

1 **Author Guidelines for GCPR 2015 Submission** 1

2 Anonymous GCPR 2015 submission 2

3 Paper ID *** 3

4 **Abstract.** The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper 4
5 using at least 70 and at most 150 words. It will be set in 9-point font 5
6 size and be inset 1.0 cm from the right and left margins. There will be 6
7 two blank lines before and after the Abstract. 7

8 **1 Introduction** 8

9 Please follow the steps outlined below when submitting your manuscript¹. 9

10 **1.1 Language** 10

11 All manuscripts must be in English. 11

12 **1.2 Paper length** 12

13 **The maximum allowed paper length is 10 pages without references and 12 pages** 13
14 **with references.** For example, a paper with 11 pages text and 1 page references 14
15 exceeds the paper length while a paper with 9 pages text and 3 pages references is 15
16 within the limits. Overlength papers exceeding 10 pages text (without references) 16
17 or 12 pages with references will simply not be reviewed. This includes papers 17
18 where the margins and formatting are deemed to have been significantly altered 18
19 from those laid down by this style guide. 19

20 **1.3 Submission and Paper ID** 20

21 The paper needs to be submitted via Microsoft CMT before the deadline. After 21
22 the registration of a paper in the CMT, you will receive a paper ID. The paper 22
23 ID needs to added to the paper by editing 23

24 `\def\GCPR15SubNumber{PAPERID}.` 24

25 It is also strongly recommended to use the paper ID for the supplemental ma- 25
26 terial (file names, titles, ...). 26

¹ These instructions have been adapted from GCPR 2014 and the LNCS Authors Guidelines <http://www.springer.com/computer/lncs?SGWID=0-164-6-793341-0>

27 **1.4 Dual submission** 27

28 By submitting a manuscript to GCPR, the author(s) assert(s) that it has not 28
 29 been previously published in substantially similar form. Furthermore, no paper 29
 30 which contains significant overlap with the contributions of this paper either 30
 31 has been or will be submitted during the GCPR 2015 review period to either a 31
 32 journal or a conference. 32

33 If there are any papers that may appear to the reviewers to violate this 33
 34 condition, then it is your responsibility to (1) cite these papers – preserving 34
 35 anonymity as described in Section 2 of this example paper, (2) argue in the 35
 36 body of your paper why your GCPR paper is nontrivially different from these 36
 37 concurrent submissions, and (3) include anonymized versions of those papers in 37
 38 the supplemental material. 38

39 **1.5 Supplemental Material** 39

40 Authors may optionally upload supplemental material. Typically, this mate- 40
 41 rial might include result videos that cannot be included in the main paper, 41
 42 anonymized related submissions to other conferences and journals, and appen- 42
 43 dices or technical reports containing extended proofs and mathematical deriva- 43
 44 tions that are not essential for understanding of the paper. Note that the contents 44
 45 of the supplemental material should be referred to appropriately in the paper, 45
 46 and that reviewers are not obliged to look at the submitted material. All sup- 46
 47 plemental material must be either a single PDF or a zip file containing multiple 47
 48 items. To limit the load on the servers, we ask authors to either submit the sup- 48
 49 plemental material well before the main paper deadline, or after the main paper 49
 50 deadline. 50

51 **1.6 Line numbering** 51

52 All lines should be numbered, as in this example document. This makes reviewing 52
 53 more efficient, because reviewers can refer to a line on a page. 53

54 **1.7 Mathematics** 54

55 Please number all of your sections and displayed equations. Again, this makes 55
 56 reviewing more efficient. Also, it is important for readers to be able to refer to 56
 57 any particular equation. Just because you didn't refer to it in the text doesn't 57
 58 mean some future reader might not need to refer to it. It is cumbersome to have 58
 59 to use circumlocutions like “the equation second from the top of page 3 column 59
 60 1”. (Note that the line numbering will not be present in the final copy, so is not 60
 61 an alternative to equation numbers). 61

62 **2 Blind review** 62

63 Many authors misunderstand the concept of anonymizing for blind 63
 64 review does not mean that one must remove citations to one’s own work – in fact 64
 65 it is often impossible to review a paper unless the previous citations are known 65
 66 and available. Blind review means that you do not use the words “my” or “our” 66
 67 when citing previous work. That is all. (But see below for technical reports). 67

68 Saying “this builds on the work of Lucy Smith [1]” does not say that you 68
 69 are Lucy Smith, it says that you are building on her work. If you are Smith and 69
 70 Jones, do not say “as we show in [7]”, say “as Smith and Jones show in [7]” and 70
 71 at the end of the paper, include reference 7 as you would any other cited work. 71

72 – An example of a paper that violates the guidelines: 72

73 *In this paper we present a performance analysis of our previous 73*
 74 *paper [1], and show it to be inferior to all previously known methods. 74*
 75 *Why the previous paper was accepted without this analysis is beyond 75*
 76 *me. [1] Removed for blind review 76*

77 – An example of a paper well prepared for blind review: 77

78 *In this paper we present a performance analysis of the paper of 78*
 79 *Smith [1], and show it to be inferior to all previously known meth- 79*
 80 *ods. Why the previous paper was accepted without this analysis is 80*
 81 *beyond me. [1] Smith, L and Jones, C. “The frobnicatable foo filter, 81*
 82 *a fundamental contribution to human knowledge”. Nature 381(12), 82*
 83 *1-213. 83*

84 If you are making a submission to another conference at the same time, 84
 85 which covers similar or overlapping material, you may need to refer to that 85
 86 submission in order to explain the differences, just as you would if you had 86
 87 previously published related work. In such cases, include the anonymized parallel 87
 88 submission [5] as additional material and cite it as 88

89 *1. Authors. “The frobnicatable foo filter”, FOOBAR Conference 2015 89*
 90 *Submission ID 324, Supplied as additional material FOOBAR15.pdf. 90*

91 Finally, you may feel you need to tell the reader that more details can be 91
 92 found elsewhere, and refer them to a technical report. For conference submis- 92
 93 sions, the paper must stand on its own, and not *require* the reviewer to go to 93
 94 a technical report for further details. Thus, you may say in the body of the 94
 95 paper “further details may be found in [6]”. Then submit the technical report 95
 96 as additional material. Again, you may not assume the reviewers will read this 96
 97 material. 97

98 Sometimes your paper is about a problem which you tested using a tool which 98
 99 is widely known to be restricted to a single institution. For example, let’s say 99
 100 it’s 1969, you have solved a key problem on the Apollo lander, and you believe 100
 101 that the GCPR audience would like to hear about your solution. The work is a 101
 102 development of your celebrated 1968 paper entitled “Zero-g frobnication: How 102
 103 being the only people in the world with access to the Apollo lander source code 103

104 makes us a wow at parties”, by Zeus. You can handle this paper like any other. 104
 105 Don’t write “We show how to improve our previous work [Anonymous, 1968]. 105
 106 This time we tested the algorithm on a lunar lander [name of lander removed for 106
 107 blind review]”. That would be silly, and would immediately identify the authors. 107
 108 Instead write the following: 108

109 *We describe a system for Zero-g frobnication. This system is new 109*
 110 *because it handles the following cases: A, B. Previous systems [Zeus et 110*
 111 *al. 1968] didn’t handle case B properly. Ours handles it by including a foo 111*
 112 *term in the bar integral. . . . The proposed system was integrated with the 112*
 113 *Apollo lunar lander, and went all the way to the moon, don’t you know. 113*
 114 *It displayed the following behaviours which show how well we solved cases 114*
 115 *A and B: . . .* 115

116 As you can see, the above text follows standard scientific convention, reads better 116
 117 than the first version, and does not explicitly name you as the authors. A reviewer 117
 118 might think it is likely that the new paper was written by Zeus, but cannot make 118
 119 any decision based on that guess. He or she would have to be sure that no other 119
 120 authors could have been contracted to solve problem B. 120

121 Since acknowledgements are not relevant for reviewing and violate blind re- 121
 122 view, please **omit acknowledgements**. The acknowledgements can be added 122
 123 to the final copy. 123

124 **3 Manuscript Preparation** 124

125 This is an edited version of Springer LNCS instructions² adapted for GCPR 125
 126 2015 first paper submission. You have to use L^AT_EX_{2 ϵ} for the preparation of 126
 127 your camera-ready manuscript together with the corresponding Springer class 127
 128 file `lncs.cls`. We would like to stress that the class/style files and the tem- 128
 129 plate should not be manipulated and that the guidelines regarding font sizes 129
 130 and format should be adhered to. This is to ensure that the end product is as 130
 131 homogeneous as possible. 131

132 **3.1 Printing Area** 132

133 The printing area is 122 mm \times 193 mm. The text should be justified to occupy 133
 134 the full line width, so that the right margin is not ragged, with words hyphenated 134
 135 as appropriate. Please fill pages so that the length of the text is no less than 135
 136 180 mm. 136

137 **3.2 Layout, Typeface, Font Sizes, and Numbering** 137

138 Use 10-point type for the name(s) of the author(s) and 9-point type for the 138
 139 address(es) and the abstract. For the main text, please use 10-point type and 139

² <http://www.springer.com/computer/lncs?SGWID=0-164-6-793341-0>

140 single-line spacing. We recommend using Computer Modern Roman (CM) fonts, 140
 141 Times, or one of the similar typefaces widely used in photo-typesetting. (In these 141
 142 typefaces the letters have serifs, i.e., short endstrokes at the head and the foot 142
 143 of letters.) Italic type may be used to emphasize words in running text. Bold 143
 144 type and underlining should be avoided. With these sizes, the interline distance 144
 145 should be set so that some 45 lines occur on a full-text page. 145

146 **Headings.** Headings should be capitalized (i.e., nouns, verbs, and all other 146
 147 words except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions should be set with an initial 147
 148 capital) and should, with the exception of the title, be aligned to the left. Only 148
 149 the first two levels of section headings should be numbered, as shown in Table 1. 149
 150 The respective font sizes are also given in Table 1. Kindly refrain from using “0” 150
 151 when numbering your section headings. Words joined by a hyphen are subject 151
 152 to a special rule. If the first word can stand alone, the second word should be 152
 153 capitalized. 153

Table 1. Font sizes of headings. Table captions should always be positioned *above* the tables.

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	Lecture Notes . . .	14 point, bold
1st-level heading	1 Introduction	12 point, bold
2nd-level heading	2.1 Printing Area	10 point, bold
3rd-level heading	Headings. Text follows . . .	10 point, bold
4th-level heading	<i>Remark.</i> Text follows . . .	10 point, italic

154 Here are some examples of headings: “Criteria to Disprove Context-Freeness 154
 155 of Collage Languages”, “On Correcting the Intrusion of Tracing Non-deterministic 155
 156 Programs by Software”, “A User-Friendly and Extendable Data Distribution 156
 157 System”, “Multi-flip Networks: Parallelizing GenSAT”, “Self-determinations of 157
 158 Man”. 158

159 **Lemmas, Propositions, and Theorems.** The numbers accorded to lemmas, 159
 160 propositions, and theorems etc. should appear in consecutive order, starting with 160
 161 Lemma 1. Please do not include section counters in the numbering like “Theorem 161
 162 1.1”. 162

163 **3.3 Figures and Photographs** 163

164 Please produce your figures electronically and integrate them into your text 164
 165 file. Integrate images by using the package `graphicx` or the style files `psfig` 165
 166 or `epsf` and define figures as floating objects. Please avoid using the location 166
 167 parameter “h” for “here”. 167

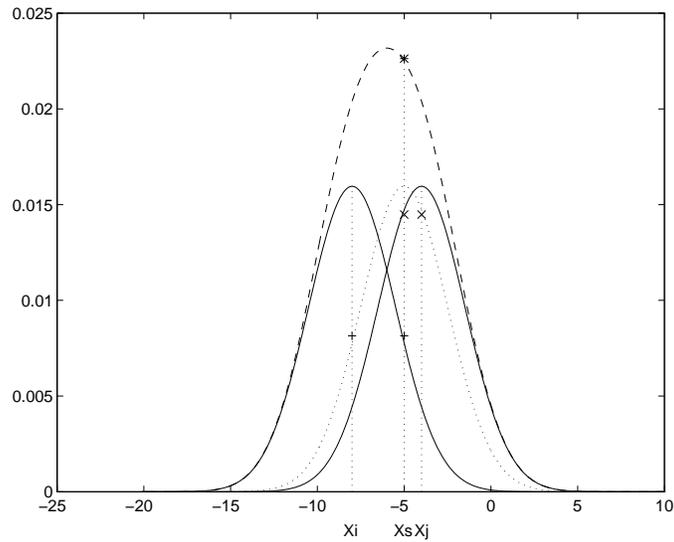


Fig. 1. One kernel at x_s (*dotted kernel*) or two kernels at x_i and x_j (*left and right*) lead to the same summed estimate at x_s . This shows a figure consisting of different types of lines. Elements of the figure described in the caption should be set in italics, in parentheses, as shown in this sample caption.

168 It is essential that all illustrations are clear and legible. Vector graphics 168
 169 (rather than rasterized images) should be used for diagrams and schemas when- 169
 170 ever possible. Please check that the lines in line drawings are not interrupted 170
 171 and have a constant width. Grids and details within the figures must be clearly 171
 172 legible and may not be written one on top of the other. Line drawings are to 172
 173 have a resolution of at least 800 dpi (preferably 1200 dpi). The lettering in figures 173
 174 should not use font sizes smaller than 6 pt (2 mm character height). Figures are 174
 175 to be numbered and to have a caption which should always be positioned under 175
 176 the figures, in contrast to the caption belonging to a table, which should always 176
 177 appear above the table. Captions are set in 9-point type. If they are short, they 177
 178 are centered between the margins. Longer captions, covering more than one line, 178
 179 are justified (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 show examples). Captions that do not constitute 179
 180 a full sentence, do not have a period. Text fragments of fewer than four lines 180
 181 should not appear at the tops or bottoms of pages, following a table or figure. In 181
 182 such cases, it is better to set the figures right at the top or right at the bottom 182
 183 of the page. 183

184 3.4 Formulas 184

185 Displayed equations or formulas are centered and set on a separate line (with 185
 186 an extra line or half line space above and below). Displayed expressions should 186
 187 be numbered for reference. The numbers should be consecutive within the con- 187

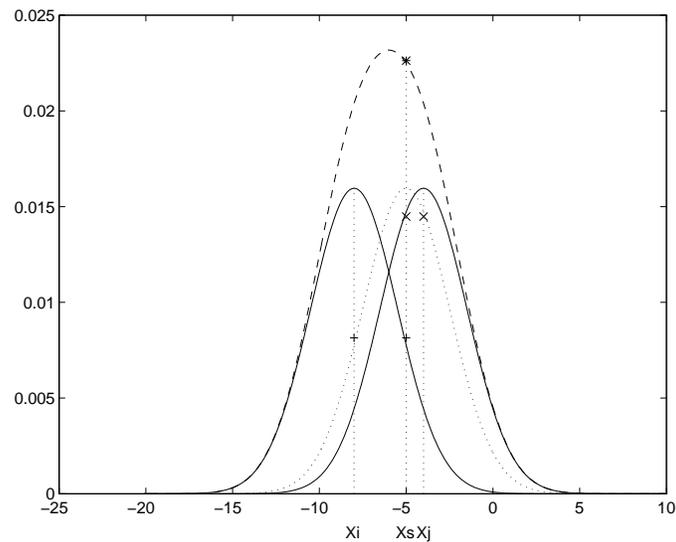


Fig. 2. One kernel at x_s (dotted kernel) or two kernels at x_i and x_j (left and right)

188 tribution, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin. 188
 189 Please do not include section counters in the numbering. 189

$$\psi(u) = \int_0^T \left[\frac{1}{2} (A_o^{-1}u, u) + N^*(-u) \right] dt. \quad (1)$$

190 Equations should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text but with a 190
 191 small space before the end punctuation mark. 191

192 3.5 Program Code 192

193 Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter 193
 194 font, e.g., CMTT10 or Courier. *Example of a Computer Program* 194

Listing 1.1. Example from Jensen K., Wirth N. (1991) Pascal user manual and report.
 Springer, New York

```

195 program Inflation (Output) 195
196   {Assuming annual inflation rates of 7%, 8%, and 10%,... 196
197   years}; 197
198   const 198
199     MaxYears = 10; 199
200   var 200
201     Year: 0..MaxYears; 201
202     Factor1, Factor2, Factor3: Real; 202
203   begin 203
  
```

```

204 Year := 0; 204
205 Factor1 := 1.0; Factor2 := 1.0; Factor3 := 1.0; 205
206 WriteLn('Year 7% 8% 10%'); WriteLn; 206
207 repeat 207
208     Year := Year + 1; 208
209     Factor1 := Factor1 * 1.07; 209
210     Factor2 := Factor2 * 1.08; 210
211     Factor3 := Factor3 * 1.10; 211
212     WriteLn(Year:5, Factor1:7:3, Factor2:7:3, Factor3:7:3) 212
213 until Year = MaxYears 213
214 end. 214

```

215 3.6 Footnotes 215

216 The superscript numeral used to refer to a footnote appears in the text either 216
 217 directly after the word to be discussed or – in relation to a phrase or a sentence 217
 218 – following the punctuation sign (comma, semicolon, or period).³ 218

219 3.7 Citations 219

220 For citations in the text, please use square brackets and consecutive numbers. 220
 221 We would write [2–6] for consecutive numbers and [2, 4, 6] for non-consecutive 221
 222 numbers. The numbers in the bibliography section are without square brackets. 222
 223 Springer standardizes the format of the references and references that do not 223
 224 adhere to the LNCS style will be reformatted. We would like to draw your at- 224
 225 tention to the fact that references to LNCS proceedings papers are particularly 225
 226 often reformatted due to missing editor names or incomplete publisher informa- 226
 227 tion. This adjustment may result in the final papers as published by Springer 227
 228 having more pages than the original versions as submitted by the authors. Here 228
 229 is an example: 229

230 – Reference as formatted in author’s original version: 230

231 *Assemlal, H.E., Tschumperlé, D., Brun, L.: Efficient Computation* 231
 232 *of PDF-Based Characteristics from Diffusion MR Signal. In: MIC-* 232
 233 *CAI. Volume 5242. (2008) 7078* 233

234 – Reference after reformatting by Springer: 234

235 *Assemlal, H.E., Tschumperlé, D., Brun, L.: Efficient Computation* 235
 236 *of PDF-Based Characteristics from Diffusion MR Signal. In: Metaxas,* 236
 237 *D., Axel, L., Fichtinger, G., Székely, G. (eds.) MICCAI 2008, Part* 237
 238 *II. LNCS, vol. 5242, pp. 7078. Springer, Heidelberg (2008)* 238

³ The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing.

239 One more line is needed for this reference, as a result of Springers adjustment. 239
 240 Please make sure that all your sources are correctly listed in the reference section. 240
 241 Do not include references to pieces of work that are not connected with your 241
 242 paper. In the references are examples for a journal article [7], an LNCS chapter 242
 243 [11], a book [8], a paper in a proceeding without editors [9], a technical report 243
 244 [10], as well as a URL [1]. Please note that proceedings published in LNCS are 244
 245 not cited with their full titles, but with their acronyms. 245

246 3.8 Plagiarism 246

247 Plagiarism is a serious violation of the submission guidelines. Even in the very 247
 248 unlikely case that plagiarism is not discovered during the reviewing process, 248
 249 the paper will be retracted at any time in case of plagiarism. If an author has 249
 250 copied from another author or has used parts of another author’s work (text, 250
 251 tables, figures, etc.), without his or her permission and a reference, then the 251
 252 paper on SpringerLink will be given a “retracted” stamp, and an erratum ex- 252
 253 plaining the reasons for the retraction will be included. In addition, the volume 253
 254 editors and the author’s academic supervisors will be informed that plagiarism 254
 255 has been committed. Please note that a retracted paper remains visible, with its 255
 256 “retracted” stamp. It does not simply disappear. 256

257 References 257

- 258 1. National center for biotechnology information, <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov> 258
- 259 2. Alpher, A.: Frobnication. *Journal of Foo* 12(1), 234–778 (2002) 259
- 260 3. Alpher, A., Fotheringham-Smythe, J.P.N.: Frobnication revisited. *Journal of Foo* 260
 261 13(1), 234–778 (2003) 261
- 262 4. Alpher, A., Fotheringham-Smythe, J.P.N., Gamow, G.: Can a machine frobnicate? 262
 263 *Journal of Foo* 14(1), 234–778 (2004) 263
- 264 5. Authors: The frobnicable foo filter (2010), ECCV10 submission ID 324. Supplied 264
 265 as additional material `eccv08.pdf` 265
- 266 6. Authors: Frobnication tutorial (2010), supplied as additional material `tr.pdf` 266
- 267 7. Zuthor, Z.: My journal article. *J. Mol. Biol.* 147, 195–197 (1981) 267
- 268 8. Zuthor, Z.: My Book. Morgan Kaufmann, San Francisco (1999) 268
- 269 9. Zuthor, Z.: My conference paper. In: CVPR. pp. 181–194. IEEE Press, New York 269
 270 (2001) 270
- 271 10. Zuthor, Z.: My report. Tech. rep., My Institute (2002) 271
- 272 11. Zuthor, Z., Zuthor, B.: My GCPR paper. In: Editor, W., Editor, W. (eds.) GCPR, 272
 273 LNCS, vol. 4128, pp. 1148–1158. Springer Heidelberg (2014) 273