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# Formatting instructions for NIPS 2016

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Affiliation

Address

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## Abstract

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

## 5 1 Submission of papers to NIPS 2016

### 6 There is a new style file for papers submitted in 2016!

7 NIPS requires electronic submissions. The electronic submission site is

8 <https://cmt.research.microsoft.com/NIPS2016/>

9 Please read carefully the instructions below and follow them faithfully.

### 10 1.1 Style

11 Papers to be submitted to NIPS 2016 must be prepared according to the instructions presented here.  
12 Papers may only be up to eight pages long, including figures. Since 2009 an additional ninth page  
13 *containing only acknowledgments and/or cited references* is allowed. Papers that exceed nine pages  
14 will not be reviewed, or in any other way considered for presentation at the conference.

15 The margins in 2016 are the same as since 2007, which allow for ~15% more words in the paper  
16 compared to earlier years.

17 Authors are required to use the NIPS L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style files obtainable at the NIPS website as indicated  
18 below. Please make sure you use the current files and not previous versions. Tweaking the style files  
19 may be grounds for rejection.

### 20 1.2 Retrieval of style files

21 The style files for NIPS and other conference information are available on the World Wide Web at

22 <http://www.nips.cc/>

23 The file `nips_2016.pdf` contains these instructions and illustrates the various formatting require-  
24 ments your NIPS paper must satisfy.

25 The only supported style file for NIPS 2016 is `nips_2016.sty`, rewritten for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>. **Previous**  
26 **style files for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2.09, Microsoft Word, and RTF are no longer supported!**

27 The new L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X style file contains two optional arguments: `final`, which creates a camera-ready copy,  
28 and `nonatbib`, which will not load the `natbib` package for you in case of package clash.

29 At submission time, please omit the `final` option. This will anonymize your submission and add  
30 line numbers to aid review. Please do *not* refer to these line numbers in your paper as they will be  
31 removed during generation of camera-ready copies.

32 The file `nips_2016.tex` may be used as a “shell” for writing your paper. All you have to do is  
33 replace the author, title, abstract, and text of the paper with your own.

34 The formatting instructions contained in these style files are summarized in Sections 2, 3, and 4  
35 below.

## 36 **2 General formatting instructions**

37 The text must be confined within a rectangle 5.5 inches (33 picas) wide and 9 inches (54 picas) long.  
38 The left margin is 1.5 inch (9 picas). Use 10 point type with a vertical spacing (leading) of 11 points.  
39 Times New Roman is the preferred typeface throughout, and will be selected for you by default.  
40 Paragraphs are separated by  $\frac{1}{2}$  line space (5.5 points), with no indentation.

41 The paper title should be 17 point, initial caps/lower case, bold, centered between two horizontal  
42 rules. The top rule should be 4 points thick and the bottom rule should be 1 point thick. Allow  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch  
43 space above and below the title to rules. All pages should start at 1 inch (6 picas) from the top of the  
44 page.

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

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

## 51 **3 Headings: first level**

52 All headings should be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns), flush left, and bold.

53 First-level headings should be in 12-point type.

### 54 **3.1 Headings: second level**

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

#### 56 **3.1.1 Headings: third level**

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

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

## 60 **4 Citations, figures, tables, references**

61 These instructions apply to everyone.

### 62 **4.1 Citations within the text**

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

66 The documentation for `natbib` may be found at

67 <http://mirrors.ctan.org/macros/latex/contrib/natbib/natnotes.pdf>

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

70 `\citet{hasselmo}` investigated\dotso

71 produces

72 Hasselmo, et al. (1995) investigated. . .

73 If you wish to load the `natbib` package with options, you may add the following before loading the  
74 `nips_2016` package:

75 `\PassOptionsToPackage{options}{natbib}`

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

78 `\usepackage[nonatbib]{nips_2016}`

79 As submission is double blind, refer to your own published work in the third person. That is, use “In  
80 the previous work of Jones et al. [4],” not “In our previous work [4].” If you cite your other papers  
81 that are not widely available (e.g., a journal paper under review), use anonymous author names in the  
82 citation, e.g., an author of the form “A. Anonymous.”

## 83 4.2 Footnotes

84 Footnotes should be used sparingly. If you do require a footnote, indicate footnotes with a number<sup>1</sup>  
85 in the text. Place the footnotes at the bottom of the page on which they appear. Precede the footnote  
86 with a horizontal rule of 2 inches (12 picas).

87 Note that footnotes are properly typeset *after* punctuation marks.<sup>2</sup>

## 88 4.3 Figures

89 All artwork must be neat, clean, and legible. Lines should be dark enough for purposes of reproduction.  
90 The figure number and caption always appear after the figure. Place one line space before the figure  
91 caption and one line space after the figure. The figure caption should be lower case (except for first  
92 word and proper nouns); figures are numbered consecutively.

93 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.



Figure 1: Sample figure caption.

94

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

<sup>2</sup>As in this example.

Table 1: Sample table title

Part		
Name	Description	Size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
Dendrite	Input terminal	$\sim 100$
Axon	Output terminal	$\sim 10$
Soma	Cell body	up to $10^6$

#### 95 4.4 Tables

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

98 Place one line space before the table title, one line space after the table title, and one line space after  
99 the table. The table title must be lower case (except for first word and proper nouns); tables are  
100 numbered consecutively.

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

103 <https://www.ctan.org/pkg/booktabs>

104 This package was used to typeset Table 1.

#### 105 5 Final instructions

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

#### 109 6 Preparing PDF files

110 Please prepare submission files with paper size “US Letter,” and not, for example, “A4.”

111 Fonts were the main cause of problems in the past years. Your PDF file must only contain Type 1 or  
112 Embedded TrueType fonts. Here are a few instructions to achieve this.

- 113 • You should directly generate PDF files using `pdflatex`.
- 114 • You can check which fonts a PDF files uses. In Acrobat Reader, select the menu  
115 Files>Document Properties>Fonts and select Show All Fonts. You can also use the program  
116 `pdf fonts` which comes with `xpdf` and is available out-of-the-box on most Linux machines.
- 117 • The IEEE has recommendations for generating PDF files whose fonts are also ac-  
118 ceptable for NIPS. Please see [http://www.emfield.org/icuwb2010/downloads/](http://www.emfield.org/icuwb2010/downloads/IEEE-PDF-SpecV32.pdf)  
119 `IEEE-PDF-SpecV32.pdf`
- 120 • `xfig` “patterned” shapes are implemented with bitmap fonts. Use “solid” shapes instead.
- 121 • The `\bbold` package almost always uses bitmap fonts. You should use the equivalent AMS  
122 Fonts:

123 `\usepackage{amsfonts}`

124 followed by, e.g., `\mathbb{R}`, `\mathbb{N}`, or `\mathbb{C}` for  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{N}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$ . You can also  
125 use the following workaround for reals, natural and complex:

```
126 \newcommand{\RR}{\mathbb{R}} %real numbers
127 \newcommand{\Nat}{\mathbb{N}} %natural numbers
128 \newcommand{\CC}{\mathbb{C}} %complex numbers
```

129 Note that `amsfonts` is automatically loaded by the `amssymb` package.

130 If your file contains type 3 fonts or non embedded TrueType fonts, we will ask you to fix it.

## 131 6.1 Margins in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

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

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

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

139 A number of width problems arise when L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X cannot properly hyphenate a line. Please give LaTeX  
140 hyphenation hints using the `\-` command when necessary.

## 141 Acknowledgments

142 Use unnumbered third level headings for the acknowledgments. All acknowledgments go at the end  
143 of the paper. Do not include acknowledgments in the anonymized submission, only in the final paper.

## 144 References

145 References follow the acknowledgments. Use unnumbered first-level heading for the references. Any  
146 choice of citation style is acceptable as long as you are consistent. It is permissible to reduce the font  
147 size to `small` (9 point) when listing the references. **Remember that you can use a ninth page as**  
148 **long as it contains *only* cited references.**

149 [1] Alexander, J.A. & Mozer, M.C. (1995) Template-based algorithms for connectionist rule extraction. In  
150 G. Tesauro, D.S. Touretzky and T.K. Leen (eds.), *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 7*, pp.  
151 609–616. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

152 [2] Bower, J.M. & Beeman, D. (1995) *The Book of GENESIS: Exploring Realistic Neural Models with the*  
153 *GENeral NEural Simulation System*. New York: TELOS/Springer-Verlag.

154 [3] Hasselmo, M.E., Schnell, E. & Barkai, E. (1995) Dynamics of learning and recall at excitatory recurrent  
155 synapses and cholinergic modulation in rat hippocampal region CA3. *Journal of Neuroscience* **15**(7):5249-5262.