Paper Title

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Abstract

Place here short abstract in English. Please do not exceed 100 words.

Keywords: computer science, information technologies, workshop proceedings (do not exceed 5-6 terms).

1 Introduction

The authors for WIIS2022 Workshop Proceedings are requested to follow instructions given in this sample paper. This template provides authors with most of needed formatting specifications.

Organizing Committee recommends preparing paper using this template style set. The paper should be 4–6 (short paper) or 8–12 (regular paper) pages long (please, take care that the last page is full). The format of the page is A5.

2 Title of section 2

To prepare your papers for WIIS2022 Workshop Proceedings, please, use style wiis_2022.sty. The page margins and size, line spaces and text fonts are prescribed in this style.

3 Title of section 3

Author's affiliation (institution, address, E-mail) should be given in the bottom of the paper.

In the beginning of the paper, abstract and keywords should be given. Abstract should be about 100 words.

Paper text may be divided in a number of sections, subsections and subsubsections.

Equations should be centered and labelled. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in Eq. (1).

$$\frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial x^2} = \frac{LC}{(\Delta x)^2}\frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial t^2} + \frac{L}{(\Delta x)^2 R}\frac{\partial i}{\partial t}. \tag{1}$$

Larger equation must be split in multiple lines, as in Eq. (2). Number equations consecutively.

$$S(x) = f_i + (f_{i+1} - f_i)t + \frac{h_i^2 M_i (1-t)((1-t)^{\alpha_i} - 1)}{\alpha_i(\alpha_i + 1)} + \\ + \frac{h_i^2 M_{i+1} t(t^{\alpha_i} - 1)}{\alpha_i(\alpha_i + 1)}, \tag{2}$$

where the following notations are used:

$$t = (x - x_i)/h_i, h_i = x_{i+1} - x_i, S"(x_i) = M_i.$$

All figures must be stored in *.eps format with the minimum resolution of 300 dpi. Each figure must have a caption under the figure (see Fig. 1).

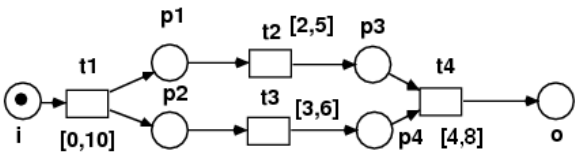

Figure 1. Caption for Figure 1.

When you refer to an equation, a figure, a table, a section or literature references in the text of the paper, please, use the following expressing: Eq. (1), Eqs. (1) and (2), (see Fig.1), Table 1, Section 1, [1], [1] –[3].

4 Title of section 4

Below there are examples for Definition, Theorem and Corollary layout. Also patterns for Example and Table are given. These layouts are recommended, but not obligatory.

4.1 Example of subsection 1

Definition 1 [1]. *$u_1, u_2, \ldots, u_n$ are the N inlets to the permutation networks.*

Theorem 1. *[3] The number of mistakes made by the on-line perceptron algorithm, on a set A that has a solution to the problem, is at most $(2R/\gamma)^2$, where $R = \max \|a_i\|$ and γ is the size of the margin.*

4.2 Example of subsection 2

Corollary 1 *For a graph K_n with $n \geq 3$, we have:*

$$\begin{cases} \overline{\chi}(K_n) = \frac{9k^2-7k}{3} & \text{if} \quad n = 3k \\ \overline{\chi}(K_n) = \frac{9k^2+k-2}{2} & \text{if} \quad n = 3k+1 \\ \overline{\chi}(K_n) = \frac{9k^2+5k-2}{2} & \text{if} \quad n = 3k+2 \end{cases} .$$

4.2.1 Example of Subsubsection 1

Example 1 *Let $A = Q[x^2, xy] \subseteq Q[x, y]$ and use the degree lexicographical order with $x > y$. The set $F = \{x^2, xy\}$ is a SAGBI basis for A. Let $g = x^3y + x^2$ and $h = x^4 + x^2y^2$ in A. A Hilbert basis for the set of solutions of the equation (3) is:*

$$\vec{v}_1 = (0,0,1,0,1,0), \quad \vec{v}_2 = (0,1,0,1,0,0), \quad \vec{v}_3 = (0,2,0,0,0,1),$$
$$\vec{v}_4 = (1,0,0,1,1,0), \quad \vec{v}_5 = (1,1,0,0,1,1), \quad \vec{v}_6 = (2,0,0,0,2,1).$$

Tables must have caption located above the table (see Table 1).

Table 1. Distances between image feature vectors

	$V(I_1)$	$V(I_2)$	$V(I_3)$	$V(I_4)$	$V(I_5)$
$V(I_1)$	0	571.3183	293.0381	675.6527	319.3169
$V(I_2)$	571.3183	0	599.5098	359.3718	618.9163
$V(I_5)$	319.3169	618.9163	361.6215	712.8829	0

5 Conclusion

In this paper, the instructions for preparing camera ready paper for including into the Proceedings of the Workshop WIIS2021 are given.

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References

[1] A.A. Waksman. *Permutation Network.* Journal of the ACM, vol. 15, no 1, 1968, pp. 159–163.

[2] M. Sweedler. *Ideal bases and valuation rings.* Manuscript, 1988.

[3] Olof Barr. *A Deterministic and Polynomial Modified Perceptron Algorithm.* Computer Science Journal of Moldova, vol. 13, no. 3, 2005, pp. 254–267.

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