

With the development of Web xxxxxxx [2], social networking sites have xxxxxx become the main data source of the Internet, such as micro-blogs (Twitter, Sina micro-blog), SNS (Facebook, LinkedIn).

Imbalanced datasets are datasets in which the number of samples of certain categories is significantly less/more than other categories.

* + 1. *Map xxxxx*

With the development of Web technology, social networking sites have gradually become the main data source of the Internet, such as micro-blogs (Twitter, Sina micro-blog), SNS (Facebook, LinkedIn) [3].

Imbalanced datasets are xxxx in which the number of samples of certain xxxx is significantly less/more than other categories.

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*E-mail address:* [XXX984@IJPE.com](mailto:XXX984@IJPE.com)

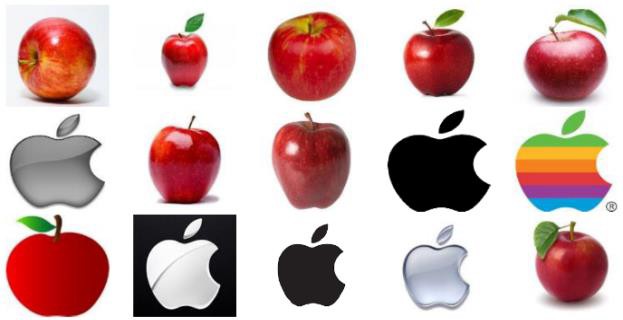


Figure 1. Image list with the same label

Imbalanced datasets are datasets in which the number of samples of certain categories is significantly less/more than other categories.

Table 1. Data summary of granite rock burst experimental data

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Experimental number | Generating the number of TXT | The number of experimental values | Occupied space  （GB） |
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| 62# | 248488 | 1017806848 | 12.3 |
| 65# | 172585 | 706908160 | 17.2 |
| 68# | 289443 | 1185558528 | 4.02 |
| 70# | 230542 | 944300032 | 11.4 |

Imbalanced datasets are datasets in which the number of samples of certain categories is significantly less/more than other categories.

1. Xxxxxx

**…….**

*k*

*Cx*  arg max *W* (*Ci* )*St I*  *yt*  *Ci* 

(1)

*Ci t* 1

…………..

**x. Conclusions**

With the development of Web technology, social networking sites have gradually become the main data source of the Internet, such as micro-blogs (Twitter, Sina micro-blog), SNS (Facebook, LinkedIn), and review sites (Yelp, dianping.com [4].

Imbalanced datasets are datasets in which the number of samples of certain categories is significantly less/more than other categories.

Acknowledgements

This work is supported by.

References

1. R. Abreu, P. Zoeteweij, and A. J. van Gemund, “Spectrum-Based Multiple Fault Localization,” in P*roceedings of the 24th IEEE/ACM International Conference on Automated Software Engineering*, pp.88-99, Auckland, USA, November 2009
2. G. K. Baah, A. Podgurski, and M. J. Harrold, “Causal Inference for Statistical Fault Localization,” in P*roceedings of International Symposium on Software Testing and Analysis*, pp. 73-83, Trento, Italy, July 2010
3. R. Abreu, P. Zoeteweij, and A. J. van Gemund, “Spectrum-Based Multiple Fault Localization,” in Proceedings of the 24th

IEEE/ACM International Conference on Automated Software Engineering, pp.88-99, Auckland, USA, November 2009

1. G. K. Baah, A. Podgurski, and M. J. Harrold, “Causal Inference for Statistical Fault Localization,” in Proceedings of International Symposium on Software Testing and Analysis, pp. 73-83, Trento, Italy, July 2010

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**Xxx Xx** is an associate professor of the School of Information Technology & Management at the University. His research interests include semi-supervised machine learning and network data analysis.

**Xxxxx Xxx** is an associate research fellow of the Library of China University. Her research interests include information resource management and information analysis.