

LaTeX Author Guidelines for EarthVision Proceedings

Anonymous EarthVision submission

Paper ID *****

Abstract

001 *The ABSTRACT is to be in fully justified italicized text, at*
002 *the top of the left-hand column, below the author and affil-*
003 *iation information. Use the word “Abstract” as the title, in*
004 *12-point Times, boldface type, centered relative to the col-*
005 *umn, initially capitalized. The abstract is to be in 10-point,*
006 *single-spaced type. Leave two blank lines after the Abstract,*
007 *then begin the main text. Look at previous EarthVision ab-*
008 *stracts to get a feel for style and length.*

009 1. Introduction

010 Please follow the steps outlined below when submitting
011 your manuscript to the IEEE Computer Society Press. This
012 style guide now has several important modifications (for ex-
013 ample, you are no longer warned against the use of sticky
014 tape to attach your artwork to the paper), so all authors
015 should read this new version.

016 1.1. Language

017 All manuscripts must be in English.

018 1.2. Dual submission

019 Please refer to the author guidelines on the EarthVision
020 2025 web page for a discussion of the policy on dual sub-
021 missions.

022 1.3. Paper length

023 Papers, excluding the references section, must be no longer
024 than eight pages in length. The references section will not
025 be included in the page count, and there is no limit on the
026 length of the references section. For example, a paper of
027 eight pages with two pages of references would have a total
028 length of 10 pages. **There will be no extra page charges**
029 **for EarthVision 2025.**

030 Overlength papers will simply not be reviewed. This in-
031 cludes papers where the margins and formatting are deemed
032 to have been significantly altered from those laid down by
033 this style guide. Note that this LaTeX guide already sets fig-
034 ure captions and references in a smaller font. The reason

such papers will not be reviewed is that there is no provi- 035
sion for supervised revisions of manuscripts. The review- 036
ing process cannot determine the suitability of the paper for 037
presentation in eight pages if it is reviewed in eleven. 038

1.4. The ruler 039

The LaTeX style defines a printed ruler which should be 040
present in the version submitted for review. The ruler is 041
provided in order that reviewers may comment on partic- 042
ular lines in the paper without circumlocution. If you are 043
preparing a document using a non-LaTeX document prepara- 044
tion system, please arrange for an equivalent ruler to appear 045
on the final output pages. The presence or absence of the 046
ruler should not change the appearance of any other content 047
on the page. The camera-ready copy should not contain a 048
ruler. (LaTeX users may use options of `cvpr.sty` to switch 049
between different versions.) 050

Reviewers: note that the ruler measurements do not align 051
well with lines in the paper — this turns out to be very dif- 052
ficult to do well when the paper contains many figures and 053
equations, and, when done, looks ugly. Just use fractional 054
references (*e.g.*, this line is 087.5), although in most cases 055
one would expect that the approximate location will be ad- 056
equate. 057

1.5. Paper ID 058

Make sure that the Paper ID from the submission system 059
is visible in the version submitted for review (replacing the 060
“*****” you see in this document). If you are using the 061
LaTeX template, **make sure to update paper ID in the ap-**
062 **propriate place in the tex file.** 063

1.6. Mathematics 064

Please number all of your sections and displayed equations 065
as in these examples: 066

$$E = m \cdot c^2 \quad (1) \quad 067$$

and

$$v = a \cdot t. \quad (2) \quad 068$$

It is important for readers to be able to refer to any particu- 070
lar equation. Just because you did not refer to it in the text 071

072	does not mean some future reader might not need to refer to	[1] Authors. “The frobnicatable foo filter”, F&G	120
073	it. It is cumbersome to have to use circumlocutions like “the	2014 Submission ID 324, Supplied as supplement-	121
074	equation second from the top of page 3 column 1”. (Note	tal material fg324.pdf.	122
075	that the ruler will not be present in the final copy, so is not		
076	an alternative to equation numbers). All authors will benefit	Finally, you may feel you need to tell the reader that	123
077	from reading Mermin’s description of how to write math-	more details can be found elsewhere, and refer them to	124
078	ematics: http://www.pamitc.org/documents/	a technical report. For conference submissions, the pa-	125
079	mermin.pdf .	per must stand on its own, and not <i>require</i> the reviewer	126
080	1.7. Blind review	to go to a tech report for further details. Thus, you may	127
081	Many authors misunderstand the concept of anonymizing	say in the body of the paper “further details may be found	128
082	for blind review. Blind review does not mean that one must	in [6]”. Then submit the tech report as supplemental ma-	129
083	remove citations to one’s own work—in fact it is often im-	terial. Again, you may not assume the reviewers will read	130
084	possible to review a paper unless the previous citations are	this material.	131
085	known and available.	Sometimes your paper is about a problem which you	132
086	Blind review means that you do not use the words “my”	tested using a tool that is widely known to be restricted to a	133
087	or “our” when citing previous work. That is all. (But see	single institution. For example, let’s say it’s 1969, you have	134
088	below for tech reports.)	solved a key problem on the Apollo lander, and you believe	135
089	Saying “this builds on the work of Lucy Smith [1]” does	that the 1970 audience would like to hear about your solu-	136
090	not say that you are Lucy Smith; it says that you are building	tion. The work is a development of your celebrated 1968	137
091	on her work. If you are Smith and Jones, do not say “as we	paper entitled “Zero-g frobnication: How being the only	138
092	show in [7]”, say “as Smith and Jones show in [7]” and at	people in the world with access to the Apollo lander source	139
093	the end of the paper, include reference 7 as you would any	code makes us a wow at parties”, by Zeus <i>et al.</i>	140
094	other cited work.	You can handle this paper like any other. Do not write	141
095	An example of a bad paper just asking to be rejected:	“We show how to improve our previous work [Anonymous,	142
096	An analysis of the frobnicatable foo filter.	1968]. This time we tested the algorithm on a lunar lander	143
097	In this paper we present a performance analysis	[name of lander removed for blind review]”. That would be	144
098	of our previous paper [1], and show it to be infer-	silly, and would immediately identify the authors. Instead	145
099	ior to all previously known methods. Why the	write the following:	146
100	previous paper was accepted without this analysis	We describe a system for zero-g frobnication.	147
101	is beyond me.	This system is new because it handles the fol-	148
102	[1] Removed for blind review	lowing cases: A, B. Previous systems [Zeus et al.	149
103	An example of an acceptable paper:	1968] did not handle case B properly. Ours han-	150
104	An analysis of the frobnicatable foo filter.	dles it by including a foo term in the bar integral.	151
105	In this paper we present a performance analysis of	...	152
106	the paper of Smith <i>et al.</i> [1], and show it to be infer-	The proposed system was integrated with the	153
107	ior to all previously known methods. Why the	Apollo lunar lander, and went all the way to the	154
108	previous paper was accepted without this analysis	moon, don’t you know. It displayed the follow-	155
109	is beyond me.	ing behaviours, which show how well we solved	156
110	[1] Smith, L and Jones, C. “The frobnicatable	cases A and B: ...	157
111	foo filter, a fundamental contribution to human	As you can see, the above text follows standard scientific	158
112	knowledge”. Nature 381(12), 1-213.	convention, reads better than the first version, and does not	159
113	If you are making a submission to another conference at	explicitly name you as the authors. A reviewer might think	160
114	the same time, which covers similar or overlapping materi-	it likely that the new paper was written by Zeus <i>et al.</i> , but	161
115	al, you may need to refer to that submission in order to	cannot make any decision based on that guess. He or she	162
116	explain the differences, just as you would if you had pre-	would have to be sure that no other authors could have been	163
117	viously published related work. In such cases, include the	contracted to solve problem B.	164
118	anonymized parallel submission [5] as supplemental materi-	FAQ	165
119	al and cite it as	Q: Are acknowledgements OK?	166
		A: No. Leave them for the final copy.	167
		Q: How do I cite my results reported in open challenges?	168
		A: To conform with the double-blind review policy, you	169

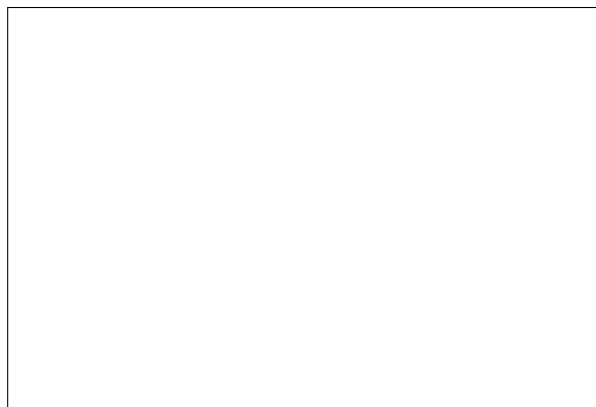


Figure 1. Example of caption. It is set in Roman so that mathematics (always set in Roman: $B \sin A = A \sin B$) may be included without an ugly clash.

170 can report results of other challenge participants together
 171 with your results in your paper. For your results, however,
 172 you should not identify yourself and should not mention
 173 your participation in the challenge. Instead present your
 174 results referring to the method proposed in your paper and
 175 draw conclusions based on the experimental comparison to
 176 other results.

177

178 **1.8. Miscellaneous**

179 Compare the following:

```
180 $conf_a$          conf_a
181 $\mathit{conf}_a$ conf_a
```

181 See The TeXbook, p165.

182 The space after *e.g.*, meaning “for example”, should not
 183 be a sentence-ending space. So *e.g.* is correct, *e.g.* is not.
 184 The provided `\eg` macro takes care of this.

185 When citing a multi-author paper, you may save space
 186 by using “et alia”, shortened to “*et al.*” (not “*et. al.*” as “*et*”
 187 is a complete word). If you use the `\etal` macro provided,
 188 then you need not worry about double periods when used at
 189 the end of a sentence as in Alpher *et al.* However, use it only
 190 when there are three or more authors. Thus, the following is
 191 correct: “Frobnication has been trendy lately. It was intro-
 192 duced by Alpher [1], and subsequently developed by Alpher
 193 and Fotheringham-Smythe [2], and Alpher *et al.* [4].”

194 This is incorrect: “... subsequently developed by Alpher
 195 *et al.* [2] ...” because reference [2] has just two authors.

196 **2. Formatting your paper**

197 All text must be in a two-column format. The total allow-
 198 able size of the text area is $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches (17.46 cm) wide by $8\frac{7}{8}$
 199 inches (22.54 cm) high. Columns are to be $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches (8.25
 200 cm) wide, with a $\frac{5}{16}$ inch (0.8 cm) space between them. The

main title (on the first page) should begin 1 inch (2.54 cm) 201
 from the top edge of the page. The second and following 202
 pages should begin 1 inch (2.54 cm) from the top edge. On 203
 all pages, the bottom margin should be $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches (2.86 cm) 204
 from the bottom edge of the page for 8.5×11 -inch paper; 205
 for A4 paper, approximately $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches (4.13 cm) from the 206
 bottom edge of the page. 207

208 **2.1. Margins and page numbering**

All printed material, including text, illustrations, and charts, 209
 must be kept within a print area $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches (17.46 cm) wide 210
 by $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches (22.54 cm) high. Page numbers should be in 211
 the footer, centered and $\frac{3}{4}$ inches from the bottom of the 212
 page. The review version should have page numbers, yet 213
 the final version submitted as camera ready should not show 214
 any page numbers. The L^AT_EX template takes care of this 215
 when used properly. 216

217 **2.2. Type style and fonts**

Wherever Times is specified, Times Roman may also be 218
 used. If neither is available on your word processor, please 219
 use the font closest in appearance to Times to which you 220
 have access. 221

MAIN TITLE. Center the title $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches (3.49 cm) from 222
 the top edge of the first page. The title should be in Times 223
 14-point, boldface type. Capitalize the first letter of nouns, 224
 pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs; do not capitalize 225
 articles, coordinate conjunctions, or prepositions (unless the 226
 title begins with such a word). Leave two blank lines after 227
 the title. 228

AUTHOR NAME(s) and AFFILIATION(s) are to be 229
 centered beneath the title and printed in Times 12-point, 230
 non-boldface type. This information is to be followed by 231
 two blank lines. 232

The ABSTRACT and MAIN TEXT are to be in a two- 233
 column format. 234

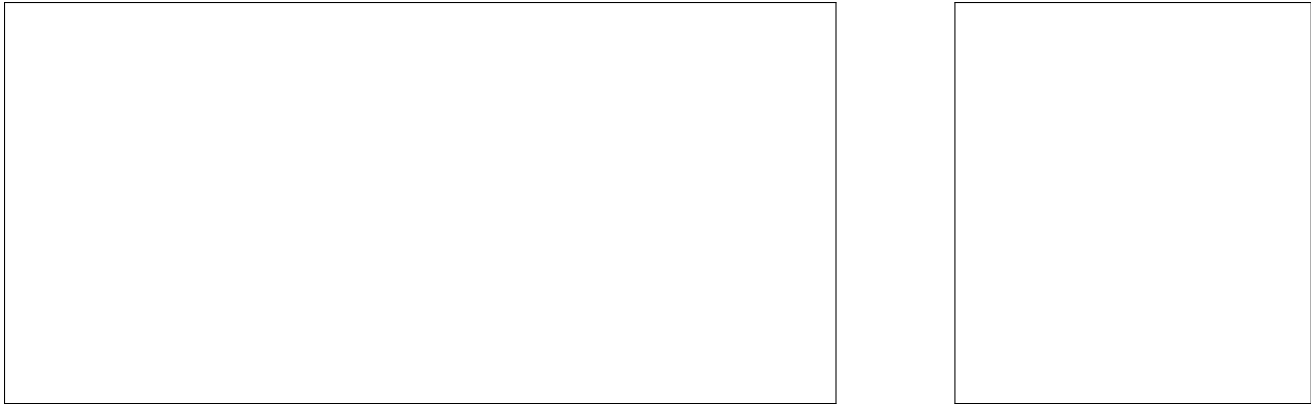
MAIN TEXT. Type main text in 10-point Times, single- 235
 spaced. Do NOT use double-spacing. All paragraphs 236
 should be indented 1 pica (approx. $\frac{1}{6}$ inch or 0.422 cm). 237
 Make sure your text is fully justified—that is, flush left and 238
 flush right. Please do not place any additional blank lines 239
 between paragraphs. 240

Figure and table captions should be 9-point Roman type 241
 as in Figs. 1 and 2. Short captions should be centred. 242

Callouts should be 9-point Helvetica, non-boldface type. 243
 Initially capitalize only the first word of section titles and 244
 first-, second-, and third-order headings. 245

FIRST-ORDER HEADINGS. (For example, **1. Intro-** 246
duction) should be Times 12-point boldface, initially cap- 247
 italized, flush left, with one blank line before, and one blank 248
 line after. 249

SECOND-ORDER HEADINGS. (For example, **1.1.** 250
Database elements) should be Times 11-point boldface, 251



(a) An example of a subfigure.

(b) Another example of a subfigure.

Figure 2. Example of a short caption, which should be centered.

252 initially capitalized, flush left, with one blank line before,
 253 and one after. If you require a third-order heading (we dis-
 254 courage it), use 10-point Times, boldface, initially capital-
 255 ized, flush left, preceded by one blank line, followed by a
 256 period and your text on the same line.

257 **2.3. Footnotes**

258 Please use footnotes¹ sparingly. Indeed, try to avoid foot-
 259 notes altogether and include necessary peripheral observa-
 260 tions in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as in this
 261 sentence). If you wish to use a footnote, place it at the bot-
 262 tom of the column on the page on which it is referenced.
 263 Use Times 8-point type, single-spaced.

264 **2.4. Cross-references**

265 For the benefit of author(s) and readers, please use the

266 `\cref{...}`

267 command for cross-referencing to figures, tables, equa-
 268 tions, or sections. This will automatically insert the appro-
 269 priate label alongside the cross-reference as in this example:

270 To see how our method outperforms previous
 271 work, please see Fig. 1 and Tab. 1. It is also pos-
 272 sible to refer to multiple targets as once, *e.g.* to
 273 Figs. 1 and 2a. You may also return to Sec. 2 or
 274 look at Eq. (2).

275 If you do not wish to abbreviate the label, for example at the
 276 beginning of the sentence, you can use the

277 `\Cref{...}`

278 command. Here is an example:

279 `Figure 1` is also quite important.

¹This is what a footnote looks like. It often distracts the reader from the main flow of the argument.

Method	Frobnability
Theirs	Frumpy
Yours	Frobbly
Ours	Makes one's heart Frob

Table 1. Results. Ours is better.

280 **2.5. References**

281 List and number all bibliographical references in 9-point
 282 Times, single-spaced, at the end of your paper. When refer-
 283 enced in the text, enclose the citation number in square
 284 brackets, for example [5]. Where appropriate, include page
 285 numbers and the name(s) of editors of referenced books.
 286 When you cite multiple papers at once, please make sure
 287 that you cite them in numerical order like this [1–3, 5, 6]. If
 288 you use the template as advised, this will be taken care of
 289 automatically.

290 **2.6. Illustrations, graphs, and photographs**

291 All graphics should be centered. In \LaTeX , avoid using the
 292 `center` environment for this purpose, as this adds poten-
 293 tially unwanted whitespace. Instead use

294 `\centering`

295 at the beginning of your figure. Please ensure that any
 296 point you wish to make is resolvable in a printed copy of the
 297 paper. Resize fonts in figures to match the font in the body
 298 text, and choose line widths that render effectively in print.
 299 Readers (and reviewers), even of an electronic copy, may
 300 choose to print your paper in order to read it. You cannot
 301 insist that they do otherwise, and therefore must not assume
 302 that they can zoom in to see tiny details on a graphic.

303 When placing figures in \LaTeX , it's almost always best to
 304 use `\includegraphics`, and to specify the figure width
 305 as a multiple of the line width as in the example below

```
306 \usepackage{graphicx} ...
307 \includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]
308 {myfile.pdf}
```

309 2.7. Color

310 Please refer to the author guidelines on the EarthVision
311 2025 web page for a discussion of the use of color in your
312 document.

313 If you use color in your plots, please keep in mind that a
314 significant subset of reviewers and readers may have a color
315 vision deficiency; red-green blindness is the most frequent
316 kind. Hence avoid relying only on color as the discrimina-
317 tive feature in plots (such as red vs. green lines), but add a
318 second discriminative feature to ease disambiguation.

319 3. Final copy

320 You must include your signed IEEE copyright release form
321 when you submit your finished paper. We MUST have this
322 form before your paper can be published in the proceedings.

323 Please direct any questions to the production editor in
324 charge of these proceedings at the IEEE Computer Soci-
325 ety Press: [https://www.computer.org/about/](https://www.computer.org/about/contact)
326 [contact](https://www.computer.org/about/contact).

327 References

- 328 [1] FirstName Alpher. Frobnication. *IEEE TPAMI*, 12(1):234–
329 778, 2002. 3, 4
- 330 [2] FirstName Alpher and FirstName Fotheringham-Smythe.
331 Frobnication revisited. *Journal of Foo*, 13(1):234–778, 2003.
332 3
- 333 [3] FirstName Alpher and FirstName Gamow. Can a computer
334 frobnicate? In *CVPR*, pages 234–778, 2005. 4
- 335 [4] FirstName Alpher, FirstName Fotheringham-Smythe, and
336 FirstName Gamow. Can a machine frobnicate? *Journal of*
337 *Foo*, 14(1):234–778, 2004. 3
- 338 [5] FirstName LastName. The frobnicable foo filter, 2014. Face
339 and Gesture submission ID 324. Supplied as supplemental
340 material `fg324.pdf`. 2, 4
- 341 [6] FirstName LastName. Frobnication tutorial, 2014. Supplied
342 as supplemental material `tr.pdf`. 2, 4