

# L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Guidelines for Uplinx Seminar Final Report

First Author

firstauthor@i1.org

Second Author

secondauthor@i2.org

Third Author

thirdauthor@i3.org

## Abstract

*The ABSTRACT is to be in fully-justified italicized text, at the top of the left-hand column, below the author information. Use the word “Abstract” as the title, in 12-point Times, boldface type, centered relative to the column, initially capitalized. The abstract is to be in 10-point, single-spaced type. It should be a concise summary of your final report. Limit yourself to about 150 words. Leave two blank lines after the Abstract, then begin the main text.*

## 1. Report Content

These guidelines will help you structure the final report of your practical assignment. The template is based on the Author Guidelines for CVPR proceedings. Follow these guidelines when writing your report. No other format will be accepted.

### 1.1. Structure

Your report should at least include the following:

- **Title:** A few words that describe your project.
- **Abstract:** A brief summary of the paper that tells your readers what they can expect. Include the motivation, problem statement, how you solve it, results, and conclusion.
- **Introduction:** Give a motivation and state what the problem is. You can talk about convolutional neural networks, the domain of autonomous driving, etc.
- **Related Work:** What other people have done in the past in relation to what you are doing.
- **Method:** How you propose to solve the problem. This is the main section of your paper. Describe what you have done and how you solved the main task: the architecture, preprocessing, etc. Describe also what other subtasks you undertook: effect of transfer learning, amount of data necessary, architecture changes, hyperparameters, etc.
- **Results:** Evaluation of your method. Describe the dataset, metrics, experiment design, etc.
- **Discussion:** Analysis of the results, limitations, etc. How do your results match up to the stated problem.



Figure 1. Example of a figure. The caption is set in Roman so that mathematics (always set in Roman:  $B \sin A = A \sin B$ ) may be included without an ugly clash.

- **Conclusion:** Wrap up. Restate what you did, what you achieved and what needs to be done in the future.
- **References:** A list of the works you cite.

If it makes more sense to restructure the paper a little, feel free to do so, but make sure you still cover all this information somewhere.

### 1.2. Language

All manuscripts must be in English.

### 1.3. Paper length

Your paper should be at least 4 pages long and no longer than 8.

### 1.4. Mathematics

You might want to use equations to explain certain concepts.

$$e^{\pi i} + 1 = 0 \quad (1)$$

Please number all of your sections and displayed equations. It is important for you and your readers to be able to refer to any particular equation, like equation 1 in this case.

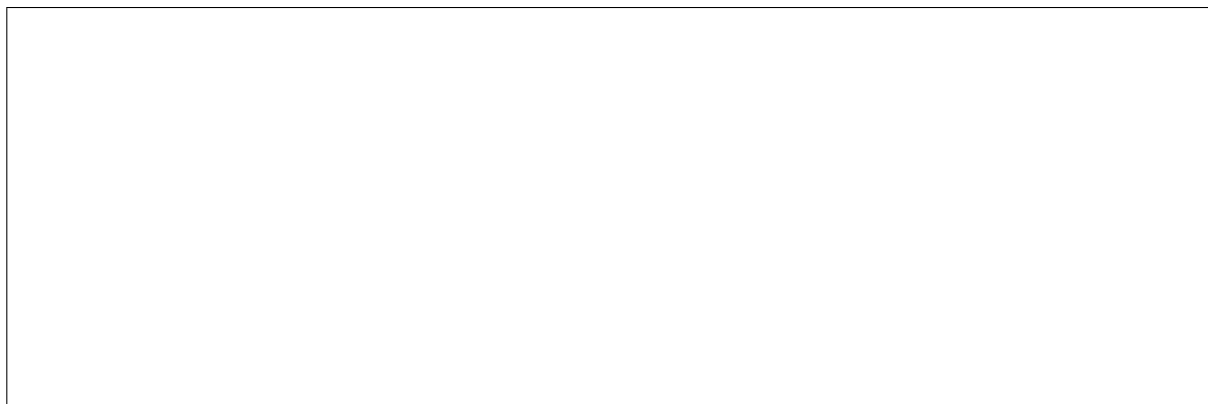


Figure 2. This figure occupies both columns. Short caption is centered.

## 1.5. Figures

Just like math, images also help the reader understand what you are talking about. You can reference them just like equations. As in Figure 1, make sure you use captions. Captions should tell the reader what he's looking at without needing to lookup where in the text you talk about the image. Don't overdo it though, explain the image concisely.

To include an image it's almost always best to use `\includegraphics`, and to specify the figure width as a multiple of the line width as in the example below

```
\usepackage[dvips]{graphicx} ...
\includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]
{myfile.eps}
```

Another possibility is to use tables, which may come in handy when presenting and discussing the results.

Method	Frobnability
Theirs	Frumpy
Yours	Frobbly
Ours	Makes one's heart Frob

Table 1. Results. Ours is better.

## 2. Formatting your paper

This section introduces some important aspects on how to format your report correctly.

### 2.1. Type-style and fonts

Wherever Times is specified, Times Roman may also be used. If neither is available on your word processor, please use the font closest in appearance to Times to which you have access.

**MAIN TITLE.** Center the title 1-3/8 inches (3.49 cm) from the top edge of the first page. The title should be in Times 14-point, boldface type. Capitalize the first letter of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs; do

not capitalize articles, coordinate conjunctions, or prepositions (unless the title begins with such a word). Leave two blank lines after the title.

**AUTHOR NAME(s)** are to be centered beneath the title and printed in Times 12-point, non-boldface type. This information is to be followed by two blank lines.

**All text must be in a two-column format.** Long figures may occupy both columns as in Figure 2, but short captions should be centered. Each section should have some text, don't just introduce a subsection directly below a section without first explaining what the section is about.

**MAIN TEXT.** Type main text in 10-point Times, single-spaced. Do NOT use double-spacing. All paragraphs should be indented 1 pica (approx. 1/6 inch or 0.422 cm). Make sure your text is fully justified—that is, flush left and flush right. Please do not place any additional blank lines between paragraphs.

Figure and table captions should be 9-point Roman type as in Figures 1, 2 and Table 1.

### 2.2. Footnotes

Please use footnotes<sup>1</sup> sparingly. Indeed, try to avoid footnotes altogether and include necessary peripheral observations in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as in this sentence). If you wish to use a footnote, place it at the bottom of the column on the page on which it is referenced. Use Times 8-point type, single-spaced.

### 2.3. References

List and number all bibliographical references in 9-point Times, single-spaced, at the end of your paper. When referenced in the text, enclose the citation number in square brackets, for example [4]. Where appropriate, include the name(s) of editors of referenced books.

<sup>1</sup>This is what a footnote looks like. It often distracts the reader from the main flow of the argument.

When citing a multi-author paper, you may save space by using “et alia”, shortened to “*et al.*” (not “*et. al.*” as “*et*” is a complete word.) However, use it only when there are three or more authors. Thus, the following is correct: “Frobnication has been trendy lately. It was introduced by Alpher [1], and subsequently developed by Alpher and Fotheringham-Smythe [2], and Alpher *et al.* [3].”

This is incorrect: “... subsequently developed by Alpher *et al.* [2] ...” because reference [2] has just two authors. If you use the `\etal` macro provided, then you need not worry about double periods when used at the end of a sentence as in Alpher *et al.*

## References

- [1] A. Alpher. Frobnication. *Journal of Foo*, 12(1):234–778, 2002.
- [2] A. Alpher and J. P. N. Fotheringham-Smythe. Frobnication revisited. *Journal of Foo*, 13(1):234–778, 2003.
- [3] A. Alpher, J. P. N. Fotheringham-Smythe, and G. Gamow. Can a machine frobnicate? *Journal of Foo*, 14(1):234–778, 2004.
- [4] Authors. The frobnicatable foo filter, 2014. Face and Gesture submission ID 324. Supplied as additional material `fg324.pdf`.