

Formatting Instructions for Authors Using L^AT_EX

Author Names

Affiliations

Abstract

Here goes the abstract

Section Heading

This is example text. It is 10 point Times New Roman. The first sentence after the heading begins without a paragraph indent.

[illegible]

This Is an Example Subsection Heading

The text below a second-level heading begins without indentation. This is example text. It is 10 point Times New Roman.

This is the second paragraph. It is formatted with the Text-indent style. This is example text. This is example text. It is 10 point Times New Roman. This is example text. It is 10 point Times New Roman.

This is a Subsubsection Heading This is example text. It is 10 point Times New Roman. This is example text. It is 10 point Times New Roman.

This is example indented text. It is 10 point Times New Roman. This is example indented text. It is 10 point Times New Roman. This is example indented text. It is 10 point Times New Roman. This is example indented text. It is 10 point Times New Roman..

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.

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 in illustrations must be at least nine-point type.

References

The `caf2016.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 “`caf2016.bst`.” Then, at the end of your paper but before `\enddocument`, you need to put the following lines:

```
\bibliographystyle{caf2016}
\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 caf2016.sty file is incompatible with the hyperref and natbib packages.

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.