

# SNL Formatting Instructions for Authors Using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

## Abstract

This is an author instruction document adapted from the AAAI author instructions.

Congratulations on having a paper selected for inclusion in SNL! This document details the requirements necessary to get your accepted paper published using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. If you are using Microsoft Word, instructions are provided in a different document.

The instructions herein are provided as a general guide for experienced L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X users who would like to use that software to format their paper. If you are not an experienced L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X user, do not use it to format your paper. SNL cannot provide you with support and the accompanying style files are **not** guaranteed to work. If the results you obtain are not in accordance with the specifications you received, you must correct your source file to achieve the correct result.

These instructions are generic. Consequently, they do not include specific dates, page charges, and so forth. Please consult your specific written conference instructions for details regarding your submission. Please review the entire document for specific instructions that might apply to your particular situation. All authors must Read and format your paper source and PDF according to these formatting instructions.

## Formatting Requirements in Brief

We need source and PDF files that can be used in a variety of ways and can be output on a variety of devices. We impose some requirements on your source and PDF files. Most of these requirements are based on our efforts to standardize conference manuscript properties and layout.

- Your .tex file must compile in PDFL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X — **no .ps or .eps figure files.**
- All fonts must be embedded in the PDF file — **this includes your figures.**
- Modifications to the style sheet (or your document) in an effort to avoid extra page charges or make your paper fit are NOT allowed.
- No type 3 fonts may be used (even in illustrations).

Copyright © 2017, Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence (www.aaai.org). All rights reserved.

- Your title must follow Title Case capitalization rules (not sentence case).
- L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X documents must use the Times or Nimbus font package (do not use Computer Modern for the text of your paper).
- No L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 209 documents may be used or submitted.
- Your source must not require use of fonts for non-Roman alphabets within the text itself. If your paper includes symbols in other languages (such as, but not limited to Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, Japanese, Russian and other Cyrillic languages), you must restrict their use to figures.
- Fonts that require non-English language support (CID and Identity-H) must be converted to outlines or 300 dpi bitmap or removed from the document (even if they are in a graphics file embedded in the document).
- Two-column format is required for all papers.
- The paper size for final submission must be US letter. No exceptions.
- The source file must exactly match the PDF.
- The document margins must be as specified in the formatting instructions.
- The number of pages and the file size must be as specified for your event.
- No document may be password protected.
- Neither the PDFs nor the source may contain any embedded links or bookmarks.
- Your source and PDF must not have any page numbers, footers, or headers.
- Your PDF must be compatible with Acrobat 5 or higher.
- Your L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X source file (excluding references) must consist of a **single** file (use of the “input” command is not allowed).
- Your graphics must be sized appropriately outside of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X (do not use the “clip” command) .

If you do not follow the above requirements, it is likely that we will be unable to publish your paper.

## What Files to Submit

You must submit the following items to ensure that your paper is published:

- A fully-compliant PDF file.
- Your  $\LaTeX$  source file submitted as a **single** .tex file (do not use the “input” command to include sections of your paper — every section must be in the single source file). The only exception is the bibliography, which you may include separately. Your source must compile on our system, which includes the standard  $\LaTeX$  support files.
- All your graphics files.
- The  $\LaTeX$ -generated files (e.g. .aux and .bib file, etc.) for your compiled source.
- All the nonstandard style files (ones not commonly found in standard  $\LaTeX$  installations) used in your document (including, for example, old algorithm style files). If in doubt, include it.

Your  $\LaTeX$  source will be reviewed and recompiled on our system (if it does not compile, you may incur late fees).

**Do not submit your source in multiple text files.** Your single  $\LaTeX$  source file must include all your text, your bibliography (formatted using aaai.bst), and any custom macros. Accompanying this source file, you must also supply any nonstandard (or older) referenced style files and all your referenced graphics files.

Your files should work without any supporting files (other than the program itself) on any computer with a standard  $\LaTeX$  distribution. Place your PDF and source files in a single tar, zipped, gzipped, stuffed, or compressed archive. Name your source file with your last (family) name.

**Do not send files that are not actually used in the paper.** We don’t want you to send us any files not needed for compiling your paper, including, for example, this instructions file, unused graphics files, standard style files, and so forth.

**Obsolete style files.** The commands for some common packages (such as some used for algorithms), may have changed. Please be certain that you are not compiling your paper using old or obsolete style files.

## Document Preamble

In the  $\LaTeX$  source for your paper, you **must** place the following lines as shown in the example in this subsection. This command set-up is for three authors. Add or subtract author and address lines as necessary, and uncomment the portions that apply to you. In most instances, this is all you need to do to format your paper in the Times font. The helvet package will cause Helvetica to be used for sans serif. These files are part of the PSNFSS2e package, which is freely available from many Internet sites (and is often part of a standard installation).

Leave the setcounter for section number depth commented out and set at 0 unless you want to add section numbers to your paper. If you do add section numbers, you must uncomment this line and change the number to 1 (for section numbers), or 2 (for section and subsection numbers).

The style file will not work properly with numbering of sub-subsections, so do not use a number higher than 2.

If (and only if) your author title information will not fit within the specified height allowed, put \setlength\titlebox2.5in in your preamble. Increase the height until the height error disappears from your log. You may not use the \setlength command elsewhere in your paper, and it may not be used to reduce the height of the author-title box.

```
\documentclass[letterpaper]article
% Required Packages
\usepackage{aaai}
\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{helvet}
\usepackage{courier}
\setlength{\pdfpagewidth}{8.5in}
\setlength{\pdfpageheight}{11in}
%%
% PDFINFO for PDF $\LaTeX$ 
% Uncomment and complete the following for metadata
% (your paper must compile with PDF $\LaTeX$ )
\pdfinfo{
/Title (Input Your Paper Title Here)
/Author (John Doe, Jane Doe)
/Keywords (Input your paper’s keywords in this optional
area)
}
%%
% Section Numbers
% Uncomment if you want to use section numbers
% and change the 0 to a 1 or 2
% \setcounter{secnumdepth}{0}
%%
% Title, Author, and Address Information
\title{Title}
\author{Author 1 \and Author 2\and
Address line\and
Address line\and
\And
Author 3\and
Address line\and
Address line}
%%
% Body of Paper Begins
\begin{document}
\maketitle
...
%%
% References and End of Paper
\bibliography{Bibliography-File}
\bibliographystyle{aaai}
\end{document}
```

## Inserting Document Metadata with $\LaTeX$

PDF files contain document summary information that enables us to create an Acrobat index (pdx) file, and also allows search engines to locate and present your paper more accurately. **Document Metadata for Author and Title are REQUIRED.**

If your paper includes illustrations that are not compatible with PDF<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub> (such as .eps or .ps documents), you will need to convert them. The epstopdf package will usually work for eps files. You will need to convert your ps files to PDF however.

*Important:* Do not include *any* L<sub>A</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X code or nonascii characters (including accented characters) in the metadata. The data in the metadata must be completely plain ascii. It may not include slashes, accents, linebreaks, unicode, or any L<sub>A</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X commands. Type the title exactly as it appears on the paper (minus all formatting). Input the author names in the order in which they appear on the paper (minus all accents), separating each author by a comma. You may also include keywords in the Keywords field.

## Preparing Your Paper

After the preamble above, you should prepare your paper as follows:

```
\begin{document}
\maketitle
...
\bibliography{Bibliography-File}
\bibliographystyle{aaai}
\end{document}
```

## Incompatible Packages

The following packages are incompatible with aaai.sty and/or aaai.bst and must not be used (this list is not exhaustive — there are others as well):

- authblk
- fullpage
- hyperref
- natbib
- geometry
- titlesec
- layout
- caption
- titlesec
- savetrees
- T1 fontenc package (install the CM super fonts package instead)

## Illegal Commands

The following commands may not be used in your paper (this list is exhaustive — there are others; generally, if it alters aaai.sty, it isn't acceptable):

- \input
- \vspace or \vskip (when used before or after a section or subsection)
- \addtolength
- \columnsep

- \top margin (or text height or addsidemargin or even side margin)
- trim or clip (used to crop figures)
- any command that globally alters floats, space above and below figures and tables

## Paper Size, Margins, and Column Width

Papers must be formatted to print in two-column format on 8.5 x 11 inch US letter-sized paper. The margins must be exactly as follows:

- Top margin: .75 inches
- Left margin: .75 inches
- Right margin: .75 inches
- Bottom margin: 1.25 inches

The default paper size in most installations of L<sub>A</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X is A4. However, because we require that your electronic paper be formatted in US letter size, you will need to alter the default for this paper to US letter size. Assuming you are using the 2e version of L<sub>A</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X, you can do this by including the [letterpaper] option at the beginning of your file: \documentclass[letterpaper]article.

This command is usually sufficient to change the format. Sometimes, however, it may not work. Use PDF<sub>L</sub>A<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub> and include \setlength{\pdfpagewidth}{8.5in} \setlength{\pdfpageheight}{11in} in your preamble.

**Do not use the Geometry package to alter the page size.** Use of this style file alters aaai.sty and will result in your paper being rejected.

**Column Width and Margins.** To ensure maximum readability, your paper must include two columns. Each column should be 3.3 inches wide (slightly more than 3.25 inches), with a .375 inch (.952 cm) gutter of white space between the two columns. The aaai.sty file will automatically create these columns for you.

## Overlength Papers

If your paper is too long, turn on \frenchspacing, which will reduce the space after periods. Next, shrink the size of your graphics. Use \centering instead of \begin{center} in your figure environment. For mathematical environments, you may reduce fontsize. You may also alter the size of your bibliography by inserting \fontsize{9.5pt}{10.5pt} \selectfont right before the bibliography (the minimum size is \fontsize{9.0pt}{10.0pt}).

Commands that alter page layout are forbidden. These include \columnsep, \topmargin, \topskip, \textheight, \textwidth, \oddsidemargin, and \evensidemargin (this list is not exhaustive). If you alter page layout, you will be required to pay the page fee *plus* a reformatting fee. Other commands that are questionable and may cause your paper to be rejected include \parindent, and \parskip. Commands that alter the space between sections are forbidden. The title sec package is not allowed. Regardless of the above, if your paper is obviously “squeezed” it is not going to be accepted. Before using every trick you know to make your paper a certain length, try reducing the size of your graphics

or cutting text instead or (if allowed) paying the extra page charge.

## Figures

Your paper must compile in PDF $\LaTeX$ . Consequently, all your figures must be .jpg, .png, or .pdf. You may not use the .gif (the resolution is too low), .ps, or .eps file format for your figures.

When you include your figures, you must crop them **outside** of  $\LaTeX$ . The command `\includegraphics*[clip=true, viewport 0 0 10 10]...` might result in a PDF that looks great, but the image is **not really cropped**. The full image can reappear (and obscure whatever it is overlapping) when page numbers are applied or color space is standardized.

## Type Font and Size

Your paper must be formatted in Times Roman or Nimbus. We will not accept papers formatted using Computer Modern or Palatino or some other font as the text or heading typeface. Sans serif, when used, should be Courier. Use Symbol or Lucida or Computer Modern for *mathematics only*.

Do not use type 3 fonts for any portion of your paper, including graphics. Type 3 bitmapped fonts are designed for fixed resolution printers. Most print at 300 dpi even if the printer resolution is 1200 dpi or higher. They also often cause high resolution imagesetter devices and our PDF indexing software to crash. Consequently, We will not accept electronic files containing obsolete type 3 fonts. Files containing those fonts (even in graphics) will be rejected.

Fortunately, there are effective workarounds that will prevent your file from embedding type 3 bitmapped fonts. The easiest workaround is to use the required times, helvet, and courier packages with  $\LaTeX$ 2e. (Note that papers formatted in this way will still use Computer Modern for the mathematics. To make the math look good, you'll either have to use Symbol or Lucida, or you will need to install type 1 Computer Modern fonts — for more on these fonts, see the section “Obtaining Type 1 Computer Modern.”)

If you are unsure if your paper contains type 3 fonts, view the PDF in Acrobat Reader. The Properties/Fonts window will display the font name, font type, and encoding properties of all the fonts in the document. If you are unsure if your graphics contain type 3 fonts (and they are PostScript or encapsulated PostScript documents), create PDF versions of them, and consult the properties window in Acrobat Reader.

The default size for your type should be ten-point with twelve-point leading (line spacing). Start all pages (except the first) directly under the top margin. (See the next section for instructions on formatting the title page.) Indent ten points when beginning a new paragraph, unless the paragraph begins directly below a heading or subheading.

**Obtaining Type 1 Computer Modern for  $\LaTeX$ .** If you use Computer Modern for the mathematics in your paper (you cannot use it for the text) you may need to download type 1 Computer fonts. They are available without charge from the American Mathematical Society: <http://www.ams.org/tex/type1-fonts.html>.

## Title and Authors

Your title must appear in mixed case (nouns, pronouns, and verbs are capitalized) near the top of the first page, centered over both columns in sixteen-point bold type (twenty-four point leading). This style is called “mixed case.” Author's names should appear below the title of the paper, centered in twelve-point type (with fifteen point leading), along with affiliation(s) and complete address(es) (including electronic mail address if available) in nine-point roman type (the twelve point leading). (If the title is long, or you have many authors, you may reduce the specified point sizes by up to two points.) You should begin the two-column format when you come to the abstract.

**Formatting Author Information** Author information can be set in a number of different styles, depending on the number of authors and the number of affiliations you need to display. For several authors from the same institution, use `\and`:

```
\author{Author 1 \and ... \and Author n\\
Address line \\ ... \\ Address line}
```

If the names do not fit well on one line use:

```
\author{Author 1}\\
{\bf Author 2}\\ ... \\ {\bf Author n}\\
Address line \\ ... \\ Address line}
```

For authors from different institutions, use `\And`:

```
\author{Author 1\\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line
\And ... \And Author n\\
Address line\\ ... \\ Address line}
```

To start a separate “row” of authors, use `\AND`:

```
\author{Author 1\\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line\\
\AND
Author 2 \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line\\
\And
Author 3 \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line\\
}
```

If the title and author information does not fit in the area allocated, place `\setlength\titlebox{height}` after the `\documentclass` line where `{height}` is 2.5in or greater.

## $\LaTeX$ Copyright Notice

The copyright notice automatically appears if you use `aaai.sty`. If you are creating a technical report, it is not necessary to include this notice. You may disable the copyright line using the `\nocopyrightcommand`. To change the entire text of the copyright slug, use: `\copyrighttext {text}`. Either of these must appear before `\maketitle`. Please be advised, however, that *if you disable or change the copyright line and transfer of copyright is required, your paper will not be published*.

## Credits

Any credits to a sponsoring agency should appear in the acknowledgments section, unless the agency requires different placement. If it is necessary to include this information on the front page, use `\thanks` in either the `\author` or `\title` commands. For example:

`\title{Very Important Results in AI\thanks{This work is supported by everybody.}}`

Multiple `\thanks` commands can be given. Each will result in a separate footnote indication in the author or title with the corresponding text at the bottom of the first column of the document. Note that the `\thanks` command is fragile. You will need to use `\protect`.

Please do not include `\pubnote` commands in your document.

## Abstract

Follow the example commands in this document for creation of your abstract. Further indentation is not required. Do not include references in your abstract!

## Page Numbers

Do not **ever** print any page numbers on your paper.

## Text

The main body of the paper must be formatted in ten-point with twelve-point leading (line spacing).

## Citations

Citations within the text should include the author's last name and year, for example (Newell 1980). Append lower-case letters to the year in cases of ambiguity. Multiple authors should be treated as follows: (Feigenbaum and Englemore 1988) or (Ford, Hayes, and Glymour 1992). In the case of four or more authors, list only the first author, followed by et al. (Ford et al. 1997).

## Extracts

Long quotations and extracts should be indented ten points from the left and right margins.

This is an example of an extract or quotation. Note the indent on both sides. Quotation marks are not necessary if you offset the text in a block like this, and properly identify and cite the quotation in the text.

## Footnotes

Avoid footnotes as much as possible; they interrupt the reading of the text. When essential, they should be consecutively numbered throughout with superscript Arabic numbers. Footnotes should appear at the bottom of the page, separated from the text by a blank line space and a thin, half-point rule.

## Headings and Sections

When necessary, headings should be used to separate major sections of your paper. Remember, you are writing a short paper, not a lengthy book! An overabundance of headings will tend to make your paper look more like an outline than a paper. The `aaai.sty` package will create headings for you. Do not alter their size nor their spacing above or below.

**Section Numbers** The use of section numbers is optional. To use section numbers in  $\text{\LaTeX}$ , uncomment the `setcounter` line in your document preamble and change the 0 to a 1 or 2. Section numbers should not be used in short poster papers.

**Section Headings.** Sections should be arranged and headed as follows:

**Acknowledgments.** The acknowledgments section, if included, appears after the main body of text and is headed "Acknowledgments." This section includes acknowledgments of help from associates and colleagues, credits to sponsoring agencies, financial support, and permission to publish. Please acknowledge other contributors, grant support, and so forth, in this section. Do not put acknowledgments in a footnote on the first page. If your grant agency requires acknowledgment of the grant on page 1, limit the footnote to the required statement, and put the remaining acknowledgments at the back. Please try to limit acknowledgments to no more than three sentences.

**Appendices.** Any appendices follow the acknowledgments, if included, or after the main body of text if no acknowledgments appear.

**References** The references section should be labeled "References" and should appear at the very end of the paper (don't end the paper with references, and then put a figure by itself on the last page). A sample list of references is given later on in these instructions. Please use a consistent format for references. Poorly prepared or sloppy references reflect badly on the quality of your paper and your research. Please prepare complete and accurate citations.

## Illustrations and Figures

Figures, drawings, tables, and photographs should be placed throughout the paper near the place where they are first discussed. Do not group them together at the end of the paper. If placed at the top or bottom of the paper, illustrations may run across both columns. Figures must not invade the top, bottom, or side margin areas. Figures must be inserted using the `\usepackage{graphicx}`. Number figures sequentially, for example, figure 1, and so on.

The illustration number and caption should appear under the illustration. Labels, and other text with the actual illustration must be at least nine-point type.

**Low-Resolution Bitmaps.** You may not use low-resolution (such as 72 dpi) screen-dumps and GIF files—these files contain so few pixels that they are always blurry, and illegible when printed. If they are color, they will become an indecipherable mess when converted to black and white. This is always the case with gif files, which should never be used. The resolution of screen dumps can be increased by reducing the print size of the original file while retaining the same number of pixels. You can also enlarge files by manipulating them in software such as PhotoShop. Your figures should be 300 dpi when incorporated into your document.

**LaTeX Overflow.** LaTeX users please beware: LaTeX will sometimes put portions of the figure or table or an equation in the margin. If this happens, you need to scale the figure or table down, or reformat the equation. **Check your log file!** You must fix any overflow into the margin (that means no overfull boxes in LaTeX). If you don't, the overflow text will simply be eliminated. **Nothing is permitted to intrude into the margin or gutter.**

**Using Color.** Your paper will be printed in black and white and grayscale. Consequently, because conversion to grayscale can cause undesirable effects (red changes to black, yellow can disappear, and so forth), we strongly suggest you avoid placing color figures in your document. Of course, any reference to color will be indecipherable to your reader.

**Drawings.** We suggest you use computer drawing software (such as Adobe Illustrator or, (if unavoidable), the drawing tools in Microsoft Word) to create your illustrations. Do not use Microsoft Publisher. These illustrations will look best if all line widths are uniform (half- to two-point in size), and you do not create labels over shaded areas. Shading should be 133 lines per inch if possible. Use Times Roman or Helvetica for all figure call-outs. **Do not use hairline width lines** — be sure that the stroke width of all lines is at least .5 pt. Zero point lines will print on a laser printer, but will completely disappear on the high-resolution devices used by our printers.

**Photographs and Images.** Photographs and other images should be in grayscale (color photographs will not reproduce well; for example, red tones will reproduce as black, yellow may turn to white, and so forth) and set to a minimum of 300 dpi. Do not prescreen images.

**Resizing Graphics.** Resize your graphics **before** you include them with LaTeX. You may **not** use trim or clip options as part of your `\includgraphics` command. Resize the media box of your PDF using a graphics program instead.

**Fonts in Your Illustrations** You must embed all fonts in your graphics before including them in your LaTeX document.

## References

The `aaai.sty` file includes a set of definitions for use in formatting references with BibTeX. These definitions make the bibliography style fairly close to the one specified below. To use these definitions, you also need the BibTeX style file “`SNL.bst`,”. Then, at the end of your paper but before `\enddocument`, you need to put the following lines:

```
\bibliographystyle{aaai} \bibliography{bibfile1,bibfile2,...}
```

The list of files in the `\bibliography` command should be the names of your BibTeX source files (that is, the `.bib` files referenced in your paper).

The following commands are available for your use in citing references:

`\cite`: Cites the given reference(s) with a full citation. This appears as “(Author Year)” for one reference, or “(Author Year;

Author Year)” for multiple references.

`\shortcite`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the year. This appears as “(Year)” for one reference, or “(Year; Year)” for multiple references.

`\citeauthor`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the author name(s) and no parentheses.

`\citeyear`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the date(s) and no parentheses.

**Warning:** The `aaai.sty` file is incompatible with the `hyperref` and `natbib` packages. If you use either, your references will be garbled and your paper will not be published.

Formatted bibliographies should look like the following examples.

### *Book with Multiple Authors*

Engelmore, R., and Morgan, A. eds. 1986. *Blackboard Systems*. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley.

### *Journal Article*

Robinson, A. L. 1980a. New Ways to Make Microcircuits Smaller. *Science* 208: 1019–1026.

### *Magazine Article*

Hasling, D. W.; Clancey, W. J.; and Rennels, G. R. 1983. Strategic Explanations in Consultation. *The International Journal of Man-Machine Studies* 20(1): 3–19.

### *Proceedings Paper Published by a Society*

Clancey, W. J. 1983b. Communication, Simulation, and Intelligent Agents: Implications of Personal Intelligent Machines for Medical Education. In Proceedings of the Eighth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, 556–560. Menlo Park, Calif.: International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence, Inc.

### *Proceedings Paper Published by a Press or Publisher*

Clancey, W. J. 1984. Classification Problem Solving. In *Proceedings of the Fourth National Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 49–54. Menlo Park, Calif.: AAAI Press.

### *University Technical Report*

Rice, J. 1986. Poligon: A System for Parallel Problem Solving, Technical Report, KSL-86-19, Dept. of Computer Science, Stanford Univ.

### *Dissertation or Thesis*

Clancey, W. J. 1979b. Transfer of Rule-Based Expertise through a Tutorial Dialogue. Ph.D. diss., Dept. of Computer Science, Stanford Univ., Stanford, Calif.

### *Forthcoming Publication*

Clancey, W. J. 1986a. The Engineering of Qualitative Models. Forthcoming.

## Producing Reliable PDF Documents with LaTeX

Generally speaking, PDF files are platform independent and accessible to everyone. When creating a paper for a proceedings or publication in which many PDF documents must be merged and then printed on high-resolution PostScript RIPs, several requirements must be met that are not normally of concern. Thus to ensure that your paper will look like it does when printed on your own machine, you must take several precautions:

- Use type 1 fonts (not type 3 fonts)
- Use only standard Times, Nimbus, and CMR font packages (not fonts like F3 or fonts with tildes in the names or fonts—other than Computer Modern—that are created for specific point sizes, like Times~19) or fonts with strange combinations of numbers and letters
- Embed all fonts when producing the PDF
- Do not use the [T1]fontenc package (install the CM super fonts package instead)

### Creating Output Using PDF $\LaTeX$ Is Required

By using the PDF $\TeX$  program instead of straight  $\LaTeX$  or  $\TeX$ , you will probably avoid the type 3 font problem altogether (unless you use a package that calls for metafont). PDF $\LaTeX$  enables you to create a PDF document directly from  $\LaTeX$  source. The one requirement of this software is that all your graphics and images must be available in a format that PDF $\LaTeX$  understands (normally PDF).

PDF $\LaTeX$ 's default is to create documents with type 1 fonts. If you find that it is not doing so in your case, it is likely that one or more fonts are missing from your system or are not in a path that is known to PDF $\LaTeX$ .

**dvipdf Script** Scripts such as dvipdf which ostensibly bypass the Postscript intermediary should not be used since they generally do not instruct dvips to use the config.pdf file.

**dvipdfm** Do not use this dvi-PDF conversion package.

### Ghostscript

$\LaTeX$  users should not use GhostScript to create their PDFs.

### Graphics

If you are still finding type 3 fonts in your PDF file, look at your graphics!  $\LaTeX$  users should check all their imported graphics files as well for font problems.

### Proofreading Your PDF

Please check all the pages of your PDF file. Is the page size A4? Are there any type 3, Identity-H, or CID fonts? Are all the fonts embedded? Are there any areas where equations or figures run into the margins? Did you include all your figures? Did you follow mixed case capitalization rules for your title? Did you include a copyright notice? Do any of the pages scroll slowly (because the graphics draw slowly on the page)? Are URLs underlined and in color? You will need to fix these common errors before submitting your file.

### $\LaTeX$ 209 Warning

If you use  $\LaTeX$  209 we will not be able to publish your paper. Convert your paper to  $\LaTeX$ 2e.

### Naming Your Electronic File

We request that you name your  $\LaTeX$  source file with your last name (family name) so that it can easily be differentiated from other submissions. If you name your files with the name of the event or “aaai” or “paper” or “camera-ready”

or some other generic or indecipherable name, you bear all risks of loss — it is extremely likely that your file may be overwritten.

### Additional Resources

$\LaTeX$  is a difficult program to master. If you've used that software, and this document didn't help or some items were not explained clearly, we recommend you read Michael Shell's excellent document (testflow doc.txt V1.0a 2002/08/13) about obtaining correct PS/PDF output on  $\LaTeX$  systems. (It was written for another purpose, but it has general application as well). It is available at [www.ctan.org](http://www.ctan.org) in the tex-archive.

### Acknowledgments

We are grateful to AAAI and Peter Patel Schneider for his work in implementing the style file, liberally using the ideas of other style hackers, including Barbara Beeton. We also acknowledge with thanks the work of George Ferguson for his guide to using the style and Bib $\TeX$  files — which has been incorporated into this document — and Hans Guesgen, who provided several timely modifications, as well as the many others who have, from time to time, sent in suggestions on improvements to the style.

The preparation of the  $\LaTeX$  and Bib $\TeX$  files that implement these instructions was supported by Schlumberger Palo Alto Research, AT&T Bell Laboratories, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, The Live Oak Press, LLC, and AAAI Press. Bibliography style changes were added by Sunil Is-sar. \pubnote was added by J. Scott Penberthy. George Ferguson added support for printing the AAAI copyright slug. Additional changes to aaai.sty and aaai.bst have been made by the AAAI staff.