

## AUTHOR GUIDELINES FOR ICAD 2013 PROCEEDINGS MANUSCRIPTS

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### ABSTRACT

This is the template file for the proceedings of the 2013 International Conference on Auditory Display, which will be held in Lodz, Poland, July 6–10, 2013. This template has been generated from WASPAA'09 and ICAD2009 templates and aims at producing conference proceedings in electronic form. Please use either L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X or Microsoft Word formats when preparing your submission. All questions concerning ICAD2013 submissions should be addressed to the paper chair. These guidelines and templates are modified from those for earlier ICAD conferences, so an experienced author who has published something in these conferences/workshops will find it easy to follow the guidelines and use the templates. (Length of the abstract should be approximately 150 words)

The templates are available in electronic form at the website: <http://www.icad.org>

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The guidelines given below, including complete descriptions of the fonts, spacing, and related information for producing your proceedings manuscripts, are critical to produce the ICAD 2013 proceedings with a more uniform look. If you have any questions, please email them to the paper chair.

### 2. FORMATTING YOUR PAPER

All manuscripts must be formatted for white US letter paper (8.5 × 11 inches). Please do **not** use A4-size papers. All printed material, including text, illustrations, and charts, must be kept within a print area of 6.9 inches (175 mm) wide by 8.9 inches (226 mm) high. Do not write or print anything outside the print area. The top margin must be 1 inch (25 mm), except for the title page, and the left margin must be 0.75 inch (19 mm). All *text* must be in a two-column format. Columns are to be 3.29 inches (83.5 mm) wide, with a 0.31 inch (8 mm) space between them. Text must be fully justified.

### 3. PAGE TITLE SECTION

The paper title (on the first page) should begin 0.98 inches (25 mm) from the top edge of the page, centered, completely capitalized, and in Times 14-point, boldface type. The authors' name(s) and affiliation(s) appear below the title in capital and lower case letters. Papers with multiple authors and affiliations may require two or more lines for this information.

### 4. TYPE-STYLE AND FONTS

To achieve the best rendering both in the proceedings and from the CD-ROM, we strongly encourage you to use Times-Roman font. In addition, this will give the proceedings a more uniform look. Use a font that is no smaller than nine point type throughout the paper, including figure captions.

In nine point type font, capital letters are 2 mm high. **If you use the smallest point size, there should be no more than 3.2 lines/cm (8 lines/inch) vertically.** This is a minimum spacing; 2.75 lines/cm (7 lines/inch) will make the paper much more readable. Larger type sizes require correspondingly larger vertical spacing. Please do not double-space your paper. True-Type 1 fonts are preferred.

The first paragraph in each section should not be indented, but all the following paragraphs within the section should be indented as these paragraphs demonstrate.

### 5. MAJOR HEADINGS

Major headings, for example, "1. Introduction", should appear in all capital letters, bold face if possible, centered in the column, with one blank line before, and one blank line after. Use a period (".") after the heading number, not a colon.

#### 5.1. Subheadings

Subheadings should appear in lower case (initial word capitalized) in boldface. They should start at the left margin on a separate line.

##### 5.1.1. Sub-subheadings

Sub-subheadings, as in this paragraph, are discouraged. However, if you must use them, they should appear in lower case (initial word capitalized) and start at the left margin on a separate line, with paragraph text beginning on the following line. They should be in italics.

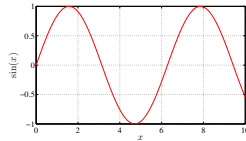
### 6. PAGE NUMBERING, HEADER, AND FOOTER

Please do **not** paginate your paper. Page numbers, session numbers, and conference identification will be inserted when the paper is included in the proceedings. In addition, please do **not** change and remove the header and footer.

## 7. ILLUSTRATIONS, GRAPHS, AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Illustrations must appear within the designated margins. They may span the two columns. If possible, position illustrations at the top of columns, rather than in the middle or at the bottom. Caption and number every illustration. All halftone illustrations must be clear black and white prints. Colors may be used, but they should be selected so as to be readable when printed on a black-only printer.

Since there are many ways, often incompatible, of including images (e.g., with experimental results) in a  $\LaTeX$  document, an example of how to do this is presented in Fig. 1.



(a) Result 1



(b) Results 2



(c) Result 3

Figure 1: Example of placing a figure with experimental results. Please use detailed figure captions that explain the figure well. The more modern way to include figures is to use `pdfflatex` instead of `latex` and then to use the `\includegraphics` command with `pdf` files.

## 8. EQUATIONS

Equations should be placed on separate lines and consecutively numbered with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as illustrated in (1) that gives the homogeneous acoustic wave equation in Cartesian coordinates [1],

$$\Delta^2 p(x, y, z, t) - \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 p(x, y, z, t)}{\partial t^2} = 0, \quad (1)$$

where  $p(x, y, z, t)$  is an infinitesimal variation of acoustic pressure from its equilibrium value at position  $(x, y, z)$  and time  $t$ , and where  $c$  denotes the speed of sound.

Symbols in your equation should be defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use (1), not Eq. (1) or equation (1), except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

## 9. FOOTNOTES

Use footnotes sparingly (or not at all!) and place them at the bottom of the column on the page on which they are referenced. Use Times 9-point type, single-spaced. To help your readers, avoid using footnotes altogether and include necessary peripheral observations in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as in this sentence).

## 10. REFERENCES

List and number all bibliographical references at the end of the paper. The references should be numbered in order of appearance in the document. When referring to them in the text, type the corresponding reference number in square brackets as shown at the end of this sentence [2], [3]. For  $\LaTeX$  users, the use of the `BibTeX` style file `IEEEtran.bst` is recommended, which is included in the  $\LaTeX$  paper kit available from the conference website [4].

## 11. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of the word acknowledgment in America is without an “e” after the “g.” Try to avoid the stilted expression, “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks ...” Instead, try “R.B.G. thanks ...” Put sponsor acknowledgments in the unnumbered footnote on the first page.

## 12. REFERENCES

- [1] E. Williams, *Fourier Acoustics: Sound Radiation and Nearfield Acoustic Holography*. London, UK: Academic Press, 1999.
- [2] A. Bee, C. Player, and X. Lastname, “A correct citation,” in *Proc. of the 1st Int. Conf. (IC)*, London, UK, 2001, pp. 1119–1134.
- [3] M. Smith, “A good journal article,” *J. Acoustical Soc. Am.*, vol. 110, no. 3, pp. 1598–1608, March 2001.
- [4] <http://www.icad.org>.