IJCAI'03 Formatting Instructions*

Daniel Pagenstecher
University of Grammatneusiedl
A-2440, Grammatneusiedl, Austria
pagenstecher@conveniente.com

Abstract

The *IJCAI'03 Proceedings* will be printed from electronic manuscripts submitted by the authors. The electronic manuscript will also be included in a CD-ROM version of the proceedings if the manuscript satisfies some simple restrictions. This paper gives the style instructions.

1 Introduction

The *IJCAI'03 Proceedings* will be printed from electronic manuscripts submitted by the authors. These must be PDF (*Portable Document Format*) or Postscript files formatted for 8-1/2" x 11" paper.

1.1 Length of Papers

Full Papers: Each accepted full paper is allowed six pages in the proceedings. Up to two additional pages may be purchased at a price of $250 per page.
Poster Papers: Each accepted poster paper is allowed two pages in the proceedings. One additional page may be purchased at a price of $250 per page.

1.2 Word Processing Software

As detailed below, IJCAI has prepared and made available a set of LaTeX macros and a MS-Word template for use in formatting your paper. If you are using some other word processing software (such as WordPerfect, etc.), please follow the format instructions given below and ensure that your final paper looks as much like this sample as possible.

2 Style and Format

LaTeX and BibTeX style files that implement these instructions can be retrieved electronically. (See Appendix A for instructions on how to obtain these files.)

2.1 Layout

Print manuscripts two columns to a page, in the manner in which these instructions are printed. The exact dimensions for pages are:

- left and right margins: $.75''$
- column width: $3.375''$
- gap between columns: $.25''$
- top margin—first page: $1.375'''$
- top margin—other pages: $.75''$
- bottom margin: $1.25''$
- column height—first page: $6.625''$
- column height—other pages: $9''$

All measurements assume an 8-$1/2 \times 11''$ page size. For A4-size paper use the given top and left margins, column width, height, and gap and modify the bottom and right margins as necessary.

2.2 Format of Electronic Manuscript

For the production of the electronic manuscript you must use Adobe's *Portable Document Format* (PDF) or Postscript. PDF can be generated, for instance, on Unix systems using `ps2pdf`. Under Windows, Adobe's `Distiller` can be used to generate PDF. There is also a web site with free software and conversion services: `www.ps2pdf.com`. For reasons of uniformity, Adobe's *Times Roman* font is strongly suggested.

```
\usepackage{times}
```

in the preamble.[1]

Additionally, it is of utmost importance to specify the American **letter** format (corresponding to 8-$1/2 \times 11''$) when formatting the paper. Otherwise the paper is not printable. When working with `dvips`, for instance, one should specify `-t letter`.

2.3 Title and Author Information

Center the title on the entire width of the page in a 14-point bold font. Below it, center the author name(s) in a 12-point bold font. Then the address(es) should be centered using a 12-point font. Credit to a sponsoring agency can appear on the first page as a footnote.

*The support by IJCAI Inc. is acknowledged.

[1] You may want also to use the package `latexsym`, which defines all symbols known from the old LaTeX version.

2.4 Abstract

Place the abstract at the beginning of the first column 3.0″ from the top of the page, unless that does not leave enough room for the title and author information. Use a slightly smaller width than in the body of the paper. Head the abstract with "Abstract" centered above the body of the abstract in a 12-point bold font. The body of the abstract should be in the same font as the body of the paper.

The abstract should be a concise, one-paragraph summary describing the general thesis and conclusion of your paper. A reader should be able to learn the purpose of the paper and the reason for its importance from the abstract. The abstract should be no more than 200 words long.

2.5 Text

The main body of the text immediately follows the abstract. Use 10-point type in a clear, readable font with 1-point leading (10 on 11).

Indent when starting a new paragraph, except after major headings.

2.6 Headings and Sections

When necessary, headings should be used to separate major sections of your paper. (These instructions use many headings to demonstrate their appearance—your paper should have fewer headings.)

Section Headings

Print section headings in 12-point bold type in the style shown in these instructions. Leave a blank space of approximately 10 points above and 4 points below section headings. Number sections with arabic numerals.

Subsection Headings

Print subsection headings in 11-point bold type. Leave a blank space of approximately 8 points above and 3 points below subsection headings. Number subsections with the section number and the subsection number (in arabic numerals) separated by a period. Subsubsection headings (such as the heading of this paragraph) need not to be numbered.

Subsubsection Headings

Print subsubsection headings in 10-point bold type. Leave a blank space of approximately 6 points above subsubsection headings. Do not number subsubsections.

Special Sections

You may include an unnumbered acknowledgments section, including acknowledgments of help from colleagues, financial support, and permission to publish.

Any appendices directly follow the text and look like sections, except that they are numbered with capital letters instead of arabic numerals.

The references section is headed "References," printed in the same style as a section heading, but without a number. A sample list of references is given at the end of these instructions. Use a consistent format for references, such as provided by BibTEX. The reference list should not include unpublished work.

2.7 Citations

Citations within the text should include the author's last name and the year of publication, for example [Gottlob, 1992]. Append lowercase letters to the year in cases of ambiguity. Treat multiple authors as in the following examples: [Abelson *et al.*, 1985] or [Baumgartner *et al.*, 2001] (for more than two authors) and [Brachman and Schmolze, 1985] (for two authors). If the author portion of a citation is obvious, omit it, e.g., Nebel [2000]. Collapse multiple citations as follows: [Gottlob *et al.*, 2002; Levesque, 1984a].

2.8 Footnotes

Place footnotes at the bottom of the page in a 9-point font. Refer to them with superscript numbers.[2] Separate them from the text by a short line.[3] Avoid footnotes as much as possible; they interrupt the flow of the text.

3 Illustrations

Place illustrations (figures, drawings, tables, and photographs) throughout the paper at the places where they are first discussed, rather than at the end of the paper. If placed at the bottom or top of a page, illustrations may run across both columns.

Illustrations must be rendered electronically or scanned and placed directly in your document pages. All illustrations should be in black and white since color illustrations may cause problems. Line weights should be 1/2-point or thicker. Avoid screens and superimposing type on patterns as these effects may not reproduce well.

Number illustrations sequentially. Use references of the following form: Figure 1, Table 2, etc. Place illustration numbers and captions under illustrations. Leave a margin of 1/4-inch around the area covered by the illustration and caption. Use 9-point type for captions, labels, and other text in illustrations.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of these instructions and the LATEX and BibTEX files that implement them was supported by Schlumberger Palo Alto Research, AT&T Bell Laboratories, and Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.

A Using LATEX

A LATEX style file for version 2e of LATEX that implements these instructions has been prepared, as has a BibTEX style file for version 0.99c of BibTEX (*not version 0.98i*) that implements the citation and reference styles here.

The relevant files are `ijcai03.sty` and `ijcai03-final.tex` and the bib-tex file `named.bst` wich are currently available at the `www.ijcai-03.org` portal at the "Documents" page. The file `ijcai03-final.tex` contains the LATEX source of the present document which may serve as a formatting sample.

[2]This is how your footnotes should appear.

[3]Note the line separating these footnotes from the text.

Note that the ijcai03.sty file is the same as the ijcai01.sty file used for IJCAI'01. Moreover, the required document layout is the same as for IJCAI'01.

Further information on using these styles for the preparation of papers for IJCAI'03 can be obtained by contacting pcchair03@ijcai.org.

References

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[Brachman and Schmolze, 1985] Ronald J. Brachman and James G. Schmolze. An overview of the KL-ONE knowledge representation system. *Cognitive Science*, 9(2):171–216, April–June 1985.

[Gottlob, 1992] Georg Gottlob. Complexity results for nonmonotonic logics. *Journal of Logic and Computation*,2(3):397-425, June 1992.

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