# Tips for Writing a Research Paper using LATEX

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#### 1. Introduction

LATEX is a very powerful tool for documentation preparation, and is often used by researchers to prepare a manuscript for reviewing and publication. However, some new graduate students might not have experience in using LATEX and thus have a difficult time in prepare their first paper.

In this article, we will first provide some tips for paper writing. using LATEX. Then, we will showcase several working examples for the table and figure, which have been used in my previous publications. The readers are encouraged to adapt those tables and figures to their purposes to save time.

### 2. Tips for the Writing

In this section, we provide some tips for paper writing.

- There should be a space before the open parentheses: Convolutional neural network(CNN) has been successfully applied on various vision problems. × Convolutional neural network (CNN) has been successfully applied on various vision problems. ✓
- There should be no space before the period and comma punctuation marks:
   Convolutional neural network (CNN) has been successfully applied on various vision problems. ×
   Convolutional neural network (CNN) has been successfully applied on various vision problems. ✓

There should be a punctuation at the end of the equation:

$$E = mc^2 \quad \times \tag{1}$$

$$E = mc^2. \quad \checkmark \tag{2}$$

• All equations should be numbered:

$$E = mc^2. \quad \times$$

$$E = mc^2. \quad \checkmark \tag{3}$$

- The first character in a sentence should be capitalized: how are you? ×
   How are you? √
- Double quotation marks should be correctly typed: Are you "okay"? × Are you "okay"? √
- There should be a space before the citation:
   A proposes a method B for this problem[1]. ×
   A proposes a method B for this problem [1]. ✓
- Do not include citations in the abstract.
- Use \ie command for *i.e.* and use \eg for e.g.
- Define a macro for a word or phrase if it appears frequently (*e.g.*, the method name and the dataset name). The command can be "\newcommand{\NetName}{A Great Deep Net}".
- When referring to a table, also use "Table 1" in a sentence.
- The table caption should be at the top of the table.
- When referring to a figure, use "Figure 1" at the beginning, and "Fig. 1" at the middle or the end of a sentence.
- The figure caption should be at the bottom of the table.
- It is better to put the tables and figures at the top of a page.

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## 3. Examples for the Tables

Table 1. A simple table with a header row.

Data	Size	2-Exp	3-Exp	4-Exp	5-Exp	6-Exp	7-Exp
A	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4
В	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4
Ours	$4096 \times 2168$	2	3	4	6	5	4

Table 2. A table with multi-column headers.

		6 - 9	frames	5 - 7	frames	50 - 20	0 frames
Data	Size	2-Exp	3-Exp	2-Exp	3-Exp	2-Exp	3-Exp
A	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4
В	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4
Ours	$4096\times2168$	2	3	4	6	5	4

Table 3. A table with line break in the header. Line break is useful if the item name is too long.

		6	– 9 fram	es	5	- 7 fram	es
Data	Size				2-Exp Scenes		
A	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4
В	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4
Ours	$4096\times2168$	2	3	4	6	5	4

Table 4. A table with multi-column headers and vertical lines for grouping.

		6	— 9 fram	es	5	– 7 fram	es
Data	Size		2-Exp Scenes		2-Exp Scenes		
A	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4
В	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4
Ours	$4096 \times 2168$	2	3	4	6	5	4

Table 5. A table with multi-column headers and bold font highlights.

		6	– 9 fram	es	5	– 7 fram	ies
Data	Size	2-Exp	2-Exp	2-Exp	2-Exp	2-Exp	2-Exp
Data	Size	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
A	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	7
В	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	7
Ours	$4096 \times 2168$	2	3	4	6	5	4

Table 6. A table with parallel lines for grouping and color highlight.

	X 4 4	Synthetic				Dynamic	_
ID	Method	PSNRT	VDP	PSNRT	VDP	PSNRT	VDP
0	ANet	39.25	70.81	40.62	74.51	44.43	77.74
1	BNet	39.69	70.95	37.61	75.30	43.70	78.97
2	ANet + BNet	40.34	71.79	41.18	76.15	45.46	79.09
3	ANet + BNet w/o C	39.72	71.38	40.52	74.79	45.09	78.24
4	ANet + BNet w/o D	40.03	71.66	40.80	76.12	45.17	78.99

Table 7. A table for illustrating the network architecture.

			Refine	Net	
layer	k	s	chns	d-f	input
conv1	9	1	8/64	1	Image+m_1+a_1+f_1
conv2	4	2	64/64	2	conv1
conv3	4	2	64/64	4	conv2
conv4	4	2	64/64	8	conv3
ResBlock1	3	1	64/64	8	conv4
ResBlock2	3	1	64/64	8	ResBlock1
ResBlock3	3	1	64/64	8	ResBlock2
ResBlock4	3	1	64/64	8	ResBlock3
ResBlock5	3	1	64/64	8	ResBlock4
deconv1_a	4	2	64/64	4	ResBlock5
deconv2_a	4	2	64/64	2	deconv1_a
deconv3_a	4	2	64/64	1	deconv2_a
a_refined	3	1	65/1	1	deconv3_a+a_1
deconv1_f	4	2	64/64	4	ResBlock5
deconv2_f	4	2	64/64	2	deconv1_f
deconv3_f	4	2	64/64	1	deconv2_f
f_refined	3	1	66/2	1	deconv3_f+f_1

Table 8. An example for table with images.

			Type	Range	MAE
$\Lambda$	D		(a)	144×144	4.21
A	Б		(b)	$37 \times 37$	10.90
// \			(c)	22×22	18.72
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) N	Normal estim	nation

Table 9. A two-column table.

		Glas	s			Object	t A			Object B				Objec	t C		Average			
	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU
Method A	3.6 / 30.3	1.33	0.48	0.12	6.4 / 53.2	1.54	0.68	0.12	10.3 / 39.2	1.94	1.57	0.24	6.8 / 56.8	2.50	0.85	0.11	6.8 / 44.9	1.83	0.90	0.15
Method B	2.1 / 15.8	0.22	0.14	0.97	3.1 / 23.5	0.31	0.23	0.97	2.0 / 6.7	0.17	0.28	0.99	4.5 / 34.4	0.38	0.33	0.92	2.9 / 20.1	0.27	0.24	0.96
Method C	1.9 / 14.7	0.21	0.14	0.97	2.9 / 21.8	0.30	0.22	0.97	1.9 / 6.6	0.15	0.29	0.99	4.1 / 31.5	0.37	0.32	0.92	2.7 / 18.6	0.26	0.24	0.96

#### Table 10. A two-column table with remark.

		Glas	s			Object	t A			Object	В			Objec	t C			Avera	ige	
	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU
Method A	3.6 / 30.3	1.33	0.48	0.12	6.4 / 53.2	1.54	0.68	0.12	10.3 / 39.2	1.94	1.57	0.24	6.8 / 56.8	2.50	0.85	0.11	6.8 / 44.9	1.83	0.90	0.15
Method B*	2.1 / 15.8	0.22	0.14	0.97	3.1 / 23.5	0.31	0.23	0.97	2.0 / 6.7	0.17	0.28	0.99	4.5 / 34.4	0.38	0.33	0.92	2.9 / 20.1	0.27	0.24	0.96
Method C	1.9 / 14.7	0.21	0.14	0.97	2.9 / 21.8	0.30	0.22	0.97	1.9 / 6.6	0.15	0.29	0.99	4.1 / 31.5	0.37	0.32	0.92	2.7 / 18.6	0.26	0.24	0.96

<sup>\*</sup> indicates that method B is trained from scratch.

#### Table 11. A two-column table with color header.

		Glas	s		(	Glass wit	h Water			Lens	s		Complex Shape  F-EPE A-MSE I-MSE M-IoU					Average			
	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	F-EPE	A-MSE	I-MSE	M-IoU	MSE
Method A	3.6 / 30.3	1.33	0.48	0.12	6.4 / 53.2	1.54	0.68	0.12	10.3 / 39.2	1.94	1.57	0.24	6.8 / 56.8	2.50	0.85	0.11	6.8 / 44.9	1.83	0.90	0.15	1 ₽
Method B	2.1 / 15.8	0.22	0.14	0.97	3.1 / 23.5	0.31	0.23	0.97	2.0 / 6.7	0.17	0.28	0.99	4.5 / 34.4	0.38	0.33	0.92	2.9 / 20.1	0.27	0.24	0.96	↑ t
Method C	1.9 / 14.7	0.21	0.14	0.97	2.9 / 21.8	0.30	0.22	0.97	1.9 / 6.6	0.15	0.29	0.99	4.1 / 31.5	0.37	0.32	0.92	2.7 / 18.6	0.26	0.24	0.96	

Table 12. A two-column table with two sub-tables. **Red** text indicates the best and **blue** text indicates the second best result, respectively.

(a) Results	on	dataset A.	

		2-Exposure							3-Exposure							
	Low-Exposure High-Exposure			All-Exposure		Low-Exposure Middle-Exposure		High-Exposure			All-Exposure					
Method	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	HDR-VQM	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	HDR-VQM
Method A	40.00	73.70	40.04	70.08	40.02	71.89	76.22	39.61	73.24	39.67	73.24	40.01	67.90	39.77	70.37	79.55
Method B	34.54	80.22	39.25	65.96	36.90	73.09	65.33	36.51	77.78	37.45	69.79	39.02	64.57	37.66	70.71	70.13
Method C	39.79	81.02	39.96	67.25	39.88	74.13	73.84	39.48	78.13	38.43	70.08	39.60	67.94	39.17	72.05	80.70
Ours	41.95	81.03	40.41	71.27	41.18	76.15	78.84	40.00	78.66	39.27	73.10	39.99	69.99	39.75	73.92	82.87

### (b) Results on dataset B.

		2-Exposure							3-Exposure							
	Low	Low-Exposure High-Exposure				All-Exposure			Low-Exposure Midd		Middle-Exposure Hig		High-Exposure		All-Exposure	
Method	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	HDR-VQM	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	PSNR	HDR-VDP2	HDR-VQM
Method A	37.73	74.05	45.71	66.67	41.72	70.36	85.33	37.53	72.03	36.38	65.37	34.73	62.24	36.21	66.55	84.43
Method B	36.41	85.68	49.89	69.90	43.15	77.79	78.92	36.43	77.74	39.80	67.88	43.03	64.74	39.75	70.12	87.93
Method C	39.94	86.77	49.49	69.04	44.72	77.91	87.16	38.34	78.04	41.21	66.07	42.66	64.01	40.74	69.37	89.36
Ours	40.83	86.84	50.10	71.33	45.46	79.09	87.40	38.77	78.11	41.47	68.49	43.24	65.08	41.16	70.56	89.56

Table 13. A two-column table with images in the header. Images are useful to visualize each item in the header.

	lmage  Helmet Side					Image Image  Kneeling Knight Standing Knight			Image Helmet Front		average			
model	dir.	int.	dir.	int.	dir.	int.	dir.	int.	dir.	int.	dir.	int.	dir.	int.
Method A Method B Method C	25.40 6.57 <b>5.33</b>	0.576 0.212 <b>0.096</b>	20.56 16.06 <b>10.49</b>	0.227 0.170 <b>0.154</b>	69.50 15.95 <b>13.42</b>	1.137 0.214 <b>0.168</b>	46.69 19.84 <b>14.41</b>	9.805 0.199 <b>0.181</b>	33.81 11.60 <b>5.31</b>	1.311 0.286 <b>0.198</b>	81.60 11.62 <b>6.22</b>	<b>0.133</b> 0.248 0.183	46.26 13.61 <b>9.20</b>	2.198 0.221 <b>0.163</b>

Table 14. Two tables placed side by side. Table A (left).

		6-9 frames		5 - 7	frames	50 - 200 frames		
Data	Size	2-Exp	3-Exp	2-Exp	3-Exp	2-Exp	3-Exp	
A	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4	
Ours	$4096\times2168$	2	3	4	6	5	4	

Table 16. A table with caption at the right. This is useful for single-column paper (*e.g.*, ECCV), where space are limited.

Table 15. Two tables placed side by side. Table B (right).

		6	– 9 fram	es	5-7 frames			
Data	Size			2-Exp Scenes				
A	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4	
Ours	$4096\times2168$	2	3	4	6	5	4	

		6 – 9 frames		5 - 7	frames	50 - 200 frames		
Data	Size	2-Exp	3-Exp	2-Exp	3-Exp	2-Exp	3-Exp	
A	$1280 \times 720$	1	2	3	4	5	4	
Ours	$4096 \times 2168$	2	3	4	6	5	4	

Table 17. A two-column table for illustrating the network architecture.

Encoder									
layer	k	S	chns	d-f	input				
conv1	3	1	3/16	1	Image				
conv1b	3	1	16/16	1	conv1				
conv2	3	2	16/16	2	conv1b				
conv2b	3	1	16/16	2	conv2				
conv3	3	2	16/32	4	conv2b				
conv3b	3	1	32/32	4	conv3				
conv4	3	2	32/64	8	conv3b				
conv4b	3	1	64/64	8	conv4				
conv5	3	2	64/128	16	conv4b				
conv5b	3	1	128/128	16	conv5				
conv6	3	2	128/256	32	conv5b				
conv6b	3	1	256/256	32	conv6				
conv7	3	2	256/256	64	conv6b				
conv7b	3	1	256/256	64	conv7				

				De	ecoder
layer	k	S	chns	d-f	input
conv_up7_m	3	1	256/256	32	conv7b
conv_up7_a	3	1	256/256	32	conv7b
conv_up7_f	3	1	256/256	32	conv7b
		conv	_up7=conv	_up7_n	n+conv_up7_a+conv_up7_f
conv_up6_m	3	1	256/128	16	conv_up7+conv6b
conv_up6_a	3	1	256/128	16	conv_up7+conv6b
conv_up6_f	3	1	256/128	16	conv_up7+conv6b
		conv		_up6_n	n+conv_up6_a+conv_up6_f
conv_up5_m		1	128/64	8	conv_up6+conv5b
conv_up5_a	3	1	128/64	8	conv_up6+conv5b
conv_up5_f	3	1	128/64	8	conv_up6+conv5b
		conv	_up5=conv	_up5_n	n+conv_up5_a+conv_up5_f
m_4	3	1	128/2	8	conv_up5+conv4b
∬ a_4	3	1	128/1	8	conv_up5+conv4b
f_4	3	1	128/2	8	conv_up5+conv4b
conv_up4_m		1	128/32	4	conv_up5+conv4b
conv_up4_a	3	1	128/32	4	conv_up5+conv4b
conv_up4_f	3	1	128/32	4	conv_up5+conv4b
		conv			n+conv_up4_a+conv_up4_f
m_3	3	1	69/2	4	$conv_up4+conv3b+(m_u4^{\times 2}+a_u4^{\times 2}+a_u4^{\times 2})$
a_3	3	1	69/1	4	$conv_up4+conv3b+(m_4^{\times 2}+a_4^{\times 2}+a_4^{\times 2}+a_4^{\times 2})$
f_3	3	1	69/2	4	$conv_up4+conv3b+(m_u4^{\times 2}+a_u4^{\times 2}+a_u4^{\times 2})$
conv_up3_m		1	69/16	2	$conv_up4+conv3b+(m_4^{\times 2}+a_4^{\times 2}+a_4^{\times 2})$
conv_up3_a	3	1	69/16	2	$conv_up4+conv3b+(m_u4^{\times 2}+a_u4^{\times 2}+a_u4^{\times 2})$
conv_up3_f	3	1	69/16	2	$conv_up4+conv3b+(m_4^{2}+a_4^{2}+a_4^{2}+a_4^{2})$
		conv			n+conv_up3_a+conv_up3_f
m_2	3	1	37/2	2	$conv_up3+conv2b+(m_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2})$
a_2	3	1	37/1	2	$conv_up3+conv2b+(m_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2})$
f_2	3	1	37/2	2	$conv_up3+conv2b+(m_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2})$
conv_up2_m		1	37/16	1	$conv_up3+conv2b+(m_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2})$
conv_up2_a	3	1	37/16	1	$conv_up3+conv2b+(m_3^{\times 2}+a_3^{\times 2}+a_3^{\times 2})$
conv_up2_f	3	1	37/16	1	$conv_up3+conv2b+(m_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2}+a_u3^{\times 2})$
				_up2_n	n+conv_up2_a+conv_up2_f
m_1	3	1	37/2	1	$conv_up2+conv1b+(m_2^{\times 2}+a_2^{\times 2}+a_2^{\times 2}+a_2^{\times 2})$
a_1	3	1	37/1	1	$conv_up2+conv1b+(m_2^{\times 2}+a_2^{\times 2}+a_2^{\times 2}+a_2^{\times 2})$
f_1	3	1	37/2	1	$conv_up2+conv1b+(m_2^{\times 2}+a_2^{\times 2}+a_2^{\times 2})$

## 4. Examples for Figures

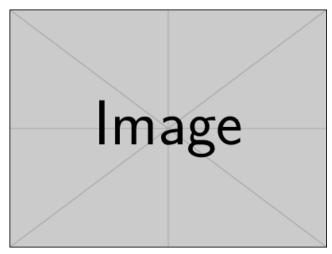


Figure 1. A simple figure.



Figure 2. A figure with two images placed side-by-side.

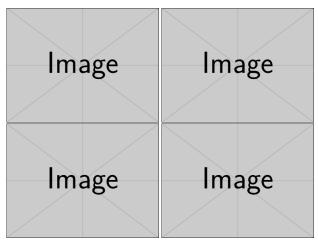


Figure 3. A figure with four images.

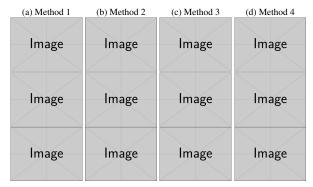


Figure 4. A figure with text header.

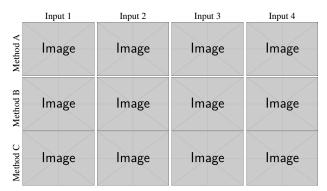


Figure 5. A figure with vertical text illustration.

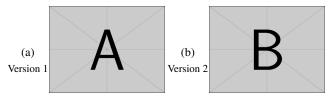


Figure 6. A figure with two sub-figures.

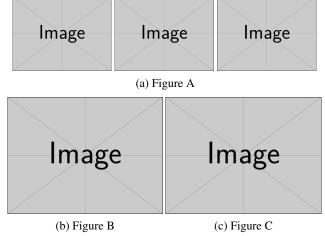


Figure 7. A figure with three sub-figures.



Figure 8. A simple two-column figure.

(a) Method 1	(b) Method 2	(c) Method 3	(d) Method 4	(e) Method 5	(f) Method 6	(g) Method 7	(h) Method 8
Image							
Image							
Image							

Figure 9. A two-column figure with multiple iamges and text header.

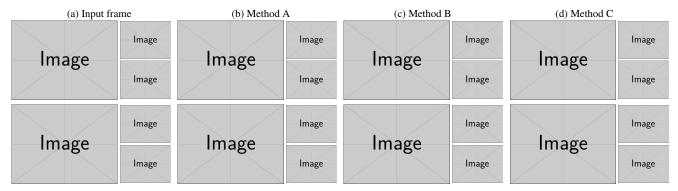


Figure 10. A figure with multiple images, each with two zoom-in patches (horizontal).

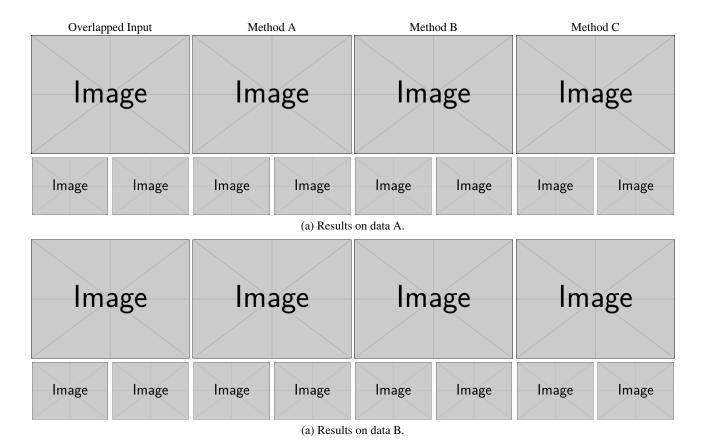


Figure 11. A figure with multiple images, each with two zoom-in patches (vertical).



Figure 12. Two figures placed side by side. Figure A (left).



Figure 13. Two figures placed side by side. Figure B (right).

Figure 14. A figure with caption at the right. This is useful for single-column paper (*e.g.*, ECCV), where space are limited.



object	GT	Method A	Method B	Method C	object	GT	Method A	Method B	Method C	1
Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	0
(a) Data A		1.41 0.039	5.44 0.058	2.43 0.017	(b) Data B		2.98 0.042	10.36 0.067	33.22 0.223	j.
Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	Image	1
(a) Data C		1.41 0.039	5.44 0.058	2.43 0.017	(b) Data D		2.98 0.042	10.36 0.067	33.22 0.223	1

Figure 15. A figure with numeric results and color bar at the right.

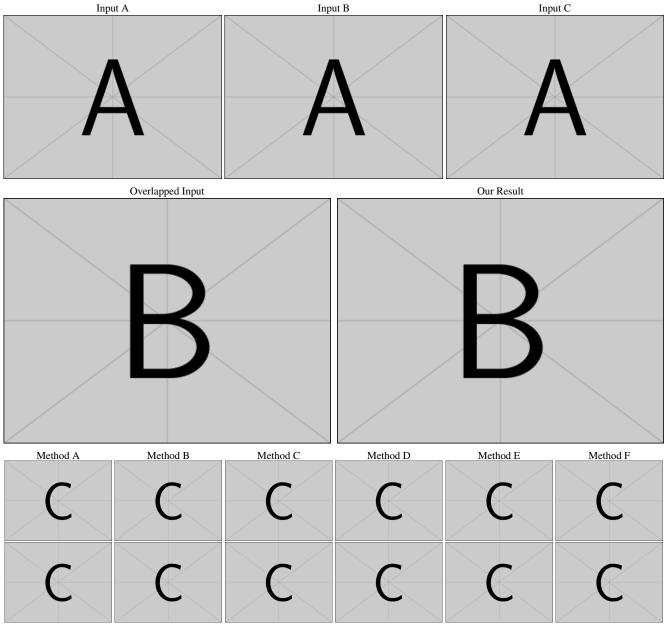


Figure 16. A figure with multi-level images.