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**Suttichai Premrudeeprechacharn1, Angela Amphawan2, Almoataz Youssef Abdelaziz3,4 (10 pt)**

1Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand (8 pt)

2Research Laboratory of Electronics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, United States

3Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt

4Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Future University in Egypt, Cairo, Egypt

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| ***Corresponding Author:***Suttichai PremrudeeprechacharnDepartment of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Chiang Mai University239 Huay Kaew Road, Muang District, Chiang Mai 50200, ThailandEmail: suttichai@mail.com |

1. **INTRODUCTION (10 PT)**

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left and top are 2.5 cm, right and bottom are 2 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Time New Roman 10 pt, and maximum 12 pages for original research article, or maximum 16 pages for review/survey paper, which can be downloaded at the website: http://ijece.iaescore.com.

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4. Results and Discussion, and 5. Conclusion.** The structure is well-known as **IMRaD** style.

Literature review that has been done author used in the section "INTRODUCTION" to explain
the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it are used in the section "METHOD" to describe the step of research and used in the section "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" to support the analysis of the results [2]. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional section after the "INTRODUCTION" section and before the "METHOD" section can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm [4].

1. **METHOD (10 PT)**

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition [5]–[7]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2], [4]. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript [5], [8]–[13]. Figure 2(a) indicated that as 0.3≤α≤0.4, the wind turbine with the rotor velocity control mode can extract more electrical energy than that with the power control mode. Figure 2(b) shown the smoothing function reaches to the smallest value as α=0.4.



Figure 1. Effects of selecting different switching under dynamic condition

Table 1. The performance of ...

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Speed (rpm) | Power (kW) |
| x | 10 | 8.6 |
| y | 15 | 12.4 |
| z | 20 | 15.3 |



(a)



(b)

Figure 2. Comparing simulation results in wind turbine performance with the power control mode to that with the rotor speed control mode in (a) energy output and (b) smoothing function

1. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)**

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given
the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make
the reader understand easily [14], [15]. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

**3.1. Sub section 1**

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$E\_{v}-E=\frac{h}{2.m} (k\_{x}^{2}+k\_{y}^{2}$) (1)

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

**3.2. Sub section 2**

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3.2.1. Subsub section 1

yy

3.2.2. Subsub section 2

zz

1. **CONCLUSION (10 PT)**

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on results and discussion).

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (10 PT)**

Author thanks ... . In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments.

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* R. Fardel, M. Nagel, F. Nuesch, T. Lippert, and A. Wokaun, “Fabrication of organic light emitting diode pixels by laser-assisted forward transfer,” *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 91, no. 6, Aug. 2007, Art. no. 061103, doi: 10.1063/1.2759475.
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* J. Zhao, G. Sun, G. H. Loh, and Y. Xie, “Energy-efficient GPU design with reconfigurable in-package graphics memory,” in *Proc. ACM/IEEE Int. Symp. Low Power Electron. Design (ISLPED)*, Jul. 2012, pp. 403–408, doi: 10.1145/2333660.2333752.
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* A. Taflove, *Computational Electrodynamics: The Finite-Difference Time-Domain Method* in Computational Electrodynamics II, vol. 3, 2nd ed. Norwood, MA, USA: Artech House, 1996.
* R. L. Myer, “Parametric oscillators and nonlinear materials,” in *Nonlinear Optics*, vol. 4, P. G. Harper and B. S. Wherret, Eds., San Francisco, CA, USA: Academic, 1977, pp. 47–160.
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**BIOGRAPHIES OF AUTHORS (10 PT)**

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|  |  |
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|  | **Suttichai Premrudeeprechacharn**     received the B.Eng. degree in electrical engineering from Chiang Mai University, Thailand, in 1988 and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in electric power engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, in 1992 and 1997, respectively. Currently, he is an Associate Professor at the Department of Electrical Engineering, Chiang Mai University. His research interests include renewable energy, power quality, high quality utility interface, power electronics, power generation, power grids, power supply quality, power transmission reliability, relay protection, power system stability, power transmission lines, power transmission planning, power transmission protection, battery chargers, circuit breakers, harmonic distortion, hydroelectric power stations, load flow control, overcurrent protection, particle swarm optimisation, power distribution protection, and artificial intelligence applied power system. He can be contacted at email: suttichai@mail.com. |
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| C:\Users\MRISEN02\Pictures\angela2.jpg | **Angela Amphawan**     holds a PhD in optical communications from University of Oxford, United Kingdom. She is currently Head of the Optical Technology Group at the Universiti Utara Malaysia. She is also a Fulbright Fellow at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, USA. The pervasiveness of the Internet in today’s digital society brings to light her work on digital convergence for media communications, focusing on optical fiber communications, free-space optics and microwave photonics. Her research has been funded by the Fulbright Foundation, Telekom Malaysia and the Malaysian Ministry of Higher Education. She has been elected on the Scientific Committee and Editorial Review Board for the World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology. She is also a research affiliate for the Asia Pacific International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and serves on the Editorial Board for the International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering as well as the International Journal of Informatics and Communication Technology. In addition, she is a reviewer for leading optical journals such as Optics Express, Optics Letters, Journal of Lightwave Technology and IEEE Photonics Journal. She can be contacted at email: angela@uum.edu.my. |
|  |  |
|  | **Almoataz Y. Abdelaziz**     received the B.Sc. and M.Sc. degrees in electrical engineering from Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt, in 1985 and 1990, respectively, and the Ph.D. degree in electrical engineering according to the channel system between Ain Shams University, Egypt, and Brunel University, U.K., in 1996. He has been a professor of electrical power engineering with Ain Shams University, since 2007. He is currently the Vice Dean of Faculty of Engineering and Technology, Future University in Egypt, Cairo, Egypt. He has authored or coauthored more than 400 refereed journal and conference papers, 25 book chapters, and three edited books with Elsevier and Springer. His research interests include the applications of artificial intelligence, evolutionary and heuristic optimization techniques to power system planning, operation, and control. He can be contacted at email: almoataz@mail.com. |