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How to use the XJTLU L^AT_EX template to write your academic article

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Abstract

Write your abstract here.

Key words: key words.

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Chapter 1

chapter 1

1.1 Section 1.1

How to add a citation or reference [1]. Please open the file reference.bib to check how to add a citation. Google scholar and IEEE Xplore provide the right format of citation. You can copy Bibtex format to reference.bib and use cite command in tex file to cite the reference.

In Section 2.1, it will introduce how to add a figure.

Chapter 2

chapter 2

2.1 Section 2.1

Two way can be used to add a figure.

Method 1: In Fig 2.1.

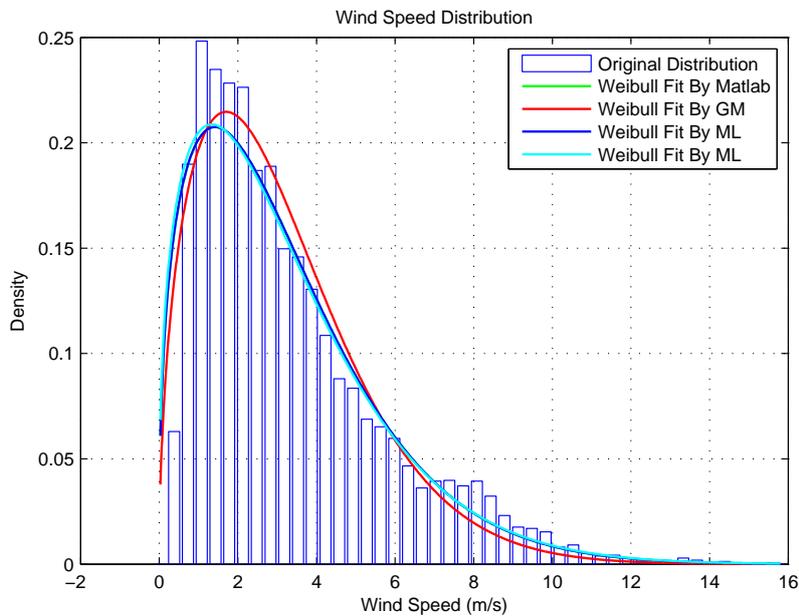


Figure 2.1: This is an example by using method 1

2.2 Section 2.2

2.2.1 Subsection 2.2.1

Method 2: Use the new figure command in Fig 2.2

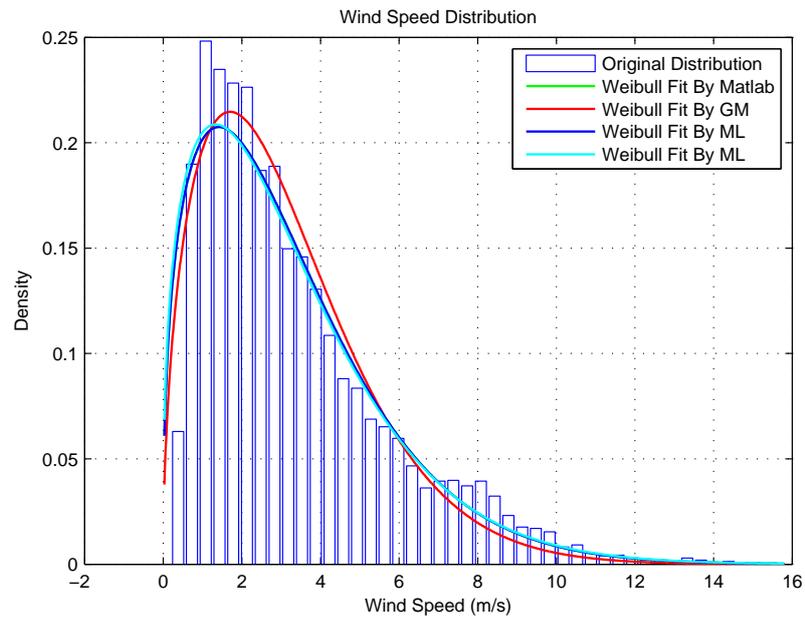


Figure 2.2: This is an example by using method 2

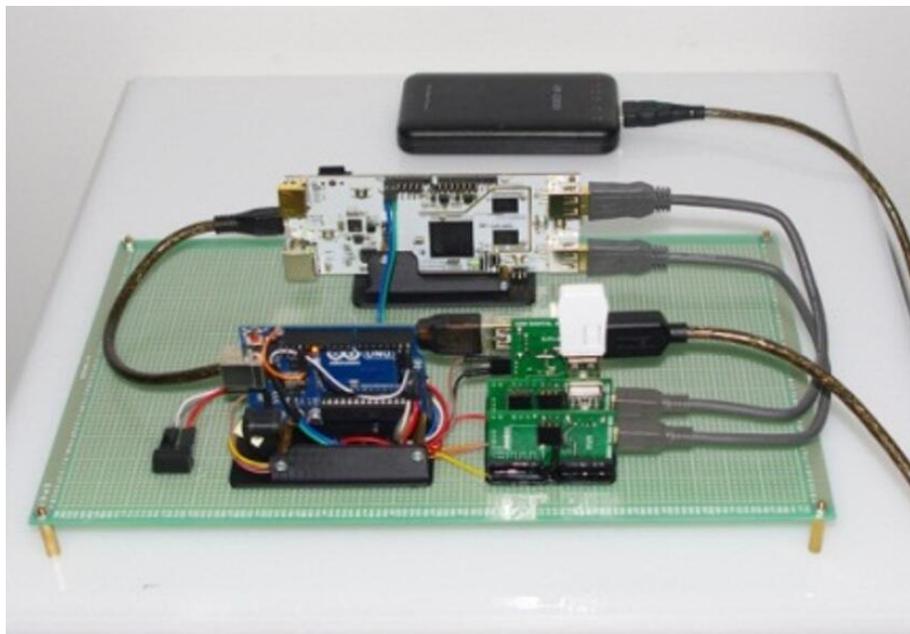


Figure 2.3: This is an example by using jpg

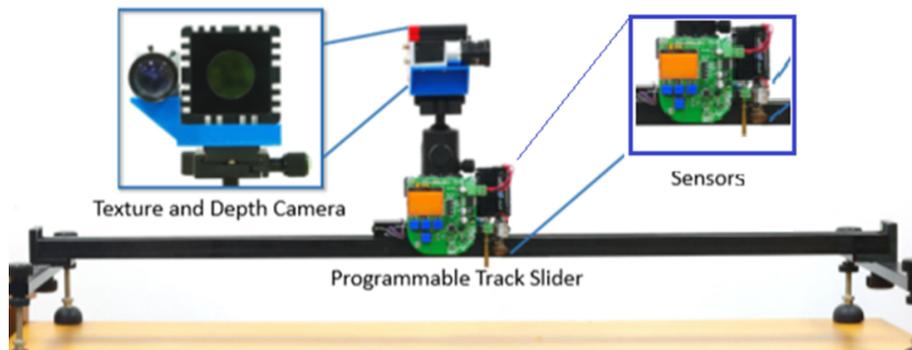


Figure 2.4: This is an example by using png

Chapter 3

chapter 3

You can compile your tex file by Ctrl + Shift + L and compile the citation file by Ctrl + Shift + B.
After some times compile, you can use the menu Tex - PDF - dvi2pdf to get the pdf file.

The official document will be published later.

Appendix A

Matlab Code

```
1 clc
2 clear
3 dat = load('data\wind_speed.txt');
4 dmax = max(dat);
5 dmin = min(dat);
6 v = dmin : 0.01 : dmax;
7 %% Distribution of original data
8 dat_sort = sort(dat);
9 Possi = 1:length(dat_sort);
10 Possi = Possi / length(dat_sort);
11 tic
12 for j = 1:length(v)
13     ori_F(j) = length(find(dat <= v(j))) / length(dat);
14 end
15 toc
16 % ori_F_L is the original CDF low density
17 ori_F_L = ori_F(1:35:length(ori_F));
18 v_L = v(1:35:length(v));
19
20 for i = 2:length(v_L)
21     ori_f(i) = (ori_F_L(i) - ori_F_L(i-1)) ...
22               / (v_L(i) - v_L(i-1));
23 end
24
25 figure
26
27 bar (v_L,ori_f,'FaceColor','none','EdgeColor','b');
28
29 %% Matlab Weibull Toolbox
30 tic
31 [p] = wblfit(dat);
32
33 MW_c = p(1,1);
34 MW_k = p(1,2);
35 MW_f = wblpdf(v,MW_c,MW_k);
36 MW_F = wblcdf(v,MW_c,MW_k);
37 toc
38 hold on;
39 plot (v,MW_f,'g','LineWidth',1);
40 grid on
```

```

41 % figure
42 % plot (v,MW_F,'LineWidth',2);
43 %% Graphic method
44 tic
45 logF = log(-log(1 - ori_F));
46 logV = log(v);
47
48 p = polyfit(logV(1:length(logV)-1),logF(1:length(logV)-1),1)
49
50 GM_k = p(1)
51 GM_c = exp(-p(2) / p(1))
52 GM_f = ((GM_k / GM_c) .* (v / GM_c).^(GM_k - 1)) ...
53         .* exp(-(v / GM_c).^GM_k);
54 toc
55     hold on;
56 plot (v,GM_f,':r','LineWidth',1);
57
58 %% Maximum likelihood method
59
60 tic
61 ML_k = 2;
62 ML_k_T = 0;
63 while (abs(ML_k - ML_k_T) >0.001)
64     ML_k_T = ML_k;
65     ML_k = (sum(dat.^ML_k .* log(dat)) / sum(dat.^ML_k) - ...
66            sum(log(dat)/length(dat)))^(-1);
67 end
68 ML_c = (sum(dat.^ML_k) / length(dat))^(-1 / ML_k);
69
70 ML_f = ((ML_k / ML_c) .* (v / ML_c).^(ML_k - 1)) ...
71         .* exp(-(v / ML_c).^ML_k);
72 toc
73 hold on;
74 plot (v,ML_f,'-b','LineWidth',1);
75
76
77 %% Moment method
78 tic
79 MM_k = (std(dat) / mean(dat))^(-1.086)
80 MM_c = mean(dat) / gamma(1 + 1/MM_k)
81
82 MM_f = ((MM_k / MM_c) .* (v / MM_c).^(MM_k - 1)) ...
83         .* exp(-(v / MM_c).^MM_k);
84 toc
85 plot (v,MM_f,'--c','LineWidth',1);
86
87 grid on;
88 xlabel('Wind_Speed_(m/s)');
89 ylabel('Density');
90 title('Wind_Speed_Distribution');
91 legend('Original_Distribution','Weibull_Fit_By_Matlab', ...
92        'Weibull_Fit_By_GM','Weibull_Fit_By_ML', ...
93        'Weibull_Fit_By_ML','Location','NorthEast')

```

Reference

- [1] Isaac YF Lun and Joseph C Lam, “A study of weibull parameters using long-term wind observations,” *Renewable Energy*, vol. 20, no. 2, pp. 145–153, 2000.