

Author Guidelines for ECCV Submission

Anonymous ECCV submission

Paper ID ***

Abstract. The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper and should contain at least 70 and at most 300 words. It should be set in 9-point font size and should be inset 1.0 cm from the right and left margins. . . .

1 Introduction

Please follow the steps outlined below when submitting your manuscript.

1.1 Language

All manuscripts must be in English.

1.2 Paper length

The basic length is 12 pages, but up to two additional pages may be purchased in the final printed proceedings. This brings the *maximum* length for submission to 14 pages. Overlength papers will simply not be reviewed. This includes papers where the margins and formatting are deemed to have been significantly altered from those laid down by this style guide. The reason such papers will not be reviewed is that there is no provision for supervised revisions of manuscripts. The reviewing process cannot determine the suitability of the paper for presentation in 14 pages if it is reviewed in 16.

1.3 Dual submission

By submitting a manuscript to ECCV, the author(s) assert that it has not been previously published in substantially similar form. Furthermore, no paper which contains significant overlap with the contributions of this paper either has been or will be submitted during the ECCV 2012 review period to either a journal or a conference.

If there are any papers that may appear to the reviewers to violate this condition, then it is your responsibility to (1) cite these papers (preserving anonymity as described in section 2 of this example paper, (2) argue in the body of your paper why your ECCV paper is nontrivially different from these concurrent submissions, and (3) include anonymized versions of those papers in the supplemental material.

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33 **1.4 Supplemental Material** 33

34 Authors may optionally upload supplemental material. Typically, this mate- 34
 35 rial might include videos of results that cannot be included in the main paper, 35
 36 anonymized related submissions to other conferences and journals, and appen- 36
 37 dices or technical reports containing extended proofs and mathematical deriva- 37
 38 tions that are not essential for understanding of the paper. Note that the contents 38
 39 of the supplemental material should be referred to appropriately in the paper 39
 40 and that reviewers are not obliged to look at it. 40

41 All supplemental material must be zipped or tarred into a single file. There 41
 42 is a 50MB limit on the size of this file. The deadline for supplemental material 42
 43 is five days after the main paper deadline. 43

44 **1.5 Line numbering** 44

45 All lines should be numbered, as in this example document. This makes reviewing 45
 46 more efficient, because reviewers can refer to a line on a page. If you are preparing 46
 47 a document using a non-L^AT_EX document preparation system, please arrange for 47
 48 an equivalent line numbering. 48

49 **1.6 Mathematics** 49

50 Please number all of your sections and displayed equations. Again, this makes 50
 51 reviewing more efficient, because reviewers can refer to a line on a page. Also, it is 51
 52 important for readers to be able to refer to any particular equation. Just because 52
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64 Blind review means that you do not use the words "my" or "our" when citing 64
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66 Saying "this builds on the work of Lucy Smith [1]" does not say that you 66
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96 Sometimes your paper is about a problem which you tested using a tool which 96
97 is widely known to be restricted to a single institution. For example, let’s say 97
98 it’s 1969, you have solved a key problem on the Apollo lander, and you believe 98
99 that the ECCV audience would like to hear about your solution. The work is a 99
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 121 FAQ: Are acknowledgements OK? No. Please **omit acknowledgements** in your 121
 122 review copy; they can go in the final copy. 122

123 3 Manuscript Preparation 123

124 This is an edited version of Springer LNCS instructions adapted for ECCV 2012 124
 125 first paper submission. 125

126 You are strongly encouraged to use L^AT_EX₂_ε for the preparation of your 126
 127 camera-ready manuscript together with the corresponding Springer class file 127
 128 `llncls.cls`. 128

129 We would like to stress that the class/style files and the template should not 129
 130 be manipulated and that the guidelines regarding font sizes and format should 130
 131 be adhered to. This is to ensure that the end product is as homogeneous as 131
 132 possible. 132

133 3.1 Printing Area 133

134 The printing area is 122 mm × 193 mm. The text should be justified to occupy 134
 135 the full line width, so that the right margin is not ragged, with words hyphenated 135
 136 as appropriate. Please fill pages so that the length of the text is no less than 136
 137 180 mm. 137

138 3.2 Layout, Typeface, Font Sizes, and Numbering 138

139 Use 10-point type for the name(s) of the author(s) and 9-point type for the 139
 140 address(es) and the abstract. For the main text, please use 10-point type and 140
 141 single-line spacing. We recommend using Computer Modern Roman (CM) fonts, 141
 142 Times, or one of the similar typefaces widely used in photo-typesetting. (In these 142
 143 typefaces the letters have serifs, i.e., short endstrokes at the head and the foot 143
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Headings. Headings should be capitalized (i.e., nouns, verbs, and all other words except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions should be set with an initial capital) and should, with the exception of the title, be aligned to the left. Words joined by a hyphen are subject to a special rule. If the first word can stand alone, the second word should be capitalized. The font sizes are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Font sizes of headings. Table captions should always be positioned *above* the tables. The final sentence of a table caption should end without a full stop

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	Lecture Notes ...	14 point, bold
1st-level heading	1 Introduction	12 point, bold
2nd-level heading	2.1 Printing Area	10 point, bold
3rd-level heading	Headings. Text follows ...	10 point, bold
4th-level heading	<i>Remark.</i> Text follows ...	10 point, italic

Here are some examples of headings: “Criteria to Disprove Context-Freeness of Collage Languages”, “On Correcting the Intrusion of Tracing Non-deterministic Programs by Software”, “A User-Friendly and Extendable Data Distribution System”, “Multi-flip Networks: Parallelizing GenSAT”, “Self-determinations of Man”.

Lemmas, Propositions, and Theorems. The numbers accorded to lemmas, propositions, and theorems etc. should appear in consecutive order, starting with the number 1, and not, for example, with the number 11.

3.3 Figures and Photographs

Please produce your figures electronically and integrate them into your text file. For \LaTeX users we recommend using package `graphicx` or the style files `psfig` or `epsf`.

Check that in line drawings, lines are not interrupted and have constant width. Grids and details within the figures must be clearly readable and may not be written one on top of the other. Line drawings should have a resolution of at least 800 dpi (preferably 1200 dpi). For digital halftones 300 dpi is usually sufficient. The lettering in figures should have a height of 2 mm (10-point type). Figures should be scaled up or down accordingly. Please do not use any absolute coordinates in figures.

Figures should be numbered and should have a caption which should always be positioned *under* the figures, in contrast to the caption belonging to a table, which should always appear *above* the table. Please center the captions between the margins and set them in 9-point type (Fig. 1 shows an example). The distance

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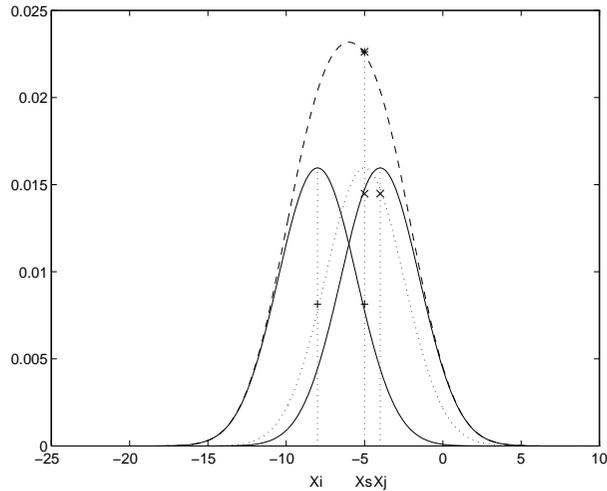
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175 between text and figure should be about 8 mm, the distance between figure and
176 caption about 5 mm.



177 **Fig. 1.** One kernel at x_s (*dotted kernel*) or two kernels at x_i and x_j (*left and right*)
178 lead to the same summed estimate at x_s . This shows a figure consisting of different
179 types of lines. Elements of the figure described in the caption should be set in italics,
180 in parentheses, as shown in this sample caption. The last sentence of a figure caption
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177 L^AT_EX users, please avoid using the location parameter “h” for “here”. If you
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181 3.4 Formulas

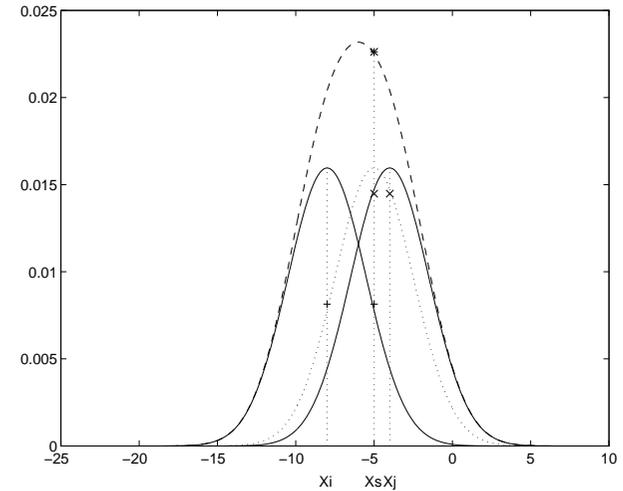
Displayed equations or formulas are centered and set on a separate line (with an
extra line or halfline space above and below). Displayed expressions should be
numbered for reference. The numbers should be consecutive within the contribu-
tion, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin. For
example,

$$\psi(u) = \int_0^T \left[\frac{1}{2} (A_0^{-1}u, u) + N^*(-u) \right] dt \quad (1)$$

$$= 0? \quad (2)$$

182 Please punctuate a displayed equation in the same way as ordinary text but
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3.5 Program Code

Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter font, e.g., CMTT10 or Courier.

Example of a Computer Program

```

program Inflation (Output)
  {Assuming annual inflation rates of 7%, 8%, and 10%,...
  years};
  const
    MaxYears = 10;
  var
    Year: 0..MaxYears;
    Factor1, Factor2, Factor3: Real;
  begin
    Year := 0;
    Factor1 := 1.0; Factor2 := 1.0; Factor3 := 1.0;
    WriteLn('Year 7% 8% 10%'); WriteLn;
    repeat
      Year := Year + 1;
      Factor1 := Factor1 * 1.07;
      Factor2 := Factor2 * 1.08;
      Factor3 := Factor3 * 1.10;
      WriteLn(Year:5,Factor1:7:3,Factor2:7:3,Factor3:7:3)
    until Year = MaxYears
  end.

```

(Example from Jensen K., Wirth N. (1991) Pascal user manual and report. Springer, New York)

3.6 Footnotes

The superscript numeral used to refer to a footnote appears in the text either directly after the word to be discussed or – in relation to a phrase or a sentence – following the punctuation sign (comma, semicolon, or full stop). Footnotes should appear at the bottom of the normal text area, with a line of about 2 cm in \TeX and about 5 cm in Word set immediately above them.¹

3.7 Citations

The list of references is headed “References” and is not assigned a number in the decimal system of headings. The list should be set in small print and placed at the end of your contribution, in front of the appendix, if one exists. Please do

¹ The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing. Second and subsequent lines are indented. Footnotes should end with a full stop.

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3.7 Citations

The list of references is headed “References” and is not assigned a number in the decimal system of headings. The list should be set in small print and placed at the end of your contribution, in front of the appendix, if one exists. Please do

¹ The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing. Second and subsequent lines are indented. Footnotes should end with a full stop.

220 not insert a pagebreak before the list of references if the page is not completely
 221 filled. An example is given at the end of this information sheet. For citations in
 222 the text please use square brackets and consecutive numbers: [3], [4], [5] ...

223 References

- 224 1. Authors: The frobnicable foo filter (2012) BMVC12 submission ID 324. Supplied
 225 as additional material `bmvc12.pdf`.
 226 2. Authors: Frobnication tutorial (2012) Supplied as additional material `tr.pdf`.
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 228 4. Alpher, A., , Fotheringham-Smythe, J.P.N.: Frobnication revisited. *Journal of Foo*
 229 **13** (2003) 234–778
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 231 *Journal of Foo* **14** (2004) 234–778

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