ANQ Congress 2024:
Authors’ Instructions for the Preparation
of Full Paper to Congress Proceedings

1. Title of Paper
	1. Title should be maximum 20 words in length. (Times New Roman 16-pt font size)
	2. Author’s first names and surnames are in Times New Roman 12-pt font size as well as Organization of Affiliation and e-mail.

**Example:**

<Author’s First Name &, Surname1> <Author’s First Name &, Surname2>

*<*1*Organization of Affiliation, email >*

*<*2*Organization of Affiliation, email >* (Times New Roman 12 pt)

1. Abstract

The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper and should contain at least 200 and at most 350 words. It should be set in 10-point font size and should be inset 1.5 cm from the right and left margins. There should be two blank (10-point) lines before and after the abstract.

1. Introduction

The format which ANQ 2024 Congress uses is adjusted from LNCS format of Springer-Verlag. Accepted papers will be published in the electronic form (USB Flash Drive). Preparation of manuscripts which are to be reproduced by photo-offset requires special care. Papers submitted in a technically unsuitable form will be returned for retyping, or canceled if the volume cannot be finished on time. Please note the deadline for the Full Paper Submission is July 31, 2024.

1. Manuscript Preparation

We provide the Authors’ Instruction for the Preparation of Full Paper to Congress Proceedings to help users prepare their camera-ready manuscript.

We would like to stress that the class/style files and the format should not be manipulated and that the guidelines regarding font sizes and format should be adhered to. This is to ensure that the final work is as homogeneous as possible.

There is a limit of maximum 30 pages per manuscript.

* 1. Printing Area

The printing area is A4 (210 mm × 297 mm. The text should be justified to occupy the full line width, so that the right margin is not ragged, with words hyphenated as appropriate. Please fill pages so that the length of the text is no less than 230 mm.

* 1. Layout, Typeface, Font Sizes, and Numbering

Use 12-point type for the name(s) of the author(s) and 12-point type for the address (es) and the abstract. For the main text, please use 10-point type and single-line spacing. We recommend using Computer Modern Roman (CM) fonts, Times, or one of the similar typefaces widely used in photo-typesetting. (In these typefaces the letters have serifs, i.e., short endstrokes at the head and the foot of letters.) Italic type may be used to emphasize words in running text. Bold type and underlining should be avoided. With these sizes, the interline distance should be set so that some 50 lines occur on a full-text page.

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.

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.

**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 period

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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 | *Remark.* Text follows … | 10 point, italic |

* 1. Figures and Photographs

Please produce your figures electronically, if possible, and integrate them into your text file.

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. If possible, the files of figures (e.g. PS files) should not contain binary data, but be saved in ASCII format.

If you cannot provide your figures electronically, paste originals into the manuscript and center them between the margins. For halftone figures (photos), please forward high-contrast glossy prints and mark the space in the text as well as the back of the photos clearly, so that there can be no doubt about where or which way up they should be placed.

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. The final sentence of a caption, be it for a table or a figure, should end without a period. Please center the captions between the margins and set them in 9-point type (Fig. 1 shows an example). The distance between text and figure should be about 8 mm, the distance between figure and caption about 5 mm.

If possible, please define figures as floating objects. If you have to insert a pagebreak before a figure, please ensure that the previous page is completely filled.

Remark 1. In the printed volumes, illustrations are generally black and white (halftones), and only in exceptional cases, and if the author is prepared to cover the extra cost for color reproduction, are color pictures accepted. If color illustrations are necessary, please send us color-separated files if possible. Color pictures are welcome in the electronic version at no additional cost.

Remark 2. To ensure that the reproduction of your illustrations is of reasonable quality we advise against the use of shading. The contrast should be as pronounced as possible. This particularly applies for screenshots.



**Fig. 1.** One kernel at *xs* (*dotted kernel*) or two kernels at *xi* and *xj* (*left and right*) lead to the same summed estimate at *xs*. This shows a figure consisting of different types of lines. Elements of the figure described in the caption should be set in italics, in parentheses, as shown in this sample caption. The last sentence of a figure caption should generally end without a period

* 1. 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 each section or within the contribution, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin. For example,

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| x + y = z . | (**1**) |

Please punctuate a displayed equation in the same way as ordinary text but with a small space before the end punctuation.

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

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.

* 1. 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 period). Footnotes should appear at the bottom of the normal text area, with a line of about 2cm and about 5cm in Word set immediately above them.[[1]](#footnote-1)

* 1. 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 not insert a pagebreak before the list of references if the page is not completely filled. An example is given at the end of this information sheet. For citations in the text please use square brackets and consecutive numbers: [1], [2], [3], …

* 1. Page Numbering and Running Heads

Your paper should show no printed page numbers; these are allocated by the volume editor.

1. References
2. Baldonado, M., Chang, C.-C.K., Gravano, L., Paepcke, A.: The Stanford Digital Library Metadata Architecture. Int. J. Digit. Libr. 1 (1997) 108–121
3. Bruce, K.B., Cardelli, L., Pierce, B.C.: Comparing Object Encodings. In: Abadi, M., Ito, T. (eds.): Theoretical Aspects of Computer Software. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Vol. 1281. Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg New York (1997) 415–438
4. Van Leeuwen, J. (ed.): Computer Science Today. Recent Trends and Developments. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, Vol. 1000. Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg New York (1995)
5. Michalewicz, Z.: Genetic Algorithms + Data Structures = Evolution Programs. 3rd edn. Springer-Verlag, Berlin Heidelberg New York (1996)
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 period.* [↑](#footnote-ref-1)