Full Title of Article

Author Name1 ABC@SAMPLE.COM

Address 1

Author Name2 XYZ@SAMPLE.COM

Address~2

Editors: Under Review for MIDL

Abstract

This is a great paper and it has a concise abstract. **Keywords:** List of keywords, comma separated.

1. Introduction

This is where the content of your paper goes. Remember to:

- Use LATEX(Lamport, 1986).
- Note that despite the use of natbib, here \cite defaults to parenthetical citations, i.e. \citep. You can of course also use \citet for a textual citation if you wish.
- Follow the guidelines provided by the conference.
- Read through the JMLR template documentation for specific LATEX usage questions.
- Note that the JMLR template provide many handy functionalities such as \figureref to refer to a figure, e.g. Figure 1, \tableref to refer to a table, e.g. Table 1 and \equationref to refer to an equation, e.g. Equation (1).

Table 1: An Example Table

Dataset	Result
Data1	0.12345
Data2	0.67890
Data3	0.54321
Data4	0.09876

Acknowledgments

We thank a bunch of people.

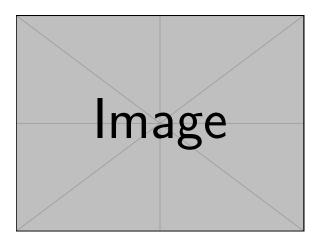


Figure 1: Example Image

Algorithm 1: Computing Net Activation

```
Input: x_1, ..., x_n, w_1, ..., w_n
Output: y, the net activation y \leftarrow 0;
for i \leftarrow 1 to n do
y \leftarrow y + w_i * x_i;
end
```

References

Leslie Lamport. Latex: A Document Preparation System. Addison-Wesley Longman Publishing Co., Inc., Boston, MA, USA, 1986. ISBN 0-201-15790-X.

Appendix A. Proof of Theorem 1

This is a boring technical proof of

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta \equiv 1. \tag{1}$$

Appendix B. Proof of Theorem 2

This is a complete version of a proof sketched in the main text.