TITLE OF THE ARTICLE

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**Abstract. MANDATORY.** Presents the scientific problem addressed in the paper, the research methodology, the main results and conclusions. It examines... It discusses... (7-10 lines of text in the main language of the article).

**Keywords**: **MANDATORY.** 4-5 words that make your article discoverable in search engines.

Introduction

All conference papers must be formatted according to the instructions in this template. It is recommended to use MS WORD for layout. For formatting, use the MS WORD styles that have been prepared for each part of the article (this file must be "opened" so that the prepared styles appear in the list of available styles). It is recommended to write the article simply "on a template" (after carefully reading all the guidelines).

The length of the article should be no more than 6 pages, but at least 4 pages is recommended. The last page should be at least 60% full. Pages are not numbered. The layout of the article must be on an A4 page (21.0 × 29.7 cm) with margins of 2.5 cm top and bottom and 2.0 cm left and right (this template is prepared on a page of the required size). All other formatting information is contained in the default styles, so if you select the relevant part of the text (e.g. the title of a section) and select the default style for this part of the text (e.g. 07 – Section title), the text will be formatted automatically (font, size, margins, spacing of text above and below the text, etc.). The entire article must not contain any styles other than the default ones. For more information on the use of styles in MS WORD, please refer to the program's help files.

Language of the article: Lithuanian or English. The structure of the article must be similar to the template: title, author, author information, abstract, sectioned main text, conclusions, list of references used and abstract in a secondary language (English if the main language of the article is Lithuanian or Lithuanian if the main language of the article is English).

1. Title of section

The first paragraph of the section shall not be indented from the margin. Sections shall not be numbered. No additional spaces are required before or after the section title, which is automatically inserted when the appropriate style is selected. This rule also applies to all other parts of the text.

When abbreviations are used in the text, the full name should be used the first time they are mentioned, e.g. Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (VILNIUS TECH). In the following text it is possible to simply write VILNIUS TECH.

In the text, references to literature sources are given in plain brackets, e.g. (Kester, 2004). Foreign language terms are given in italics in brackets, e.g. *reinforced concrete*. Original names are also given (where appropriate), e.g. *Hooke's* Law. In the text, references to figures or parts of figures are given in brackets, e.g. (Figure 1, a). All figures must be numbered in the text.

Formulas shall be numbered in the text as shown in the example (different styles are used for the formula line and for the explanation of the formula), and shall be cross-referenced to formulae in the text, e.g. the size shall be calculated according to formula (1):

, mg/l (1)

here *r*Cl– xxxxxxxxxxx; *Va* – xxxxxxxxxx; *Vb* – xxxxxxxxxxxxx; *VS* – xxxxxxxxxxxxx; *c* – ...........................

It is preferable that the equations are laid out using MS Equation Editor or MathType. The character size of formulae should be consistent with the text size: 10 pt for basic characters, 8 pt for indexes, 7 pt for subscripts, 14 pt for large characters (e.g. the sum sign ).

1. Title of section

If the numbers are not referred to anywhere in the rest of the text (e.g. under points 2 and 3...), it is better not to number the text, but simply to group it.

Below is an example of bulleted text:

* + first;
  + second;
  + third.

The graphics in the article must be of high quality, suitable for monochrome printing and must not exceed the height and width of the text on the page. The width of the graphic should be either across one column (8.2 cm) or across both columns (17.0 cm). The size of the text, symbols and formulae in the graphs should be the same as the size of the main text of the article. Drawings, charts and graphs prepared with various software such as MS EXCEL, VISIO, AutoCAD, etc. are easily uploaded to a text file, but often automatically change their format, fonts, etc. It is therefore recommended that all graphs (including MS EXCEL) are first loaded into a graphics editing program and saved in a high-quality raster or vector graphic format (EMF, WMF, TIFF, BMP, etc.). The resulting images can then be uploaded to a text file without fear of distortion (it is recommended that you avoid using MS VISIO images in their original format, as they are often distorted when converting files to PDF format).

MS EXCEL makes it very easy and quick to automatically select colours, fonts, etc., but the resulting graphics are more suitable for viewing on screen than for printing. Therefore, before converting the graphs to graphics format and uploading them to a text file, it is recommended to: remove the border around the graph and the coloured background, replace the coloured parts of the graph with black and white printable elements, and change the automatically selected fonts to *Times New Roman* and the size to 10 pt (for both letters, numbers and symbols). An example of the edited graph is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1.** Example of an Excel figure

Photos or other raster graphics (Figure 2) included in the article must be of high quality (300 dpi or more). Photo formats may vary, but high quality TIFF, EMF, WMF, BMP are recommended.



**Figure 2.** Example of a photo

Tables (Table 1) in the article must be numbered and titled (if there is only one table in the article, it is not numbered). Both tables and figures should be placed where they are referred to in the text (if possible). The width of the table should be either one column (8.2 cm) (Table 1) or two columns (Table 2) (17.0 cm).

**Table 1.** The title of the table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| X | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Y | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 |

**Table 2.** The title of the table

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Company | Model | Number of columns, b | SNR, dB | Bandwidth imbalance, dB | Attenuation in the suppression band, dB |
| Analog  Devices | AD1870 | 16 | 90 | ±0,06 | –90 |
| AD1871 | 24 | 105 | ±0,01 | –120 |
| Texas  Instruments | PCM1804 | 24 | 111 | ±0,005 | –100 |
| PCM4201 | 24 | 112 | ±0,005 | –100 |

All tables, figures and sources used must be cited **at least once in the text.**

Conclusions

1. The article must end with a conclusion, summary or recommendations. All conclusions should be numbered, but it is recommended that this is done "manually" rather than automatically.

2. The conclusions are followed by an alphabetical list of the literature used (preferably scientific articles and books from the last five years...).

3. The reference list is compiled according to the rules for compiling a reference list (see example below). It is recommended to use Mendeley software to [cite the references and compile the reference list](https://www.mendeley.com/guides/apa-citation-guide/#3_Different_Types).

Acknowledgements

This section records all acknowledgements: to individuals (for specific help), to laboratories for providing equipment for experiments, to foundations, to faculties, etc. For example, I thank Prof. Habil. Dr. Name Surname for his help in the preparation of the article. Acknowledgement to the supervisor is only given if he/she is not a co-author.

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TITLE OF THE ARTICLE IN LITHUANIAN

N. Surname, N. Surname

Summary

Article summary in Lithuanian language when main language of the article is English). The extent of the summary should be from 7 to 15 text rows.

**Keywords:** word, word, word, word, word, word, word, word.