Template for xAI-Sem/xAI-Proj

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xAI-[Sem/Proj]-[B/M]: Title Degree: [B.Sc/M.Sc.] [CitH/AI/...] Matriculation #: 12345678

Abstract

The abstract paragraph should be indented ½ inch on both the left- and right-hand margins. Use 10 point type, with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points. The word **Abstract** must be centered, bold, and in point size 12. Two line spaces precede the abstract. The abstract must be limited to one paragraph.

1 Submission of xAI-Sem/xAI-Proj

Please read the instructions below carefully and follow them faithfully. Those instructions and style file is based on neurips_2022.tex (LPPL v1.3c) and was adapted for the purposes at the **Chair of Explainable Machine Learning at the University of Bamberg**.

1.1 Style

Papers to be submitted must be prepared according to the instructions presented in the **respective course**. Page counts include figures, but not title page or reference list! including figures. Additional pages *containing only acknowledgments and references* are allowed. Papers that exceed the page limit will not be reviewed, or in any other way considered for presentation at the conference.

Authors are required to use the $ofu_xai_2022.sty$ LATEX style file. Tweaking the style files may be grounds for rejection.

The file ofu_xai_2022.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 2, 3, and 4 below.

2 General formatting instructions

The text must be confined within a rectangle 5.5 inches wide and 9 inches long. The left margin is 1.5 inch. Use 10 point type with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points. Times New Roman is the preferred typeface throughout, and will be selected for you by default. Paragraphs are separated by ½ line space (5.5 points), with no indentation.

The paper title should be 17 point, initial caps/lower case, bold, centered between two horizontal rules. The top rule should be 4 points thick and the bottom rule should be 1 point thick. Allow 1/4 inch space above and below the title to rules. All pages should start at 1 inch from the top of the page.

^{*}Use footnote for providing further information about author (webpage, alternative address)

For the final version, authors' names are set in boldface, and each name is centered above the corresponding address. The lead author's name is to be listed first (left-most), and the co-authors' names (if different address) are set to follow. If there is only one co-author, list both author and co-author side by side.

Please pay special attention to the instructions in Section 4 regarding figures, tables, acknowledgments, and references.

3 Headings: first level

All headings should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns), flush left, and bold. First-level headings should be in 12-point type.

3.1 Headings: second level

Second-level headings should be in 10-point type.

3.1.1 Headings: third level

Third-level headings should be in 10-point type.

Paragraphs There is also a \paragraph command available, which sets the heading in bold, flush left, and inline with the text, with the heading followed by 1 em of space.

4 Citations, figures, tables, references

These instructions apply to everyone.

4.1 Citations within the text

The natbib package will be loaded for you by default. Citations may be author/year or numeric, as long as you maintain internal consistency. As to the format of the references themselves, any style is acceptable as long as it is used consistently.

The documentation for natbib may be found at

```
http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf
```

Of note is the command \citet, which produces citations appropriate for use in inline text. For example,

```
\citet{He_2016_CVPR} investigated\dots
```

produces

```
He et al. (2016) investigated...
```

For standard reference the command \citep is appropriate and produces (He et al., 2016). Multiple reference can be cited e.g. with

```
\citep{Bengio_chapter2007, He_2016_CVPR, goodfellow2016deep,
Hinton06}
```

yielding

```
(Bengio and LeCun, 2007; He et al., 2016; Goodfellow et al., 2016; Hinton et al., 2006)
```

If you wish to load the natbib package with options, you may add the following before loading the ofu_xao_2022 package:

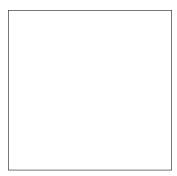


Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

\PassOptionsToPackage{options}{natbib}

If natbib clashes with another package you load, you can add the optional argument nonatbib when loading the style file:

\usepackage[nonatbib]{ofu_xao_2022}

4.2 Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. If you do require a footnote, indicate footnotes with a number² 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.

Note that footnotes are properly typeset after punctuation marks.³

4.3 Figures

All artwork must be neat, clean, and legible. Lines should be dark enough for purposes of reproduction. 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 should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); figures are numbered consecutively.

You may use color figures. However, it is best for the figure captions and the paper body to be legible if the paper is printed in either black/white or in color.

4.4 Tables

All tables must be centered, neat, clean and legible. The table number and title always appear before the table. See Table 1.

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.

Note that publication-quality tables *do not contain vertical rules*. We strongly suggest the use of the booktabs package, which allows for typesetting high-quality, professional tables:

https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs

This package was used to typeset Table 1.

²Sample of the first footnote.

³As in this example.

Table 1: Sample table title

	Part	
Name	Description	Size (μm)
Dendrite Axon Soma	Input terminal Output terminal Cell body	~ 100 ~ 10 up to 10^6

5 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.

6 Preparing PDF files

Please prepare submission files with paper size "A4," and not, for example, "Letter".

Fonts can be the main cause of problems. Your PDF file should only contain Type 1 or Embedded TrueType fonts.

6.1 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:

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

See Section 4.4 in the graphics bundle documentation (http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/required/graphics/grfguide.pdf)

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

7 Notation

This section provides a concise reference describing notation as used in the book by Goodfellow et al. (2016). If you are unfamiliar with any of the corresponding mathematical concepts, Goodfellow et al. (2016) describe most of these ideas in chapters 2–4.

Numbers and Arrays

- a A scalar (integer or real)
- a A vector
- A A matrix
- A A tensor
- I_n Identity matrix with n rows and n columns
- I Identity matrix with dimensionality implied by context
- $e^{(i)}$ Standard basis vector $[0,\ldots,0,1,0,\ldots,0]$ with a 1 at position i
- $\operatorname{diag}(a)$ A square, diagonal matrix with diagonal entries given by a
 - a A scalar random variable
 - a A vector-valued random variable
 - A A matrix-valued random variable

Sets and Graphs

- A A set
- \mathbb{R} The set of real numbers
- $\{0,1\}$ The set containing 0 and 1
- $\{0, 1, \dots, n\}$ The set of all integers between 0 and n
 - [a, b] The real interval including a and b
 - (a, b] The real interval excluding a but including b
 - $\mathbb{A} \backslash \mathbb{B}$ Set subtraction, i.e., the set containing the elements of \mathbb{A}
 - that are not in \mathbb{B}
 - \mathcal{G} A graph
 - $Pa_{\mathcal{G}}(\mathbf{x}_i)$ The parents of \mathbf{x}_i in \mathcal{G}

Indexing

- a_i Element i of vector a, with indexing starting at 1
- a_{-i} All elements of vector \boldsymbol{a} except for element i
- $A_{i,j}$ Element i, j of matrix \boldsymbol{A}
- $A_{i,:}$ Row i of matrix A
- $A_{:,i}$ Column i of matrix A
- $A_{i,j,k}$ Element (i,j,k) of a 3-D tensor **A**
- $\mathbf{A}_{:,:,i}$ 2-D slice of a 3-D tensor
- a_i Element i of the random vector \mathbf{a}

Linear Algebra Operations

- A^{\top} Transpose of matrix A
- A^+ Moore-Penrose pseudoinverse of A
- $A \odot B$ Element-wise (Hadamard) product of A and B
- det(A) Determinant of A

Calculus

$\frac{dy}{dx}$	Derivative of y with respect to x
$rac{\partial y}{\partial x}$	Partial derivative of y with respect to x
$\nabla_{\boldsymbol{x}} y$	Gradient of y with respect to \boldsymbol{x}
$\nabla_{\boldsymbol{X}} y$	Matrix derivatives of y with respect to X
$\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} y$	Tensor containing derivatives of y with respect to \mathbf{X}
$rac{\partial f}{\partial oldsymbol{x}}$	Jacobian matrix ${m J} \in \mathbb{R}^{m imes n}$ of $f: \mathbb{R}^n o \mathbb{R}^m$
$\nabla_{\boldsymbol{x}}^2 f(\boldsymbol{x}) \text{ or } \boldsymbol{H}(f)(\boldsymbol{x})$	The Hessian matrix of f at input point x
$\int_{\mathbb{S}} f(\boldsymbol{x}) d\boldsymbol{x}$ $\int_{\mathbb{S}} f(\boldsymbol{x}) d\boldsymbol{x}$	Definite integral over the entire domain of $oldsymbol{x}$
$\int_{\mathbb{S}} f(\boldsymbol{x}) d\boldsymbol{x}$	Definite integral with respect to x over the set $\mathbb S$

Probability and Information Theory

$a\bot b$	The random variables a and b are independent
$a \bot b \mid c$	They are conditionally independent given c
P(a)	A probability distribution over a discrete variable
p(a)	A probability distribution over a continuous variable, or over a variable whose type has not been specified
$a \sim P$	Random variable a has distribution P
$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim P}[f(x)]$ or $\mathbb{E}f(x)$	Expectation of $f(x)$ with respect to $P(x)$
Var(f(x))	Variance of $f(x)$ under $P(x)$
Cov(f(x), g(x))	Covariance of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ under $P(x)$
$H(\mathbf{x})$	Shannon entropy of the random variable x
$D_{\mathrm{KL}}(P\ Q)$	Kullback-Leibler divergence of P and Q
$\mathcal{N}(m{x};m{\mu},m{\Sigma})$	Gaussian distribution over x with mean μ and covariance Σ

Functions

$f:\mathbb{A}\to\mathbb{B}$	The function f with domain $\mathbb A$ and range $\mathbb B$
$f\circ g$	Composition of the functions f and g
$f(oldsymbol{x};oldsymbol{ heta})$	A function of x parametrized by θ . (Sometimes we write $f(x)$ and omit the argument θ to lighten notation)
$\log x$	Natural logarithm of x
$\sigma(x)$	Logistic sigmoid, $\frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}$
$\zeta(x)$	Softplus, $\log(1 + \exp(x))$
$ oldsymbol{x} _p$	L^p norm of $oldsymbol{x}$
$ m{x} $	L^2 norm of $oldsymbol{x}$
x^+	Positive part of x , i.e., $\max(0, x)$
$1_{ ext{condition}}$	is 1 if the condition is true, 0 otherwise

Sometimes we use a function f whose argument is a scalar but apply it to a vector, matrix, or tensor: $f(\boldsymbol{x}), f(\boldsymbol{X})$, or $f(\boldsymbol{X})$. This denotes the application of f to the array element-wise. For example, if $\mathbf{C} = \sigma(\boldsymbol{X})$, then $C_{i,j,k} = \sigma(X_{i,j,k})$ for all valid values of i,j and k.

Datasets and Distributions

$p_{ m data}$	The data generating distribution
\hat{p}_{data}	The empirical distribution defined by the training set
\mathbb{X}	A set of training examples
$oldsymbol{x}^{(i)}$	The <i>i</i> -th example (input) from a dataset
$y^{(i)}$ or $\boldsymbol{y}^{(i)}$	The target associated with $\boldsymbol{x}^{(i)}$ for supervised learning
\boldsymbol{X}	The $m \times n$ matrix with input example $\boldsymbol{x}^{(i)}$ in row $\boldsymbol{X}_{i,:}$

References

Any choice of citation style is acceptable as long as you are consistent. It is permissible to reduce the font size to small (9 point) when listing the references. Note that the Reference section does not count towards the page limit.

References

- Y. Bengio and Y. LeCun. Scaling learning algorithms towards AI. In *Large Scale Kernel Machines*. MIT Press, 2007.
- I. Goodfellow, Y. Bengio, A. Courville, and Y. Bengio. Deep learning, volume 1. MIT Press, 2016.
- K. He, X. Zhang, S. Ren, and J. Sun. Deep residual learning for image recognition. In *Proceedings* of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), June 2016.
- G. E. Hinton, S. Osindero, and Y. W. Teh. A fast learning algorithm for deep belief nets. *Neural Computation*, 18:1527–1554, 2006.

Declaration of Authorship

All final papers have to include the following 'Declaration of Authorship':

Declaration of Authorship

Ich erkläre hiermit gemäß § 9 Abs. 12 APO, dass ich die vorstehende Seminararbeit selbstständig verfasst und keine anderen als die angegebenen Quellen und Hilfsmittel benutzt habe. Des Weiteren erkläre ich, dass die digitale Fassung der gedruckten Ausfertigung der Seminararbeit ausnahmslos in Inhalt und Wortlaut entspricht und zur Kenntnis genommen wurde, dass diese digitale Fassung einer durch Software unterstützten, anonymisierten Prüfung auf Plagiate unterzogen werden kann.

Bamberg, April 24, 2025	
(Ort, Datum)	(Unterschrift)

A Appendix

Optionally include extra information (complete proofs, additional experiments and plots) in the appendix. This section will often be part of the supplemental material.