Title of Research Paper in First Line

Second Line (Times new roman, font size 16/18)

A. B. Author1 (Paper Presenter), C. D. Author2, E. F. Author3 (Times new roman, font size 12)

1st Author, author's affiliation, line of address (Times new roman, font size 11)
 author's email address (Times new roman, font size 11)

2nd Author, author's affiliation, line of address
 author's email address

3rd Author, author's affiliation, line of address
 author's email address

Abstract (Times new roman, font size 12) (Min. 150 - Max. 500 words)

In this paper authors should explain the methodology used to prove the result. Abstract should be 8-10 lines. The various components of your paper [title, text, heads, etc.] are already defined on the style sheet, as illustrated by the portions given in this document.

**Keywords:** 1st Keyword, 2nd Keyword, 3rd Keyword, 4th Keyword.

**Subject Classification:** As per MSC 201

**1 Introduction**

**Definition 1.** Text of the definition.

**Remark 1.** Text of the remark.

**Theorem 1.1.** Text of the theorem.

Proof. Text of the proof of theorem

**Lemma 1.1**. Text of the lemma.

Proof. Text of proof of the lemma

**Corollary 1.1.** Text of the corollary.

 Proof. Text of proof of the corollary

For each group of objects, use its own numbers. (e.g. Theorem 1.1, Theorem 1.2,...

 Lemma 1.1, Lemma 1.2, ... Corollary 1.1, Corollary 1.2,...)

Number formulas as follows:

 $ y = f\left(x\right), x\in R. (1.1)$

 $f\left(x\right)=a\_{0}+\sum\_{n=1}^{\infty }\left(a\_{n}\cos(\frac{nπx}{L})+b\_{n}\sin(\frac{nπx}{L})\right)$ $(1.2)$

**2 Basic concept and mathematical preliminary**

Let $(X, d)$ be a metric space and $Δ=\{(x, x) :x\in X\}$. Consider a graph $G$ such that its vertex set $V(G$) coincide with $X$ and the edge set $E(G)$ contains all loops i.e $Δ⊂E(G).$ Assume that $G $has no parallel edges. So, we can identify $G$ with the pair $G(V\left(G\right),E(G)).$

**3 Main result**

Throughout this section, we assume that $(X, d)$ is a metric space, and $G$ denotes the set of all directed graph $G$ such that $V\left(G\right)= X, Δ⊂E(G)$ and the graph $G$ has no parallel edges. The set of all fixed points of a mapping $T$ is denoted by Fix$T$. Instead of writing integral type Rhoades $G$-contraction, we will write $G\_{R}$-contraction.

**Definition 3.1**. A mapping $f :X\rightarrow X $is called an integral type Rhoades $G$-contraction

(abbr. $G\_{R}$-contraction) if :

$ \left(x+a\right)^{n}=\sum\_{k=0}^{n}\left(\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{n}{k}\right)x^{k}a^{n-k}$ (3.1)

**4 Example**

Type your example here.

**5 Conclusion**

Acknowledgments should be placed before the bibliography as follows.

Acknowledgments

The authors thank the unknown referee...

# References

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3. X. Tao, K. Ota, M. Dong, H. Qi, K. Li, ***Performance guaranteed computation offloading for mobile-edge cloud computing,*** IEEE Wireless Commun. Lett., 6 (6) (2017), pp. 774-777.
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5. T.S. Portal, ***Internet of things (iot) connected devices installed base worldwide from 2015 to 2025.***