Instructions for the Computer International Journal (InFact) Template [22pt]

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Abstract

The abstract is written between 100-150 words in English. The abstract must contain a summary of problems, research gaps, research objectives, methods, research results, and outline conclusions. The abstract is written in one whole paragraph instead of several. Writing containing citations and numbering in the form of pointers is not permitted in the abstract. Keywords in English consist of at least three words and a maximum of 5 words taken from the essential words of the title and/or abstract. It can be in the form of a word or phrase that is not general but instead reflects precisely the content of the articles.

Keywords:

Keyword1;

Keyword2;

Keyword3;

…

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1. Introduction [10 pts/Bold]

This template guides authors in submitting their articles to the Journal of Science and Computer (InFact). Articles should be formatted on A4 paper (21 cm x 29.7 cm) using **Times New Roman** font at a size of 10 points, with margins of 2.5 cm on the top, left, right, and bottom. Submissions must consist of a minimum of 4 pages and a maximum of 10 pages, utilizing single spacing. Each article should include several sections, specifically an **introduction, methodology, results and discussion,** and **a conclusion**.

The research title must not include elements indicating the location or specific objects of the study. **Titles should consist of a minimum of 12 words and a maximum of 20 words.** The authors' names should be presented without academic titles; only the names should be included. Affiliations must reflect the authors' home institutions and the affiliation address should be provided in full, including the authors' country of origin.

The introduction should encompass the background of the problem, relevant previous research or **state-of-the-art** studies related to the current research, the identification of a **research gap** distinguishing this study from previous ones, and a clear and specific statement of the research objectives. The articles referenced in the state-of-the-art discussion should have been published within the last five years and derived from journals or conference proceedings.

2. Methods

The methods section outlines the stages of the research conducted. To facilitate understanding of the proposed methodology, it is advisable to represent these stages in the form of a block diagram or a flowchart. This section should detail the research data, the process stages, and the evaluation steps undertaken to assess the study's success.

Additionally, this section may provide a brief overview of the materials and tools used in the research. It can also include a subsection presenting a theoretical framework relevant to the research. The methodologies employed should align with the respective academic disciplines, tailored to their specific fields of study, as follows:

- Informatics.
- Science,
- Physic,
- Renewable Energy

3. Results and Discussion

The results and discussion section presents and discusses the research findings concerning the objectives outlined in the introduction. The data obtained from the research and the corresponding discussions must exhibit a logical relationship that directs focus toward the conclusions drawn.

Research results may also be presented in the form of images or graphs in this section to enhance clarity and accessibility for the reader. Tables and figures should be clear, legible, accurate, and high-resolution.

3.1 The Writing of Mathematical Equations

Equations should be written and numbered with Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right side of the page (right-aligned). Equations should be indented by one tab. If an equation cannot be accommodated within a single column, it may extend across two columns and should be placed at the bottom of the page, with numbering provided in sequential order.

$$y(t) = A[1 - \alpha(u(t - t1) - u(t - t2))] \sin(\omega t) \quad (1)$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f \quad (2)$$

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3.2 Tables and Figures

Tables and figures should be numbered sequentially according to their order of appearance. Each figure must be numbered consecutively and accompanied by a caption below the respective figure, while the numbering and title of tables should be positioned above the table. Every figure and table reference must be cited in the text of the article, as exemplified in Table 1, Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Table 1. Table Caption Example [9pt]

No	Algorithm	Comparison (Cm/Second)	
		Maximum	Minimum
1	Liang-barsky	80	30
2	Cartesian	100	25
3	Cohen-Shuterland	25	10

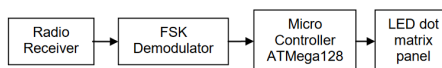Radio Receiver → FSK Demodulator → Micro Controller ATMega128 → LED dot matrix panel

Figure 1. Figure Caption Example (9pt, center) [1]

3.3 Citation and Referencing Methods

Citations or references in the bibliography must follow the **IEEE style** and utilize a reference manager such as **Mendeley, Zotero, or similar tools** to ensure consistency in formatting. The number of references listed must correspond to the sources cited within the article.

References may be drawn from various sources, including journals [3], conference proceedings [4],[5], books [6], patents, or other relevant sources. It is advisable to avoid citing references from unreliable websites, such as blogs, Wikipedia, and others.

For submissions to the Journal of Science and Computer (InFact), a minimum of 15 references is required, with at least 80% of these references derived from research articles published in journals or conference proceedings within the past five years.

4. Conclusions

The conclusion concisely summarizes and interprets the significant findings concerning the research objectives rather than merely explaining the research results. It should be articulated as a continuous paragraph, avoiding using bullet points or numbering. In this section, alongside the presented conclusions, recommendations or projections for future research to develop the findings further should also be included. The conclusion must address the research objectives and be articulated as valid and significant, ensuring that repetition is avoided.

References (Example):

[1] H. Sindi, M. Nour, M. Rawa, Ş. Öztürk, and K. Polat, "A novel hybrid deep learning approach including combination of 1D power signals and 2D signal images for power quality disturbance classification," Expert Syst. Appl., vol. 174, no. November 2020, 2021, doi: 10.1016/j.eswa.2021.114785.

[2] N. Mohan, K. P. Soman, and R. Vinayakumar, "Deep power: Deep learning architectures for power quality disturbances classification," Proc. 2017 IEEE Int. Conf. Technol. Adv. Power Energy Explor. Energy Solut. an Intell. Power Grid, TAP Energy 2017, pp. 1–6, 2018, doi: 10.1109/TAPENERGY.2017.8397249.

[3] S. S. Berutu and Y. C. Chen, "Power quality disturbances classification based on wavelet compression and deep convolutional neural network," Proc. - 2020 Int. Symp. Comput. Consum. Control. IS3C 2020, pp. 327–330, 2020, doi: 10.1109/IS3C50286.2020.00091.

[4] Y. Shen, M. Abubakar, H. Liu, and F. Hussain, "Power quality disturbance monitoring and classification based on improved PCA and convolution neural network for wind-grid distribution systems," Energies, vol. 12, no. 7, 2019, doi: 10.3390/en12071280.

[5] H. Liu, F. Hussain, Y. Shen, S. Arif, A. Nazir, and M. Abubakar, "Complex power quality disturbances classification via curvelet transform and deep learning," Electr. Power Syst. Res., vol. 163, no. April, pp. 1–9, 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.epsr.2018.05.018.

[6] M. A. Rodriguez, J. F. Sotomonte, J. Cifuentes, and M. Bueno-Lopez, "Classification of Power Quality Disturbances using Hilbert Huang Transform and a Multilayer Perceptron Neural Network Model," SEST 2019 - 2nd Int. Conf. Smart Energy Syst. Technol., 2019, doi: 10.1109/SEST.2019.8849114.