Full Title of Article

Author name(s) withheld

EMAIL(S) WITHHELD

Address withheld

Editors: Under Review for MIDL 2024

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. Some random notes¹:

- You should use LATEX (Lamport, 1986).
- JMLR/PMLR uses natbib for references. For simplicity, here, \cite defaults to parenthetical citations, i.e. \citep. You can of course also use \citet for textual citations.
- Eprints such as arXiv papers can of course be cited (Hinton et al., 2015). We recomend using a @misc bibtex entry for these as shown in the sample bibliography.
- You should follow the guidelines provided by the conference.
- Read through the JMLR template documentation for specific LATEXusage questions.
- Note that the JMLR template provides 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

Acknowledgments withheld.

^{1.} Random footnote are discouraged

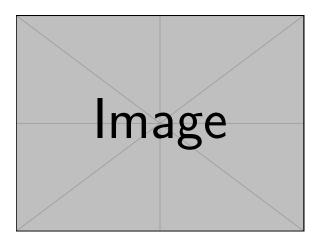


Figure 1: Example Image

```
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

Geoffrey Hinton, Oriol Vinyals, and Jeff Dean. Distilling the knowledge in a neural network. Eprint arXiv:1503.02531, 2015.

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.