An Example of a Paper with a Rather Large Title-to-Content Ratio

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1   Introduction

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*A fine university.

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2 Prefaces

Volume editors may create prefaces using this very template, with `\title{Preface}` and `\author{}`.

3 Bibliography

We request that you use `\bibliographystyle{eptcs}` [?]. Compared to the original LATEX `\bibliographystyle{plain}`, it ignores the field `month`, and uses the extra bibtex fields `eid`, `doi`, `ee` and `url`. The first is for electronic identifiers (typically the number n indicating the nth paper in an issue) of papers in electronic journals that do not use page numbers. The other three are to refer, with life links, to electronic incarnations of the paper.

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[1]Nowadays, papers that are published electronically tend to have a *response page* that lists the title, authors and abstract of the paper, and links to the actual manifestations of the paper (e.g. as `dvi`- or `pdf`-file). Sometimes publishers charge money to access the paper itself, but the response page is always freely available.

When using LATEX rather than `pdflatex` to typeset your paper, by default no linebreaking within long URLs is allowed. This leads often to very ugly output, that moreover is different from the output generated when using `pdflatex`. This problem is repaired when invoking \usepackage{breakurl}: it allows linebreaking within links and yield the same output as obtained by default with `pdflatex`. When invoking `pdflatex`, the package `breakurl` is ignored.