

# Formatting Instructions for CCN 2026 Proceedings

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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](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1005619). See you at CCN.

## General Formatting Instructions

The text, tables and figures of a CCN proceedings submission can be no longer than 8 pages. This is including figures, tables, but excluding references and the supplement.

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 number<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

## 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.

<sup>1</sup>Sample of the first footnote.

<sup>2</sup>Sample 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 |

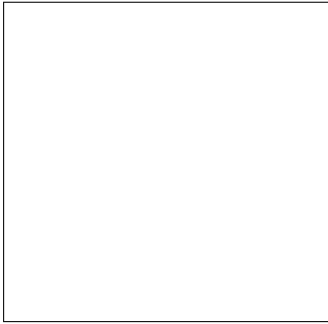


Figure 1: This is a figure spanning a single column.

## Math

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

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

## Supplementary Materials

An “**Acknowledgments**” section may appear before the references (and may extend to a 9th page) to include author contributions. Use of automated tools (such as generative AI) must be disclosed in this section, describing the tools used and their role (e.g., drafting, editing, code generation). A technical “**Appendix**” may start on a new page after the references.

## Double-blind Review

CCN’s reviewing process is double-blind, and it is the authors’ responsibility to anonymize their submissions. Do not include any identifying information, such as author names, affiliations, or acknowledgments, in the abstract, main text, figures, or metadata. When citing your own work, ensure anonymity to maintain double-blind review standards (e.g., write “In previous work by Author et al. [1]. . .” instead of “In our previous work [1]. . .”). If citing a non-anonymous preprint (e.g., from arXiv, social media, or other websites), use anonymized phrasing (e.g., “Author et al. [1] concurrently demonstrate. . .”). Reviewers are instructed not to actively seek out such preprints, but their discovery does not constitute a conflict of interest. Alternatively, authors may choose not to cite their own non-anonymous preprints, such as those

on arXiv. However, prior publications on related topics must be appropriately anonymized when cited. We encourage including links to code and artifacts in the spirit of open science, but please ensure that the linked material is anonymized; e.g. create a dedicated account to host your material rather than the account of one of the authors. Reviewers are not required to review linked material.

## Referencing Prior Work

Follow the APA Publication Manual for citation format, both within the text and in the reference list, with the following exceptions: (a) do not cite the page numbers of any book, including chapters in edited volumes; (b) use the same format for unpublished references as for published ones. Alphabetize references by the surnames of the authors, with single author entries preceding multiple author entries. Order references by the same authors by the year of publication, with the earliest first.

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

## References

- Chalnick, A., & Billman, D. (1988). Unsupervised learning of correlational structure. *Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society*, 510–516.
- Feigenbaum, E. A. (1963). The simulation of verbal learning behavior. In E. A. Feigenbaum & J. Feldman (Eds.), *Computers and thought*. McGraw-Hill.
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- Matlock, T. (2001). *How real is fictive motion?* [Doctoral dissertation]. Psychology Department, University of California, Santa Cruz.
- Newell, A., & Simon, H. A. (1972). *Human problem solving*. Prentice-Hall.

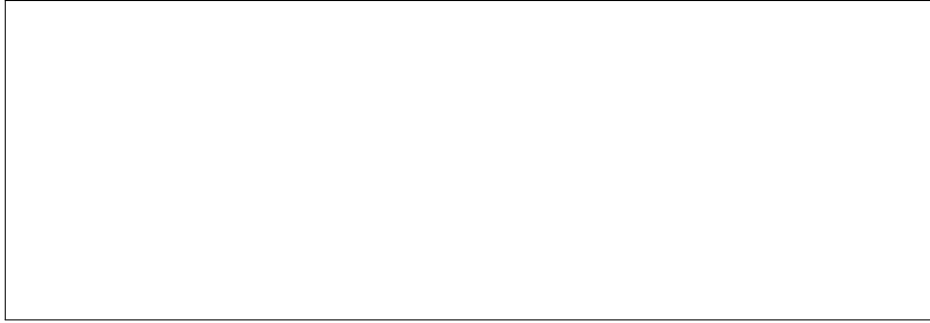


Figure 2: This is a figure spanning both columns.

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