PREPARATION OF THE PAPER FOR CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS (ALL CAPS, 14PT, BOLD, CENTERED)

Authors’ Names (Name Surname) (12pt Times New Roman, centered)

University (10pt Times New Roman, centered)
Department (10pt Times New Roman, centered)
Address (10pt Times New Roman, centered)
Country (10pt Times New Roman, centered)
youremailaccount@xxx.xxx.xx (10pt Times New Roman, centered)

Abstract: This is a sample of the format of your full paper. Use Word for Windows (Microsoft) (or equivalent Word Processor with exactly the same “printing results”) or \( \LaTeX \) by tuning – A4 sheet, 20 mm from right, left and above, and 25 mm below. Please do not number the pages! Use single space. Use 10pt, Times New Roman for MS Word or Computer Modern font for \( \LaTeX \). For text in abstract and keywords use Italics, 10pt. Leave one blank line after the Abstract.

Keywords: Write your keywords (6–10 words). Leave double blank line after your keywords.

1 Introduction
As you can see for the title of the paper you must use 14pt, Capital, Centered, Bold. Please do not number the pages! Leave one blank line (14pt) and then type Authors’ Names etc., see above.

Paper text should be typed in 10pt Times New Roman for MS Word or Computer Modern for \( \LaTeX \), and justify to block. The heading of each section should be printed in small, 12pt, left justified, bold, serif. You must use the Arabic numbers 1, 2, 3, . . . for the sections numbering, not the Roman numbers (I, II, III, . . .).

2 Problem Formulation (Equations)

Please, leave two blank lines between successive sections as here (see Sect. 1 to Sect. 2). Please note that the first line of text that follows a heading is not indented, whereas the first lines of all subsequent paragraphs are. Further on please use the \( \LaTeX \) or MS Word (equivalent) automatism for all your cross-references and citations.

Mathematical equations must be centered and numbered as follows: (1), (2), . . . , (99) and not (1.1), (1.2), . . . , (2.1), (2.2), . . . depending on your various Sections.

\[
\begin{align*}
z^{EO} &= \min_{\xi, \xi, g(\xi)} \mathbb{E}(F(\xi, e, g(\xi))), \\
a_{\min} \leq a \leq a_{\max}.
\end{align*}
\]

2.1 Subsection

When including a subsection you must use, for its heading, small letters, 10pt, left justified, bold as here. Use the standard equation environment to typeset your equations, however, for multiline equations we recommend to use the eqnarray environment (\( \LaTeX \) users).

Definition. Let \( H \) be a subgroup of a group \( G \). A left coset of \( H \) in \( G \) is a subset of \( G \) that is of the form \( xH \), where \( x \in G \) and \( xH = \{xh : h \in H\} \). Similarly a right coset of \( H \) in \( G \) is a subset of \( G \) that is of the form \( Hx \), where \( Hx = \{hx : h \in H\} \).

Theorem. This is a theorem content. Theorem text goes here.

Proof. Let \( z \) be some element of \( xH \cap yH \). Then \( z = xa \) for some \( a \in H \), and \( z = yb \) for some \( b \in H \). If \( h \) is any element of \( H \) then \( ah \in H \) and \( a^{-1}h \in H \), since \( H \) is a subgroup of \( G \). But \( zh = x(ah) \) and \( zh = z(a^{-1}h) \) for all \( h \in H \). Therefore \( zH \subset xH \) and \( xH \subset zH \), and thus \( xH = zH \). Similarly \( yH = zH \), and thus \( xH = yH \), as required.
\[\square\]
3 Problem Solution

Figures and Tables should be numbered as follows: Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc. (see Fig. 1), Table 1, Table 2, etc. (see Table 1). The figures are expected to be printed in colour (the text and tables strictly in black), but authors are strongly recommended to test the readability of the figures in gray shades to be on the safe side. Figure quality must be appropriate for the print and labels must be readable, our suggestion is resolution 300dpi and vector format is preferred. The screen capture bitmap in the case of graphs or diagrams is considered as highly inappropriate. Figure caption must be placed below the figure and table caption must be placed above the table.

If your paper deviates significantly from these specifications, our Mendel publishing house may not be able to include your paper in the Proceedings. When citing references in the text, type the corresponding number in square brackets as shown in the following two sentences. This sentence refers to the article [2], the book [1], and to the article in a proceedings [3], and to the online presentation [4]. Combined citations like [2, 1] may have special appearance. BibTeX users should use a Springer BibTeX style `spmpsci.bst`.

![Figure 1](image_url)

Table 1: Please write your table caption here

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>GATE implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GA test suite</td>
<td>$F_6$, 5 optimized variables</td>
<td><code>funName: 'F6', nParam: 5,...</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAHC</td>
<td>10 HCA kernels of size 5 bits</td>
<td><code>mutationHC(GA,'HC12',10,'rand',5)</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Conclusion

Please, follow our instructions faithfully; otherwise you have to resubmit your full paper. This will enable us to maintain uniformity in the conference proceedings. The better you look, the better we all look. We also encourage you to add the references to relevant articles from previous MENDEL conferences, it would be helpful for the conference as such and most importantly for the authors. Thank you for your cooperation and contribution. We are looking forward to seeing you at the Mendel conference in Brno.

Acknowledgement: On this place you can return thanks for the support. Use 10pt Times New Roman.

References


1If you copy text passages, figures, or tables from other works, you must obtain permission from the copyright holder (usually the original publisher or author). Please enclose the signed permission with the manuscript.