



# National Conference on Computational Intelligence and Communication Networks



## PAPER FORMAT NCCICN 2022

**Title (Times New Roman, Bold and Font Size: 16)**

**Author name (put \* after the name of corresponding author) (Times New Roman, Bold and Font Size: 10)**

Author affiliation (Times New Roman, Font Size: 8.5)

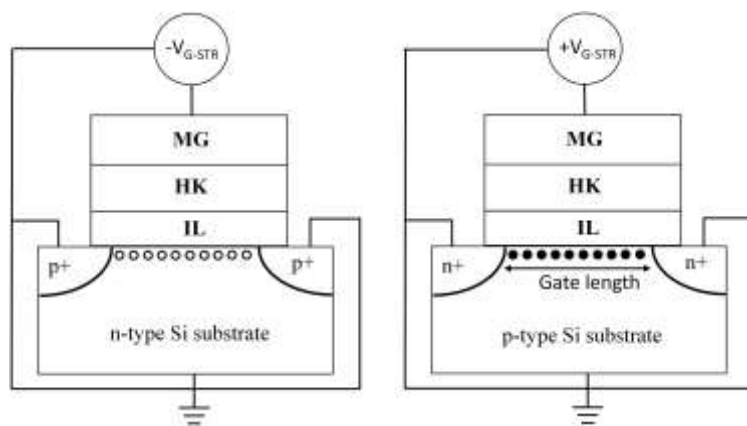
Author email id (Times New Roman, Font Size: 10)

**Abstract (Times New Roman, Bold and Font Size: 10)**

**Keywords: (5-6) (Times New Roman, Bold and Font Size: 10)**

### 1.1.Introduction (Times New Roman, Bold and Font Size: 12)

Currently under development are arrhythmia monitors for ambulatory patients which analyze the ECG in real time [1] - [3]. Software QRS detectors typically include one or more of three different types of processing steps: linear digital filtering, nonlinear transformation, and decision rule algorithms [4]. (Body text:-Times New Roman, Font Size: 10)



**Fig.1.1. Fig Caption (Times New Roman, Font Size: 9)**

## 1.2. Next Heading (Times New Roman, Bold and Font Size: 12)

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### 1.2.1. Sub heading (Times New Roman, Bold, and Font Size: 12)

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Device No.	Type	Base oxide thickness (Å)	N dose ( $\times 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ )	$T_{\text{XPS}}$ (Å)	EOT (Å)	% N
W1	PNO	15	0.0 + 2.8	18.48	14	23
W2	PNO	20	0.0 + 2.9	22.34	17.7	20
W3	PNO	20	0.0 + 5.3	23.16	15.6	35
W4	PNO	20	0.0 + 6.8	24.37	14.6	43
W5	PNO	25	0.0 + 3.1	28.3	23.5	17
W6	PNO (Moderate PNA)	20	0.0 + 2.7	24.09	20.2	17
W7	RTNO	25	0.8 + 0.0	26.43	22.5	6

Table 1.1. Table caption. (Times New Roman, Font Size: 9)

## 1.7. Summary/Conclusion (Times New Roman, Bold, Font Size: 12)

(Body text:-Times New Roman, Font Size: 10)

### References: (Times New Roman, Font Size: 12)

[1] Thakor N. V., Webster J. G., and Tompkins W. J.: Design, implementation, and evaluation of a microcomputer-based portable arrhythmia monitor. Med. Biol. Eng. Comput., vol. 22, pp. 151-159, (1984).

[2] Mark R. G., Moody G. B., Olson W. H., Peterson, P. S. Schulter S. K., and Walters J. B., Jr.: Real-time ambulatory arrhythmia analysis with a microcomputer. Comput. ardiol., pp. 57-62, (1979).

[3] Patomaki L., Forsti J., Nokso-Koivisto V-M., Jokinen, Y. and Lansimies E.: On line recording and analysis of the ECG in ambulatory patients. Comput. Cardiol., pp. 173-175, (1981).

[4] Pahlm O. and Sornmo L.: Software QRS detection in ambulatory monitoring-A review. Med. Biol. Eng. Comput., vol. 22, pp. 289-297, (1984).

(Reference Text: Calibri, Font Size: 10)

**Guideline for Reference Citations in Text**

**Reference numbers in square brackets with sequential by citation [1]-[3], [4] etc,** (Please refer the sequential way it is cited in Introduction and same numbered in Reference Sections, i.e. [1], [2], [3], [4] etc.)

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