

Renewable Energy

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Abstract

The abstract should be written for people who may not read the entire paper, so it must stand on its own. The impression it makes usually determines whether the reader will go on to read the article, so the abstract must be engaging, clear, and concise. In addition, the abstract may be the only part of the article that is indexed in databases, so it must accurately reflect the content of the article. A well-written abstract is the most effective way to reach intended readers, leading to more robust search, retrieval, and usage of the article. Please see additional guidelines notes on preparing your abstract below.

Keywords: Keyword; Keyword2; Keyword3

This ICMSB Conference Proceedings template is provided to help you write your work in the correct format. Instructions for use are provided below. Note that by default line numbers are present to aid reviewers and editors in reading and commenting on your manuscript. To remove line numbers, remove the `lineno` option from the `\documentclass` declaration.

Author affiliations

For the authors' names, indicate different affiliations with the symbols: *, †, ‡, §. After four authors, the symbols double, triple, quadruple, and so forth as required.

Your abstract

In addition to the guidelines provided in the example abstract above, your abstract should:

- provide a synopsis of the entire article;
- begin with the broad context of the study, followed by specific background for the study;
- describe the purpose, methods and procedures, core findings and results, and conclusions of the study;
- emphasize new or important aspects of the research;
- be a single paragraph of less than 250 words;
- contain the full name of the organism studied;
- NOT contain citations or abbreviations.

Introduction

Authors should be mindful of the broad readership of the conference and set the stage for the importance of the work to a generalist reader. The scope and impact of the work should be clearly stated.

At the heart of our event is the exploration of complex problem-solving techniques. Our discussions and studies are structured to be insightful and comprehensive, not just to specialists in a specific field, but to all researchers and technologists who grapple with intricate challenges.

Our event encourages the broad-based justification of studies, focusing on their wider implications, rather than solely on a narrow field of interest. We emphasize the exploration of various domains including climate studies, advanced computing, artificial intelligence, and more. It's part of our commitment to promote multidisciplinary understanding and collaboration.

In the introductory phase of the event, we provide a comprehensive overview of these issues, setting the context for the diverse range of topics to be discussed. The 'Modeling and Simulation of Biosystems Event' strives to transcend the boundaries of individual fields, fostering a deeper understanding of the methods and techniques under discussion. Our goal is to illuminate broader perspectives on complex problem solving and thus contribute significantly to the wider field of computational research and its various applications. Your research must be reflected in this.

1 **Materials and methods**

2 The Materials and Methods section plays a pivotal role in our
3 scholarly endeavor. It is in this section that the heart of our
4 research unfolds, giving readers a clear view of the strategies,
5 tools, and procedures employed throughout the study. Precise
6 and detailed descriptions in this segment not only ensure the
7 transparency of our investigation but also allow for the possibil-
8 ity of replicating the study, thereby bolstering the validity of our
9 findings.

10 A central element in this section is the description and avail-
11 ability of data. The careful delineation of the types of data
12 collected, how it was gathered, and where it can be accessed
13 is paramount. This commitment to data transparency not only
14 aids in the reproducibility of the study but also contributes to
15 the broader research community, fostering continued innovation
16 and discovery.

17 In addition, the Materials and Methods section is where we
18 introduce the model utilized in our research. This might involve
19 a detailed explanation of a mathematical model, a computa-
20 tional simulation, or a complex algorithmic design. By clearly
21 outlining the chosen model, we provide a pathway for readers
22 to understand the underpinnings of our research, the rationale
23 behind our choices, and the means through which we've reached
24 our conclusions.

25 Thus, the Materials and Methods section stands as a corner-
26 stone in our presentation, a testament to the rigor and integrity of
27 our research. We believe that a well-articulated and thoroughly
28 explained Materials and Methods section not only enhances the
29 credibility of our work but also serves as a valuable resource for
30 the wider research community.

31 **Results and discussion**

32 The results and discussion should not be repetitive and give
33 a factual presentation of the data with all tables and figures
34 referenced. The discussion should not summarize the results
35 but provide an interpretation of the results, and should clearly
36 delineate between the findings of the particular study and the
37 possible impact of those findings in a larger context. Authors are
38 encouraged to cite recent work relevant to their interpretations.
39 Present and discuss results only once, not in both the Results
40 and Discussion sections. It is acceptable to combine results and
41 discussion in order to be succinct.

42 **Additional guidelines**

43 **Numbers**

44 In the text, write out numbers nine or less except as part of a date,
45 a fraction or decimal, a percentage, or a unit of measurement.
46 Use Arabic numbers for those larger than nine, except as the first
47 word of a sentence; however, try to avoid starting a sentence
48 with such a number.

49 **Units**

50 Use abbreviations of the customary units of measurement only
51 when they are preceded by a number: "3 min" but "several
52 minutes". Write "percent" as one word, except when used with
53 a number: "several percent" but "75%." To indicate temperature
54 in centigrade, use "\$^\circ\$" for \$^\circ\$ (for example, 37\$^\circ\$); include
55 a letter after the degree symbol only when some other scale is
56 intended (for example, 45\$^\circ\$ K).

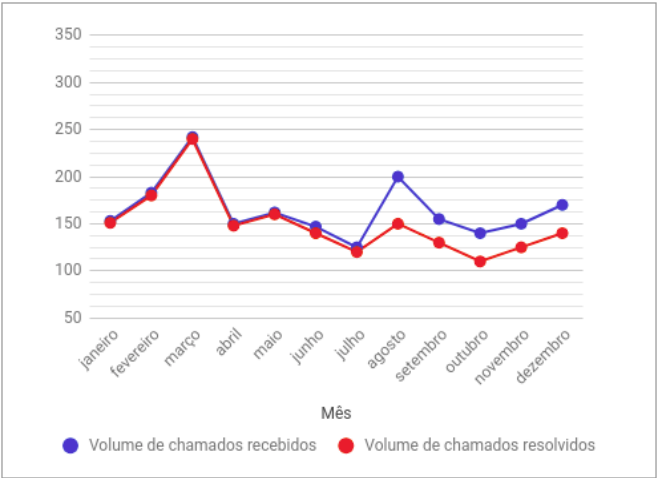


Figure 1 Trend chart

Nomenclature and italicization

Italicize names of organisms even when the species is not indicated. Italicize the first three letters of the names of restriction enzyme cleavage sites, as in HindIII. Write the names of strains in roman except when incorporating specific genotypic designations. Italicize genotype names and symbols, including all components of alleles, but not when the name of a gene is the same as the name of an enzyme. Do not use "+" to indicate wild type. Carefully distinguish between genotype (italicized) and phenotype (not italicized) in both the writing and the symbolism.

Cross references

Use the \nameref command with the \label command to insert cross-references to section headings. For example, a \label has been defined in the section [Materials and methods](#).

In-text citations

Add citations using the \citep{} command, for example [Lassen et al. \(2006\)](#) or [\(Lassen et al., 2006\)](#).

Examples of article components

[\(Guenther, 2019\)](#), [Coelho \(2021\)](#)

The sections below show examples of different header levels, which you can use in the primary sections of the manuscript (Results, Discussion, etc.) to organize your content.

Figures and tables

Figures and Tables should be labelled and referenced in the standard way using the \label{} and \ref{} commands.

Sample figure

Figure 1 shows an example figure.

Sample table

Table ?? shows an example table. Avoid shading, color type, line drawings, graphics, or other illustrations within tables. Use tables for data only; present drawings, graphics, and illustrations as separate figures. Histograms should not be used to present data that can be captured easily in text or small tables, as they take up much more space.

Item	Data 1	Data 2
1	3.1	2.1
2	0.1	1.1
3	1.1	9.1

Tables numbers are given in Arabic numerals. Tables should not be numbered 1A, 1B, etc., but if necessary, interior parts of the table can be labeled A, B, etc. for easy reference in the text.

Sample equation

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i^n X_i \quad (1)$$

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

References

- Lassen, S. R., Steele, M. M., & Sailor, W. (2006). The relationship of school-wide positive behavior support to academic achievement in an urban middle school. *Psychology in the Schools*, 43(6), 701–712.
- Guenther, W. C. (2019). *Example reference for the SBMSB template*. Replace with the real bibliographic data.
- Coelho, R. (2021). *Example reference for the SBMSB template*. Replace with the real bibliographic data.