# Formatting Instructions for ICLR 2026 Conference Submissions

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Paper under double-blind review

### Abstract

The abstract paragraph should be indented 1/2 inch (3 picas) on both left and right-hand margins. Use 10 point type, with a vertical spacing of 11 points. The word Abstract must be centered, in small caps, and in point size 12. Two line spaces precede the abstract. The abstract must be limited to one paragraph.

# 1 Submission of conference papers to ICLR 2026

 ${\it ICLR}$  requires electronic submissions, processed by https://openreview.net/. See  ${\it ICLR}$ 's website for more instructions.

If your paper is ultimately accepted, the statement \iclrfinalcopy should be inserted to adjust the format to the camera ready requirements.

The format for the submissions is a variant of the NeurIPS format. Please read carefully the instructions below, and follow them faithfully.

### 1.1 Style

Papers to be submitted to ICLR 2026 must be prepared according to the instructions presented here.

Authors are required to use the ICLR LATEX style files obtainable at the ICLR website. Please make sure you use the current files and not previous versions. Tweaking the style files may be grounds for rejection.

### 1.2 Retrieval of style files

The style files for ICLR and other conference information are available online at:

### http://www.iclr.cc/

The file iclr2026\_conference.pdf contains these instructions and illustrates the various formatting requirements your ICLR paper must satisfy. Submissions must be made using LaTeX and the style files iclr2026\_conference.sty and iclr2026\_conference.bst (to be used with LaTeX2e). The file iclr2026\_conference.tex may be used as a "shell" for writing your paper. All you have to do is replace the author, title, abstract, and text of the paper with your own.

The formatting instructions contained in these style files are summarized in sections ??, ??, and ?? below.

# 2 General formatting instructions

The text must be confined within a rectangle 5.5 inches (33 picas) wide and 9 inches (54 picas) long. The left margin is 1.5 inch (9 picas). Use 10 point type with a vertical spacing of 11 points. Times New Roman is the preferred typeface throughout. Paragraphs are separated by 1/2 line space, with no indentation.

Paper title is 17 point, in small caps and left-aligned. All pages should start at 1 inch (6 picas) from the top of the page.

Authors' names are set in boldface, and each name is placed above its corresponding address. The lead author's name is to be listed first, and the co-authors' names are set to follow. Authors sharing the same address can be on the same line.

Please pay special attention to the instructions in section ?? regarding figures, tables, acknowledgments, and references.

There will be a strict upper limit of 10 pages for the main text of the initial submission, with unlimited additional pages for citations.

### 3 Headings: first level

First level headings are in small caps, flush left and in point size 12. One line space before the first level heading and 1/2 line space after the first level heading.

### 3.1 Headings: second level

Second level headings are in small caps, flush left and in point size 10. One line space before the second level heading and 1/2 line space after the second level heading.

### 3.1.1 Headings: third level

Third level headings are in small caps, flush left and in point size 10. One line space before the third level heading and 1/2 line space after the third level heading.

# 4 Citations, figures, tables, references

These instructions apply to everyone, regardless of the formatter being used.

#### 4.1 Citations within the text

Citations within the text should be based on the natbib package and include the authors' last names and year (with the "et al." construct for more than two authors). When the authors or the publication are included in the sentence, the citation should not be in parenthesis using \citet{} (as in "See? for more information."). Otherwise, the citation should be in parenthesis using \citep{} (as in "Deep learning shows promise to make progress towards AI (?).").

The corresponding references are to be listed in alphabetical order of authors, in the References section. As to the format of the references themselves, any style is acceptable as long as it is used consistently.

#### 4.2 Footnotes

Indicate footnotes with a number<sup>1</sup> in the text. Place the footnotes at the bottom of the page on which they appear. Precede the footnote with a horizontal rule of 2 inches (12 picas).<sup>2</sup>

### 4.3 Figures

All artwork must be neat, clean, and legible. Lines should be dark enough for purposes of reproduction; art work should not be hand-drawn. The figure number and caption always appear after the figure. Place one line space before the figure caption, and one line space after the figure. The figure caption is lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); figures are numbered consecutively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Sample of the first footnote

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Sample of the second footnote

Table 1: Sample table title PART DESCRIPTION Dendrite Input terminal Axon Output terminal Soma Cell body (contains cell nucleus) Make sure the figure caption does not get separated from the figure. Leave sufficient space to avoid splitting the figure and figure caption. You may use color figures. However, it is best for the figure captions and the paper body to make sense if the paper is printed either in black/white or in color. Figure 1: Sample figure caption. 4.4 Tables All tables must be centered, neat, clean and legible. Do not use hand-drawn tables. The table number and title always appear before the table. See Table ??. Place one line space before the table title, one line space after the table title, and one line space after the table. The table title must be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); tables are numbered consecutively. Default Notation In an attempt to encourage standardized notation, we have included the notation file

from the textbook, Deep Learning? available at https://github.com/goodfeli/dlbook notation/. Use of this style is not required and can be disabled by commenting out math commands.tex.

Numbers and Arrays

100		
162 163	a	A scalar (integer or real)
164	$\boldsymbol{a}$	A vector
165	$\boldsymbol{A}$	A matrix
166 167	A	A tensor
168	$oldsymbol{I}_n$	Identity matrix with $n$ rows and $n$ columns
169	I	Identity matrix with dimensionality implied by context
170 171 172	$e^{(i)}$	Standard basis vector $[0, \ldots, 0, 1, 0, \ldots, 0]$ with a 1 at position $i$
173 174	$\mathrm{diag}(\boldsymbol{a})$	A square, diagonal matrix with diagonal entries given by $\boldsymbol{a}$
175	a	A scalar random variable
176 177	a	A vector-valued random variable
178	$\mathbf{A}$	A matrix-valued random variable
179 180		Sets and Graphs
181	A	A set
182	$\mathbb{R}$	The set of real numbers
183 184	$\{0,1\}$	The set containing 0 and 1
185	$\{0,1\}$ $\{0,1,\ldots,n\}$	-
186		The set of all integers between 0 and $n$
187 188	[a,b]	The real interval including $a$ and $b$
189	(a,b]	The real interval excluding $a$ but including $b$
190 191	$\mathbb{A} \setminus \mathbb{B}$	Set subtraction, i.e., the set containing the elements of $\mathbb{A}$ that are not in $\mathbb{B}$
192	$\mathcal G$	A graph
193 194	$Pa_{\mathcal{G}}(\mathbf{x}_i)$	The parents of $x_i$ in $\mathcal{G}$
195		Indexing
196 197	$a_i$	Element $i$ of vector $\boldsymbol{a}$ , with indexing starting at 1
198	$a_{-i}$	All elements of vector $\boldsymbol{a}$ except for element $i$
199 200	$A_{i,j}$	Element $i, j$ of matrix $\boldsymbol{A}$
200	$oldsymbol{A}_{i,:}$	Row $i$ of matrix $\boldsymbol{A}$
202	$oldsymbol{A}_{:,i}$	Column $i$ of matrix $\boldsymbol{A}$
203 204	$\mathrm{A}_{i,j,k}$	Element $(i, j, k)$ of a 3-D tensor A
205	$\mathbf{A}_{:,:,i}$	2-D slice of a 3-D tensor
206	$\mathbf{a}_i$	Element $i$ of the random vector $\mathbf{a}$
207		
208 209		Calculus
210		
211		
212		

```
216
             dy
                                            Derivative of y with respect to x
217
             \overline{dx}
218
             \partial y
                                            Partial derivative of y with respect to x
219
             \overline{\partial x}
220
                                             Gradient of y with respect to x
             \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} y
221
                                             Matrix derivatives of y with respect to X
            \nabla_{\mathbf{X}} y
222
223
             \nabla_{\mathbf{X}} y
                                             Tensor containing derivatives of y with respect to X
224
             \partial f
                                             Jacobian matrix \boldsymbol{J} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n} of f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m
225
226
            \nabla_{\boldsymbol{x}}^2 f(\boldsymbol{x}) or \boldsymbol{H}(f)(\boldsymbol{x})
                                             The Hessian matrix of f at input point \boldsymbol{x}
227
             \int f(\boldsymbol{x})d\boldsymbol{x}
                                             Definite integral over the entire domain of \boldsymbol{x}
228
229
             \int_{\mathcal{L}} f(\boldsymbol{x}) d\boldsymbol{x}
                                             Definite integral with respect to x over the set \mathbb S
230
231
                                                Probability and Information Theory
232
233
            P(a)
                                             A probability distribution over a discrete variable
234
            p(\mathbf{a})
                                             A probability distribution over a continuous variable,
235
                                             or over a variable whose type has not been specified
236
237
            a \sim P
                                             Random variable a has distribution P
238
            \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim P}[f(x)] or \mathbb{E}f(x)
                                             Expectation of f(x) with respect to P(x)
239
            Var(f(x))
                                             Variance of f(x) under P(x)
240
241
            Cov(f(x), g(x))
                                             Covariance of f(x) and g(x) under P(x)
242
            H(x)
                                            Shannon entropy of the random variable x
243
244
            D_{\mathrm{KL}}(P||Q)
                                            Kullback-Leibler divergence of P and Q
245
            \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{x};\boldsymbol{\mu},\boldsymbol{\Sigma})
                                             Gaussian distribution over x with mean \mu and covari-
246
                                             ance \Sigma
247
                                                                  Functions
248
249
             f: \mathbb{A} \to \mathbb{B}
                                             The function f with domain \mathbb{A} and range \mathbb{B}
250
            f \circ g
                                             Composition of the functions f and g
251
252
             f(\boldsymbol{x};\boldsymbol{\theta})
                                             A function of x parametrized by \theta. (Sometimes we
253
                                             write f(x) and omit the argument \theta to lighten nota-
254
                                             tion)
255
                                            Natural logarithm of x
            \log x
256
                                            Logistic sigmoid, \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}
            \sigma(x)
257
258
            \zeta(x)
                                             Softplus, \log(1 + \exp(x))
259
260
                                             L^p norm of \boldsymbol{x}
            ||\boldsymbol{x}||_p
261
                                             L^2 norm of \boldsymbol{x}
            ||x||
262
            x^{+}
                                            Positive part of x, i.e., max(0, x)
263
264
                                            is 1 if the condition is true, 0 otherwise
            \mathbf{1}_{\mathrm{condition}}
265
```

266267268269

# 6 Final instructions

 Do not change any aspects of the formatting parameters in the style files. In particular, do not modify the width or length of the rectangle the text should fit into, and do not change font sizes (except perhaps in the References section; see below). Please note that pages should be numbered.

# 7 Preparing PostScript or PDF files

Please prepare PostScript or PDF files with paper size "US Letter", and not, for example, "A4". The -t letter option on dvips will produce US Letter files.

Consider directly generating PDF files using pdflatex (especially if you are a MiKTeX user). PDF figures must be substituted for EPS figures, however.

Otherwise, please generate your PostScript and PDF files with the following commands:

```
dvips mypaper.dvi -t letter -Ppdf -G0 -o mypaper.ps ps2pdf mypaper.ps mypaper.pdf
```

# 7.1 Margins in LaTeX

Most of the margin problems come from figures positioned by hand using \special or other commands. We suggest using the command \includegraphics from the graphicx package. Always specify the figure width as a multiple of the line width as in the example below using .eps graphics

```
\label{linear_constraint} $$ \scalebox{0.8}$ include graphics [width=0.8\linewidth] {myfile.eps} $$
```

or

```
\usepackage[pdftex]{graphicx} ...
\includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]{myfile.pdf}
```

for .pdf graphics. See section 4.4 in the graphics bundle documentation (http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.ps)

A number of width problems arise when LaTeX cannot properly hyphenate a line. Please give LaTeX hyphenation hints using the \- command.

### **Author Contributions**

If you'd like to, you may include a section for author contributions as is done in many journals. This is optional and at the discretion of the authors.

### Acknowledgments

Use unnumbered third level headings for the acknowledgments. All acknowledgments, including those to funding agencies, go at the end of the paper.

# A Appendix

You may include other additional sections here.