Paper title

Your Name (your.email@some.edu)

Your department Your address

Abstract

The abstract should be identical to the text version submitted in the webform and should not exceed 1,500 characters, including spaces and any special characters. The abstract should thus be relatively short. Aim for 150 words. Max length is 200 words. Arbitrarily long German words are not encouraged. 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.

Keywords: put; your; keywords; here

General Formatting Instructions

The entire contribution of a short summary submission (including figures, references, and anything else) can be no longer than two pages. This short summary format is to be used for workshop and tutorial descriptions, symposia summaries, and publication-based presentation extended abstracts. Unlike submitted research papers, short summary submissions should *not* begin with a separate abstract. Prior to the first section of the short summary, there should be the header **Keywords**: followed by a list of descriptive keywords separated by semicolons, all in 9 point font, as shown above.

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. The right and bottom margins will depend on whether you use U.S. letter or A4 paper, so you must be sure to measure the width of the printed text. 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). Each author's name should appear on a separate line, 11 point bold, and centered, with the author's email address in parentheses. Under each author's name list the author's affiliation and postal address in ordinary 10 point type.

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.

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

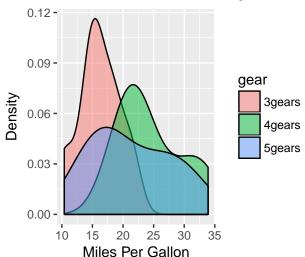
Third Level Headings Third level headings should be 10point, initial caps, bold, and flush left. Leave one line space above the heading, but no space after the heading.

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 (1972), but otherwise place the entire reference in parentheses with the authors and year separated by a comma (Newell and Simon 1972). List multiple references alphabetically and separate them by commas (Chalnick and Billman 1988, Newell and 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.

Rmarkdown lets you generate figures in place. The default figure size is set in the YAML front matter, but can also be set for each chunk of R code separately. To make sure they have enough space around them, use either <code> </code> or <code>\LaTeX</code>'s <code>\newline</code>

Distribution of Gas Milage



References are automatically placed at the end, but you need to provide a section header yourself:

Bibliography

Chalnick, A., and D. Billman. 1988. "Unsupervised Learning of Correlational Structure." In *Proceedings of the Tenth Annual Conference of the Cognitive Science Society*, 510–16. Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

Newell, A., and H. A. Simon. 1972. *Human Problem Solving*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.