Instructions for FREERBMT-11 Proceedings

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Abstract

This document contains the instructions for preparing a camera-ready manuscript for the proceedings of FREERBMT-11. The document itself conforms to its own specifications, and is therefore an example of what your manuscript should look like. Authors are asked to conform to all the directions reported in this document.

1 Introduction

The following instructions are directed to authors of papers accepted for publication in the FREERBMT-11 proceedings.

All authors are required to adhere to these specifications. Since the proceedings will appear in hardcopy and electronic form, authors are required to provide a Portable Document Format (PDF) version of their papers, **with no page numbering**. The proceedings will be printed on A4 paper.

2 Using the provided style files

The easiest way to correctly format your paper is to use one of the style files provided on the workshop web page. For instance, LaTeX users can use the **freerbmt11.sty** style file.

Figure 1 shows a skeleton document for LaTeX users. To use it, simply copy the text in the figure to a file and then replace the parts flagged by **TODO** as appropriate for your document. Figure 2 shows the simple BibTeX file used by the skeleton document.

```
\documentclass[11pt]{article}
\usepackage{freerbmt11}
\usepackage[utf8x]{inputenc}
\usepackage{natbib}
\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{url}
\usepackage{latexsym}

\title{TODO: put title here}

\author{Author1 \\ address \\ {\tt email}
    \And Author2 \\ address \\ {\tt email} \\
TODO: fill in the author names here}

\date{}

\begin{document}
\maketitle

\begin{abstract}
TODO: put the abstract here
\end{abstract}

\section{Introduction}
TODO: add introduction; and,
perhaps cite FSM Book \citep{Beesley2003}

\section{TODO: add body of paper}

\section{Conclusion}
TODO: add conclusion

\section*{Acknowledgements}
TODO: add acknowledgements

\bibliographystyle{apalike}
%% TODO: use base name of your .bib file
\bibliography{my-citations}

\end{document}
```

Figure 1: Skeleton LaTeX document illustrating use of **freerbmt11.sty** and **natbib**.

```
@Article{Miller-90,
  author =    {G. Miller},
  title =     {Special Issue on {WordNet}},
  journal =   {International Journal of
               Lexicography},
  year =      {1990},
  volume =    {3(4)},
}
```

Figure 2: BibTeX file **freerbmt11.bib** used in skeleton document

3 General Instructions

Manuscripts must be in two-column format. Exceptions to the two-column format include the title, authors' names and complete addresses, which must be centred at the top of the first page, and any full-width figures or tables (see the guidelines in Subsection 4.2). **Type single-spaced.** Use only one side of the page. Start all pages directly under the top margin. See the guidelines later regarding formatting the first page.

Do not print page numbers on the manuscript.

The maximum length of a manuscript is eight (8) pages, printed single-sided (see Subsection 4.1 for exact page layout and Section 5 for additional information on the maximum number of pages).

4 Format of Electronic Manuscript

For the production of the electronic manuscript you must use Adobe's Portable Document Format (PDF). This format can be generated from postscript files: on Unix systems, you can use `ps2pdf` for this purpose; under Microsoft Windows, Adobe's Distiller can be used. Note that some word processing programs generate PDF which may not include all the necessary fonts (esp. tree diagrams, symbols). When you print or create the PDF file, there is usually an option in your printer setup to include none, all or just non-standard fonts. Please make sure that you select the option of including ALL the fonts. *Before sending it, test your* PDF *by printing it from a computer different from the one where it was created.* Moreover, some word processor may generate very large postscript/PDF files, where each page is rendered as an image. Such images may reproduce poorly. In this case, try alternative ways to obtain the postscript and/or PDF. One way on some systems is to install a driver for a postscript printer, send your document to the printer specifying "Output to a file", then convert the file to PDF.

For reasons of uniformity, Adobe's **Times Roman** font should be used. In LaTeX2e this is accomplished by putting

```
\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{latexsym}
```

in the preamble.

Additionally, it is important to specify **A4 format** when formatting the paper.

4.1 Layout

Print the manuscript two columns to a page, in the manner these instructions are printed.

4.2 The First Page

Centre the title, author's name(s) and affiliation(s) across both columns. Do not use footnotes for affiliations. Do not include the paper ID number that was assigned during the submission process. Use the two-column format only when you begin the abstract.

Title: Place the title centred at the top of the first page, in a 15-point bold font. Long titles should be typed on two lines without a blank line intervening. Approximately, put the title at 1in from the top of the page, followed by a blank line, then the author's names(s), and the affiliation on the following line. Do not use only initials for given names (middle initials are allowed). The affiliation should contain the author's complete address, and if possible an electronic mail address. Leave about 0.75in between the affiliation and the body of the first page.

Abstract: Type the abstract at the beginning of the first column. The width of the abstract text should be smaller than the width of the columns for the text in the body of the paper by about 0.25in on each side. Centre the word **Abstract** in a 12 point bold font above the body of the abstract. The abstract should be a concise summary of the general thesis and conclusions of the paper. It should be no longer than 200 words.

Text: Begin typing the main body of the text immediately after the abstract, observing the two-

column format as shown in the present document. Type single spaced.

Indent when starting a new paragraph. For reasons of uniformity, use Adobe's **Times Roman** fonts, with 11 points for text and subsection headings, 12 points for section headings and 15 points for the title. If Times Roman is unavailable, use **Computer Modern Roman** (LaTeX2e's default; see section 4 above). Note that the latter is about 10% less dense than Adobe's Times Roman font.

4.3 Sections

Headings: Type and label section and subsection headings in the style shown on the present document. Use numbered sections (Arabic numerals) in order to facilitate cross references. Number subsections with the section number and the subsection number separated by a dot, in Arabic numerals. Do not number subsubsections.

Citations: Citations within the text should appear in parentheses as Beesley and Karttunen (2003) or, if the author's name appears in the text itself, as Gusfield Gusfield (1997). Append lowercase letters to the year in cases of ambiguities. Treat double authors as in Aho and Ullman (1972), but write as in Chandra et al. (1981) when more than two authors are involved. Collapse multiple citations as in Gusfield (1997); Aho and Ullman (1972).

References: Gather the full set of references together under the heading **References**; place the section before any Appendices, unless they contain references. Arrange the references alphabetically by first author, rather than by order of occurrence in the text. Provide as complete a citation as possible, using a consistent format, such as the one for *Computational Linguistics* or the one in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* American Psychological Association (1983). Use of full names for authors rather than initials is preferred. A list of abbreviations for common computer science journals can be found in the ACM *Computing Reviews* Association for Computing Machinery (1983).

The provided LaTeX and BibTeX style files roughly fit the American Psychological Association format, allowing regular citations, short citations and multiple citations as described above.

Appendices: Appendices, if any, directly follow the text and the references (but see above). Letter them in sequence and provide an informative title: **Appendix A. Title of Appendix**.

The **Acknowledgements** section should go as the last section immediately before the references. Do not number the acknowledgements section.

4.4 Footnotes

Footnotes: Put footnotes at the bottom of the page. They may be numbered or referred to by asterisks or other symbols.[1] Footnotes should be separated from the text by a line.[2]

4.5 Graphics

Illustrations: Place figures, tables, and photographs in the paper near where they are first discussed, rather than at the end, if possible. Wide illustrations may run across both columns. Do not use colour illustrations as they may reproduce poorly.

Captions: Provide a caption for every illustration; number each one sequentially in the form: "Figure 1. Caption of the Figure." "Table 1. Caption of the Table." Type the captions of the figures and tables below the body, using 11 point text.

5 Length of Submission

Eight pages (8) is the maximum length of papers for the FREERBMT-11 main workshop. All illustrations, references, and appendices must be accommodated within these page limits, observing the formatting instructions given in the present document. Papers that do not conform to the specified length and formatting requirements will be returned to the author.

6 Acknowledgements

This, and the other FREERBMT formatting documents, draws heavily on the instructions for authors provided by TMI which in turn draws from the EAMT for their EAMTCLAW-2003 conference in Dublin. Thanks for their understanding.

References

Aho, A. V. and Ullman, J. D. (1972). *The Theory of Parsing, Translation and Compiling*, volume 1. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ.

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[1]This is how a footnote should appear.

[2]Note the line separating the footnotes from the text.

American Psychological Association (1983). *Publications Manual*. American Psychological Association, Washington, DC.

Association for Computing Machinery (1983). *Computing Reviews*, volume 24. Association for Computing Machinery.

Beesley, K. R. and Karttunen, L. (2003). *Finite State Morphology*. CSLI Publications.

Chandra, A. K., Kozen, D. C., and Stockmeyer, L. J. (1981). Alternation. *Journal of the Association for Computing Machinery*, 28(1):114–133.

Gusfield, D. (1997). *Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.