

Appendix A: Author's Guide

Do not put contents or lines in headings

General A4, vertical page, margin settings (Top 2.7cm, Bottom 2.3cm, Left/Right 1.6cm), Single line spacing, Double column (Width of column 24.17ch, Space 2.13ch), in Black

Title Put the title of the paper here with font **Arial**, size **15pt**, **centered**, length **up to 2 lines**

Authors **First + Middle (initial) + Last name** *1a(Superscript—*:Corresponding, 1:affiliation, a:footnote info), Sullivan T. Smith*², Tanaka Ikarashi^{1a} and Ahmed M. Mohamed^{2b}

Affiliations ¹Affiliation (Department, Institute, Address, Country) with font **Arial**, size **8.5pt**
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Dates (Received keep as blank, Revised keep as blank, Accepted keep as blank)

Abstract Insert abstract paragraph here with Times New Roman font and 9.5pt size. Abstract length needs to be approximately 250 words (about 15 lines). Do not have References, Equations, Figures, or Tables in the abstract.
Abstract. This study aimed to develop a model to accurately predict the acceleration of structural systems during an earthquake. The acceleration and applied force of a structure were measured at current time step and the velocity and displacement were estimated through linear integration.....

Keywords **Keywords:** complex terrain; typhoon wind field; CFD simulation; surface roughness length; topography

Main text **1. Introduction** Section title - Level 1: Arial, 10pt, Bold, No indent

Normally, strong winds have been associated with two types of wind in typhoon prone region. The first one is the nature wind and the other one is the typhoon, or say severe tropical cyclone. Many studies on the wind field and buckling (static and dynamic) of various types have been carried out. Cheng (2011) have studied the elastic critical loads for plane frames by using the transfer matrix method. Reference Citation (1 author) method has been described by Cheng and Xu (2012) Reference Citation (2 authors)

Text: Times New Roman, 10pt, 0.5cm indent for the first line

Reference Citation (1 author)

Reference Citation (2 authors)

2. Section title: Level 1

The system examined, shown schematically in Fig. 1 is a beam of variable cross section, carrying a so called heavy tip mass M. Its mass moment of inertia I is constant along the perpendicular axis at the centroid S. Figure Citation (1 figure) The publications (Abolghasemi and Jalali 2003, Younesian and Esmailzadeh 2010, Arvin and Bakhtiari-Nejad 2011) are considered also with rotating beams in which nonlinear oscillations are investigated. Analytical and experimental investigations on vibrating frames carrying concentrated masses with characteristics of frames have been studied by using analytical solutions and the finite element method (Cheng *et al.* 2013a, b).

Figure Citation (1 figure)

Indent 0.5ch

Reference Citation (more than 3 authors)

Times New Roman, 10pt

*Corresponding author, Professor (or Ph.D., etc.)
 E-mail: email address
^aPh.D.
 E-mail: email address

Optional

2.1 Numerical simulation procedure Subtitle - Level 2: Arial, 10pt, *Italic*, 0.5cm indent

One can write the extended form of the Hamilton's principle with the constraint condition in the present study

Locate equation in a table insert> "π equation" directory

Consecutive no.: Right alignment

$$U_L = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^d EI(v_1'')^2 dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^d EA(u_1')^2 dx \right) \quad (1)$$

Table Citation (1 Table)

In consideration of different 10m height wind speed and the power law exponent index α results shown in Table 2, the representative upstream typhoon wind fields at data for training ANN in Tables 1-2.....

Mathematical expression (centered):
 Insert > Object > Microsoft Equation 3.0 (MS Word 2007)
 Insert > Equation (MS Word 2010)

3. Section title: Level 1

A finite element model is developed to represent a cracked beam element of length d and the crack is located at

Table Citation (2 Tables)

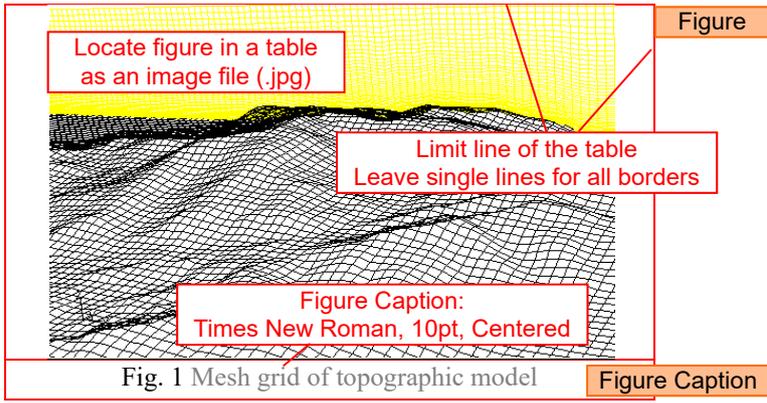


Fig. 1 Mesh grid of topographic model

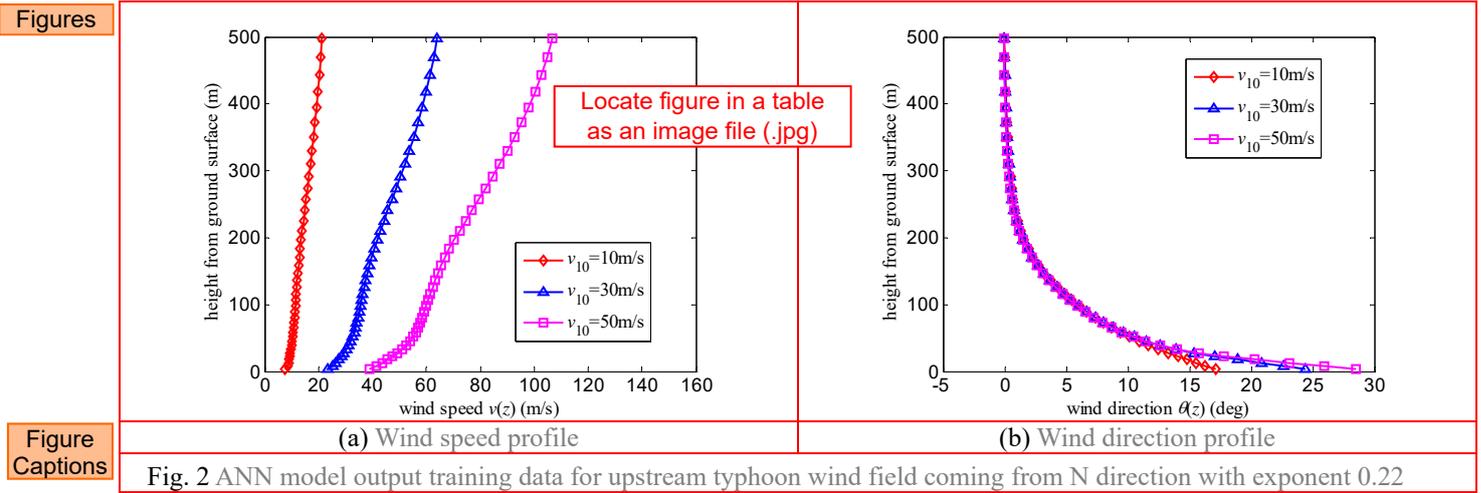


Figure Captions: Fig. 2 ANN model output training data for upstream typhoon wind field coming from N direction with exponent 0.22

Table Caption: Times New Roman, 10pt

Table Caption: Table 1 Caption

		Intact 9pt	DI	D2	Intact	DI	D2
OF-1*	Mean	2.63 9pt	2.62	2.53	3.34	2.67	2.46
	SD	0.041 9pt	0.369	0.123	0.290	0.444	0.207
OF-3	Mean	23.39 9pt	23.24	22.55	23.63	23.12	22.73
	SD	0.021 9pt	0.161	0.161	0.042	0.251	0.213

Footnote: *OF-1: Observed Frequency for 1st mode; OF-3: Observed Frequency for 3rd mode

Table Caption: Times New Roman, 10pt

Table Caption: Table 2 Caption

		Intact	DI	D2	Intact	DI	D2
OF-1*	Mean	2.63	2.62	2.53	3.34	2.67	2.46
	SD	0.041	0.369	0.123	0.290	0.444	0.207
OF-3	Mean	23.39	23.24	22.55	23.63	23.12	22.73
	SD	0.021	0.161	0.161	0.042	0.251	0.213

Footnote: *OF-1: Observed Frequency for 1st mode; OF-3: Observed Frequency for 3rd mode

Additional explanations for items in the table

Figure Citation (more than 2 figures in order)

Equation Citation (1 Equation)

Equation Citation (2 Equations)

Subtitle - Level 4: Arial, 10pt, *Italic*, 0.5cm indent

Reference Citation (more than 3 authors)

5. Conclusions

A numerical simulation procedure for predicting directional typhoon wind fields over complex terrain has been proposed in this study.

- The reduction of natural frequency depends on the crack depth and crack location.
- Higher drift ratios are observed when the crack is located near the roots or corners of the frames.....

4. Section title: Level 1

4.1 Subtitle: Level 2

4.1.1 Subtitle: Level 3

On the day of the beam test, the respective control cylinders were capped and tested in compression to determine the compressive strength of concrete. Table 1 shows that the average values of the 56-day compressive strengths are 69.2 and 68.7 MPa for Series V and S specimens, respectively. The results indicate that although the two mix designs were different, they had similar compressive strengths.....

Acknowledgments

The research described in this paper was financially supported by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan.

Author(s): As appears in the original paper title, except the first author's last name comes first

References

Times New Roman, 9pt
List in alphabetical order

References

Journal Papers

Journal titles: May be abbreviated

Indent 1ch except the first line

bold(Issue number in non-bold), page-page. doi address.

Cheng, Y.F. (2011), "A comparison of large.....", *Struct. Eng. Mech.*, **91**(4), 1301-1328.

<https://doi.org/10.12989/sem.2011.91.4.1301>.

DOI

Cheng, Y.F., Xu, B.M. and Carter, G.D. (2012), "A comparison of large.....", *Comput. Concrete*, **91**(4), 1301-1328.

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Cheng, Y.F. and Xu, B.M. (2013a), "A comparison of large.....", *Steel Comp. Struct.*, **91**(4), 1301-1328.

<https://doi.org/10.12989/scs.2013.91.4.1301>.

Cheng, Y.F. and Xu, B.M. (2013b), "A comparison of large.....", *J. Wing Eng.*, **91**(4), 1301-1328.

<https://doi.org/10.12989/xxx.2013.91.4.1301>.

Books

Author(s) (Year), Name of Book (Every word starts in capital letter), Name of publishing company, City, State, Country.

Harris, D.C. (2007), *Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, NY, USA.

Harris, D.C. (2007), *Quantitative Chemical Analysis*, (7th Edition), W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, NY, USA.

Proceeding Papers

Author(s) (Year), "Title of paper", Name of Proceeding or Name of occasion (Every word starts in capital letter), City, Month.

Kerciku, A.A., Bhattacharya, S., Burd, H.J. and Lubkowski, Z.A. (2008), "Fixity of pile foundations", *Proceedings of the 14th World Conference on Earthquake Engineering*, Beijing, China, October.

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Author(s) (Year), "Title of paper", Ph.D. Dissertation, Name of University, City.

Sajjad, M. (2005), "Evaluation of bacterial strategies.....", Ph.D. Dissertation, Michigan State University, Michigan.

Magazines

Author(s) (Year), Title of Paper (Every word starts in capital letter), Name of Magazine, Published Month.

Carey, A.A. and Hayzen, A.J (2001), *The Dielectric Constant and Oil Analysis*, Practicing Oil Analysis Magazine, September.

Research Reports

Author(s) (Year), "Research Report Title as appears on the cover page", Research Report Number; Name of University/Institution.

Wu, Y.F., Oehlers, D.J. and Griffith, M.C. (2001a), "Numerical simulation of composite plated columns", Research Report No. R172; Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Adelaide University, Adelaide, Australia.

Gourley, B.C., Tort, C., Denavit, M.D., Schiller, P.H. and Hajjar, J.F. (2008), "A synopsis of studies of the monotonic and cyclic behavior of concrete-filled steel tube members, connections and frames", Report No. NSEL-008; Newmark Structural Engineering Laboratory, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Champaign, IL, USA.

Design Codes

Design code (Year), Title, Full name of the code, Name of Organization; City, Country.

ACI 318 (2011), Building code requirements for structural concrete and commentary, American Concrete Institute; Farmington Hills, MI, USA.

Eurocode (2003), Design of Steel Structures. Part 1.5: Plated Structural elements, European Committee for Standardization; Brussels, Belgium.

Website Links

Name of URL (Year), Title of the website link; Name of Organization, City, Country. [Link address](#)

ARTEMIS (2004), Ambient Response Testing and Modal Identification Software ARTEMIS Extractor Pro 3.43.; Structural Vibration Solution A/S Aalborg East, Denmark. www.svibs.com

COMSOL Inc. (2013), <http://www.comsol.com>