

*VFAST Transactions on Software Engineering*

*http://vfast.org/journals/index.php/VTSE@ 2022, ISSN(e): 2309-3978, ISSN(p): 2411-6246*

*Volume 10, Number 1, January-March 2022*   *pp:*

*(Page size: letter (8.5\*11) double column siae width 3.38 and spacing 0.25)*

ABSTRACT (time new roman font 8)

*An abstract is a short summary of your (published or unpublished) research paper, usually about a paragraph (c. 6-7 sentences, 150-250 words) long. A well written abstract serves multiple purposes:The sample (Sample 1) below uses the present tense to describe general facts and interpretations that have been and are currently true, including the prevailing explanation for the social phenomenon under study. That abstract also uses the present tense to describe the methods the findings, the arguments, and the implications of the findings from their new research study. The authors use the past tense to describe previous research* (time new roman font 8, italic)

*(one line gap)*

KEYWORDS

Four to six keywords separated by comma (time new roman font 8)

*(onle line gap)*

JOURNAL INFO

HISTORY: Received: Accepted: Published:

Title of the Manuscript will place here with font 16 in Time New Roman (Non Bold with left adjusted) (Time New Roman Font 16)

Author First1, Author Second2,…, and Author Lastn (Time New Roman Font 10)

1Department of ……………, University…………………City………….., Country

2Department of Mathematics, Islamia College University, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan

 (font 10 time new roman

(one line spacing )

INTRODUCTION (Section heading CAP Tab, bold, Time New Roman 10 points)

Your paper’s introduction is an opportunity to provide readers with the background necessary to understand your paper: the status of knowledge in your field, the question motivating your work and its significance, how you sought to answer that question (methods), and your main findings. A well-written introduction will broaden your readership by making your

findings accessible to a larger audience.

Introduction Formula

(Tab length is 4 points in all cases) Clarity is achieved by providing information in a predictable order. Successful introductions are therefore composed of 4 ordered components which are referred to as the “introduction formula”.

(Two section break, in between the two break make one column format and paste the table in the formate given below with above the table caption)

|  |
| --- |
| Table 3. Results of optimal features of PSSM-DWT+SAAC+DPC on Benchmark dataset (time new roman 9 points)t |
| Classifier |  Feature selection method | On Jackknife test | On 10-fold test |
| Acc(%) | Sn(%) | Sp(%) | MCC | Acc(%) | Sn(%) | Sp(%) | MCC |
| SVM |  Fisher Score  | 72.18 | 72.57 | 71.76 | 0.44 | 74.04 | 73.47 | 74.59 | 0.48 |
|  mRMR | 78.42 | 79.81 | 77.05 | 0.57 | 78.13 | 77.15 | 79.11 | 0.56 |
|  SVM-RFE  | 89.02 | 89.14 | 88.87 | 0.78 | 78.98 | 78.26 | 79.67 | 0.57 |

Figure 3 Figure Caption (Time New Roman 9 points) (caption is below the figure)



Figure 1. (Time New Roman 9 points) (caption is below the figure)

Figure 2. New time Roman Font 9

Note: It is suggested to use text box for inserting figures with 300 dpi, TIFF or EPS file.

General Background. Introduce the general area of science in which your project takes place, highlighting the status of our understanding of that system.

Specific Background. Narrow down to the sub-area that your paper will be addressing, and again highlight the extent of our understanding in this sub-area.

Tip: Give your readers the technical details they need to understand the system –nothing more. Your purpose is not to showcase the breadth of your knowledge but instead to give readers all the tools they need to understand your results and their significance.

Knowledge Gap. After discussing what we know, articulate what we do not know, specifically focusing on the question that has motivated your work. The prior two components should serve as a set-up for this question. That is, the question motivating your work should be a logical next step given what you’ve described in the general and specific background.

**EQUATIONS:**

**(Use equation editor, Cambria Math with font size 10)**

$Ṙ\_{ab}=\sum\_{u=1}^{n}\sum\_{v=1}^{n}u^{a}v^{b }s\_{uv}$ (1)

*A=*$\left[\begin{matrix}s\_{11}&\begin{matrix}ѕ\_{12}&\cdots \end{matrix}&ѕ\_{1n}\\ѕ\_{21}&\begin{matrix}ѕ\_{22}&\cdots \end{matrix}&ѕ\_{2n}\\\begin{matrix}\vdots \\ѕ\_{n1}\end{matrix}&\begin{matrix}\vdots \\\begin{matrix}ѕ\_{n2}&\cdots \end{matrix}\end{matrix}&\begin{matrix}\ddots &\vdots \\&ѕ\_{nn}\end{matrix}\end{matrix}\right]$(2)

Figure 2. Introduction Steps (time new roman 9 points)

“Here we show…” Very briefly summarize your methods and findings. Note that you may end this section with a sentence or two on the implications/novelty of your results, although this is not essential given that you will more thoroughly address these points in the discussion section.

Table 1. Results of Individual & Integrated features using Jackknife test on Benchmark dataset (Time new roman 9 points)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Classifier** | **Feature Extraction method** | **Acc(%)** | **Sn(%)** | **MCC** |
| **SVM** | SAAC | 66.51 | 63.24 | 0.33 |
| DPC | 68.83 | 78.09 | 0.39 |
| PSSM-DWT | 71.72 | 70.66 | 0.43 |
| SAAC + DPC | 70.79 | 69.52 | 0.41 |
| PSSM-DWT + SAAC | 75.90 | 76.19 | 0.51 |
| PSSM-DWT + DPC | 76.83 | 78.47 | 0.53 |
| PSSM-DWT + SAAC + DPC | 76.65 | 77.90 | 0.53 |
| **Random****Forest** | SAAC | 73.58 | 75.04 | 0.47 |
| DPC | 69.30 | 64.76 | 0.38 |
| PSSM-DWT | 74.04 | 72.38 | 0.48 |
| SAAC + DPC | 71.63 | 71.24 | 0.43 |
| PSSM-DWT + SAAC | 72.00 | 71.81 | 0.44 |
| PSSM-DWT + DPC | 75.54 | 75.29 | 0.51 |
| PSSM-DWT + SAAC + DPC | 78.13 | 76.76 | 0.56 |
| **PNN** | SAAC | 60.18 | 51.61 | 0.30 |
| DPC | 63.90 | 73.64 | 0.30 |
| PSSM-DWT | 71.53 | 78.47 | 0.43 |
| SAAC + DPC | 59.72 | 61.90 | 0.38 |
| PSSM-DWT + DPC | 72.00 | 80.76 | 0.45 |
| PSSM-DWT + SAAC | 71.62 | 75.61 | 0.43 |
| PSSM-DWT + SAAC + DPC | 72.27 | 78.47 | 0.45 |
|  |  |  |

These enzymes possess vital impact in growth development including antibiotics triggered lysis of the cell wall and suicidal tendencies of few species [5].Lytic enzymes exhibit huge impact and serves as phenomenal tool for diverse range of *in vitro* and *in vivo* aims. Ranging from microbial diagnostics to remarkable tool for infections treatment, lytic enzymes crowned as a diverse group of enzymes [6]. To ensure the comparable sizes of the subsets, these were selected arbitrarily i.e.

**CONCLUSION:**

At the end of a research paper, summarize your ideas and leave a strong final impression on the reader. It has several main goals: (1). Rephrase the research problem dealt with in the research. (2). Summarize your general arguments or findings. (3). Suggest the most important lessons learned from your work. The content of the conclusion varies depending on whether your work presents the results of original empirical research or constructs an argument by dealing with sources

**CREDIT AUTHOR STATEMENT**

**Ahmad Khan:** Conceptualization, Methodology, Software **Shafiq Khan.**: Data curation, Writing- Original draft preparation. **Chou Chin**: Visualization, Investigation. ***Yaser Khan****:* Supervision.**: Komar Singh**: Software, Validation.: **Shaista Rehman:** Writing- Reviewing and Editing

**Take Credit author keywords from**: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software, Data curation, Writing- Original draft preparation, Visualization, Investigation, Supervision, Software Validation, Writing- Reviewing and Editing, but not limited to the above keywords

**COMPLIANCE WITH ETHICAL STANDARDS**

It is declare that all authors don’t have any conflict of interest. Furthermore, informed consent was obtained from all individual participants included in the study.

REFRENCES

References IEEE style as **shown** below, time new roman, Font 9, with citation in bracket like [1]. [2],…..

1. G. Eason, B. Noble, and I. N. Sneddon, “On certain integrals of Lipschitz-Hankel type involving products of Bessel functions,” Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, vol. A247, pp. 529–551, April 1955. *(references)*
2. J. Clerk Maxwell, A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68–73.
3. I. S. Jacobs and C. P. Bean, “Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy,” in Magnetism, vol. III, G. T. Rado and H. Suhl, Eds. New York: Academic, 1963, pp. 271–350.
4. Broad Institute, Journal Article: Introduction (2021) https://mitcommlab.mit.edu/broad/commkit/journal-article-introduction/