

Formatting Instructions for CCN 2026 Extended Abstracts

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Abstract

The abstract should be identical to the text version submitted in the web form and should not exceed 300 words. CCN has an interdisciplinary audience. Hence a good abstract should (a) give context about what the problem is and why it matters (b) give the contents and explain what was done and what was found (c) give a clear conclusion including what we learned and how it changes the way we think about the universe. And because Konrad is writing this, he can not avoid shamelessly plugging his writing guide: doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1005619. See you at CCN.

General Formatting Instructions

The text, tables and figures of a CCN extended abstract submission can be no longer than 2 pages. If needed, references may extend onto additional pages.

The text of the paper should be formatted in two columns with an overall width of 7 inches (17.8 cm) and length of 9.25 inches (23.5 cm), with 0.25 inches between the columns. Leave two line spaces between the last author listed and the text of the paper. The left margin should be 0.75 inches and the top margin should be 1 inch. Use 10 point Modern with 12 point vertical spacing, unless otherwise specified.

The title should be in 14 point, bold, and centered. The title should be formatted with initial caps (the first letter of content words capitalized and the rest lower case).

Indent the first line of each paragraph by 1/8 inch (except for the first paragraph of a new section). Do not add extra vertical space between paragraphs.

Structure

We recommend a clear structure, typically including an introduction, followed by sections such as methods and results for experimental work (which may be substituted e.g. for theoretical work), and concluded with a discussion.

First Level Headings

First level headings should be in 12 point, initial caps, bold and centered. Leave one line space above the heading and 1/4 line space below the heading.

Second Level Headings

Second level headings should be 11 point, initial caps, bold, and flush left. Leave one line space above the heading and 1/4 line space below the heading.

Third Level Headings Third level headings should be 10 point, initial caps, bold, and flush left. Leave one line space above the heading, but no space after the heading.

Formalities, Footnotes, and Floats

Use standard APA citation format. Citations within the text should include the author's last name and year. If the authors' names are included in the sentence, place only the year in parentheses, as in Newell and Simon (1972), but otherwise place the entire reference in parentheses with the authors and year separated by a comma (Newell & Simon, 1972). List multiple references alphabetically and separate them by semicolons (Chalnick & Billman, 1988; Newell & Simon, 1972). Use the "et al." construction only after listing all the authors to a publication in an earlier reference and for citations with four or more authors.

Footnotes

Indicate footnotes with a number¹ in the text. Place the footnotes in 9 point type at the bottom of the column on which they appear. Precede the footnote block with a horizontal rule.²

Tables

Number tables consecutively. Place the table number and title (in 10 point) above the table with one line space above the caption and one line space below it, as in Table 1. You may float tables to the top or bottom of a column, or set wide tables across both columns.

Figures

Make sure that the artwork can be printed well (e.g. dark colors) and that the figures make understanding the paper easy. Number figures sequentially, placing the figure number and caption, in 10 point, after the figure with one line space above the caption and one line space below it, as in Figure 1. If necessary, leave extra white space at the bottom of the page to avoid splitting the figure and figure caption. You may float figures to the top or bottom of a column, or set wide figures across both columns.

¹Sample of the first footnote.

²Sample of the second footnote.

Table 1: Sample table title.

Error type	Example
Take smaller	63 - 44 = 21
Always borrow	96 - 42 = 34
0 - N = N	70 - 47 = 37
0 - N = 0	70 - 47 = 30

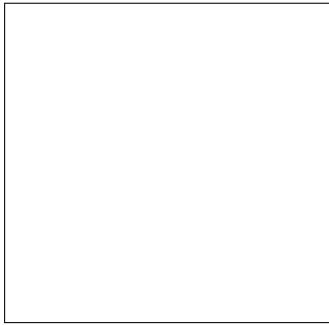


Figure 1: This is a figure spanning a single column.

83 Math

84 Display equations should be set out from the text and
85 numbered for easy reference:

$$P(H|D) = \frac{P(D|H)P(H)}{P(D)}. \quad (1)$$

86 Supplementary Materials

87 An “**Acknowledgments**” section may appear before the
88 references to include author contributions. Use of auto-
89 mated tools (such as generative AI) must be disclosed
90 in this section, describing the tools used and their role
91 (e.g., drafting, editing, code generation). Technical ap-
92 pendices are not permitted for extended abstracts.

93 Double-blind Review

94 CCN’s reviewing process is double-blind, and it is the
95 authors’ responsibility to anonymize their submissions.
96 Do not include any identifying information, such as au-
97 thor names, affiliations, or acknowledgments, in the ab-
98 stract, main text, figures, or metadata. When citing your
99 own work, ensure anonymity to maintain double-blind re-
100 view standards (e.g., write “In previous work by Author
101 et al. [1]...” instead of “In our previous work [1]...”). If
102 citing a non-anonymous preprint (e.g., from arXiv, so-
103 cial media, or other websites), use anonymized phrasing
104 (e.g., “Author et al. [1] concurrently demonstrate...”).
105 Reviewers are instructed not to actively seek out such
106 preprints, but their discovery does not constitute a con-
107 flict of interest. Alternatively, authors may choose not to
108 cite their own non-anonymous preprints, such as those
109 on arXiv. However, prior publications on related topics

110 must be appropriately anonymized when cited. We en-
111 courage including links to code and artifacts in the spirit
112 of open science, but please ensure that the linked ma-
113 terial is anonymized; e.g. create a dedicated account
114 to host your material rather than the account of one of
115 the authors. Reviewers are not required to review linked
116 material.

117 Referencing Prior Work

118 Follow the APA Publication Manual for citation format,
119 both within the text and in the reference list, with the fol-
120 lowing exceptions: (a) do not cite the page numbers of
121 any book, including chapters in edited volumes; (b) use
122 the same format for unpublished references as for pub-
123 lished ones. Alphabetize references by the surnames of
124 the authors, with single author entries preceding multiple
125 author entries. Order references by the same authors by
126 the year of publication, with the earliest first.

127 Use a first level section heading, “**References**”, as
128 shown below. Use a hanging indent style, with the first
129 line of the reference flush against the left margin and
130 subsequent lines indented by 1/8 inch. Below are ex-
131 ample references for a conference paper, book chapter,
132 journal article, dissertation, book, technical report, and
133 edited volume, respectively.

134 References

- 135 Chalnick, A., & Billman, D. (1988). Unsupervised learn-
136 ing of correlational structure. *Proceedings of the*
137 *Tenth Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science*
138 *Society*, 510–516.
- 139 Feigenbaum, E. A. (1963). The simulation of verbal
140 learning behavior. In E. A. Feigenbaum & J. Feld-
141 man (Eds.), *Computers and thought*. McGraw-Hill.
- 142 Hill, J. A. C. (1983). A computational model of language
143 acquisition in the two-year old. *Cognition and Brain*
144 *Theory*, 6, 287–317.
- 145 Matlock, T. (2001). *How real is fictive motion?* [Doctoral
146 dissertation]. Psychology Department, University of
147 California, Santa Cruz.
- 148 Newell, A., & Simon, H. A. (1972). *Human problem solv-
149 ing*. Prentice-Hall.



Figure 2: This is a figure spanning both columns.

- 150 Ohlsson, S., & Langley, P. (1985). *Identifying solution*
151 *paths in cognitive diagnosis* (tech. rep. No. CMU-RI-
152 TR-85-2). Carnegie Mellon University, The Robotics
153 Institute. Pittsburgh, PA.
154 Shrager, J., & Langley, P. (Eds.). (1990). *Computational*
155 *models of scientific discovery and theory formation.*
156 Morgan Kaufmann.