All papers (full and poster paper) submitted to the ICRTST 2022 must have minimum of 3 pages with following details described precisely

Title
Authors and Affiliation
Abstract
Keywords
Introduction
Related Work or Literature Studies
Motivation
Problem Domain
Problem Definition
Statement
Innovative Content
Problem Formulation or Representation or Design
Solution Methodologies or Problem Solving
Results and Sensitivity Analysis
Data Model
Comparison of Results
Justification of the Results
Conclusion
Future work (if any)
Acknowledgement (if any)
References

Title

» A very brief announcement of the research work in few words without any details. The title should enable a reader either to skip as a non interested topic or to lead further to the abstract as a possible subject of interest.

Author and Affiliation

» Minimum one author to maximum six authors are allowed in a paper. All authors must have complete affiliation. Any author without affiliation will be removed.

Abstract

» The abstract is a place where a reader decides for final as to whether the paper is a subject of his interest or not. It is not just whatever you write and then you identify it by the keyword abstract to satisfy the paper norm.

The abstract has the following properties:

- More explanation of the title, typically 55 words or less
- Should reflect the hypothesis
- Should reflect the problem, solution and the innovation related to the previous work and also the comparison of result with the most recent related work

Keywords

» The key words are only such of those which capture a wider range of subject matter behind and not just words for the sake of keywords.

Introduction

» The objective of the Introduction is to prepare the reader to understand the rest of the paper. It places the background work in a non theoretical context, and enables the reader to understand and appreciate your objectives and research.

» Describe the importance (significance) of the study - why was this worth doing in the first place? Provide a broad context.

» Defend the model - why did you use this particular system? What are its advantages? The practical reasons for using it.

» Describe the experimental design and how it accomplished the stated objectives

The introduction has a purpose. Every paragraph should be an introduction

- Background of the subject
- Subject matter.
- Problem in a broader sense
- Technology employed
- Technology and concepts used in the main references
- Concept proposed to be employed
- Technology employed.
- Mathematical background needed

Related Work or Literature Studies

» Here is the place where a reader gets a very brief of each of the main references you have heavily relied on. There should be a para each for each of such references. The properties of related works are :

- Each para should reflect the original authors view of the nature of problem
- The approach used
- The technology used
- The result obtained
- The comparison done
- The rivals critical view point
- In what way your work stand differentiated with that particular research paper you have referred ,as a major source of information to the reader of your paper..

» The level of your involvement is to the point where bring out in brief :

- Narrow but deep difference between the systems and its main rivals at their critical points of contention.
- This causes a logical evaluation to the reader of the originality of the contribution

Motivation

» The motivation is the place where every reader would find it fascinating of the the emergence of your thought process. Motivation has two components you should narrate :

- Your perception of the problem in the real world , its benefits to the society , or research or theoretical studies.
- The technologies , theories , concepts , results arrived at, as the case may be, in the related works that has motivated you to link their work to your real world/ or theoretical work.

Problem Domain

» This option gives the reader a broader view of the subject domain within which your problem lies. A knowledge of the same is essential for one to progress further. It is as though you are moving on the outer concentric circles of the research domain without dwelling deeper into the inner most circle of the core subject matter.

» The subject matter may be the domain of mathematics , technologies , theories , solutions , Algorithms ,etc.

Problem Definition

» The problem definition can be a maximum of one or two paragraphs where you reach the innermost of the concentric circles narrated above. The reader gets a precise view of the problem.

Statement

» Here you state the problem very specific in one or two sentences . Note that it is from here that you derive the title for the research paper , as a more abstract and compact form definition has been generated.

Innovative Content

» A para each on the innovative content relative to each main reference you ave referred.

Problem Formulation or Representation or Design

» The problem once stated should be captured in a model with the following properties:

- The author should explain how the problem has been captured stage by stage and also in totality. Justification of the capture is very important.
- The model may be mathematical equations , block schematic , algorithmic , flow diagrammatic , modeling paradigm of of a domain etc. But all must have a mathematical justification and a logic behind it.
- Diverse topics come under this category such as :
  - Design methodology
  - Mathematical model
  - Algorithm
  - Innovative content
  - etc

Solution Methodologies or Problem Solving

» Problem solving consists of using generic or ad hoc methods, in an orderly manner, for finding solutions to problems. Some of the problem-solving techniques developed and used in artificial intelligence, computer science, engineering, mathematics, medicine, etc. are related to mental problem-solving techniques.

- Heuristics and simulation techniques
- Mathematical solution methods
- Programming methods
- Network simulation etc

Results and Sensitivity Analysis

» The result should be based on different sets of inputs and the range within which the results hold.

Data Model

» An Excel sheet like data model depicting diverse inputs where for each type of input , the process involved and the corresponding out obtained may be tabulated.

Comparison of Results

» Compare with the related works and represent it through the graphical or tabular method. The comparison should not be based on a single set of data as that would be a false contribution.

Justification of the Results

» Justifying the results relative to the references.

Conclusion

» Summarizes the research and discusses its significance

Future Work (if any)

» Suggest future directions, such as how the experiment might be modified to accomplish another objective.

Acknowledgement (if any)

» Acknowledgements enable you to thank all those who have helped in carrying out the research.

References

» Cite all sources used