
Formatting Your Paper for Evolutionary Computation

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Abstract

The abstract goes here. It should be about 200 words and give the reader a summary of the main contributions of the paper. Remember that readers may decide to read or not to read your paper based on what is in the abstract. The abstract never contains references.

Keywords

Genetic algorithms, evolution strategies, genetic programming, evolutionary programming, strong causality, Walsh analysis.

1 General Instructions

This document¹ is a template which you can use to format your paper in preparation for publishing in the journal *Evolutionary Computation* or for just submitting your paper to the journal. Our style file (ecj.sty) is compatible with LaTeX version 2e.

Please provide author(s) first initial and last name(s) for the even-page running headline. Also provide a brief paper title (45 characters/spaces or less) for the odd-page running headline. See the ecjHeader section at the top of this document for placement of these items.

Please make sure your paper is as complete and accurate as possible. The rest of the document provides a few examples of references and citations, how to set up figures, discusses common problems, and provides some general advice on writing your paper.

1. Give full names for authors. (T. Bones should be Tom Bones or Thomas, unless your first name is a military secret and everyone calls you "T".)
2. Be sure to provide 5 to 10 keywords for your paper. See "keywords" section above.
3. Use the *Evolutionary Computation* format for references. In text citations should use the authors names (Smith, 1997) or "Smith (1997) states ...". The references at the back of the paper should also follow the *Evolutionary Computation* format. Using a bitex file, with **natbib.sty** and **apalike.bst** is highly recommended. You should then use

¹Originally written by Darrell Whitley, and only later modified by Marc Schoenauer, especially regarding the bibliography style

Author(s) initials and last name go here



Figure 1: This is a caption below a framebox where a figure might appear. Use `epsfig` in the `\usepackage{epsfig, ecj...}` command to help to insure that we can process your figure.

- `\cite{Smith}` states that ... to obtain “Smith (1974) states that ...”
- as stated in `\citep{Smith}`, ... to obtain “as stated in (Smith, 1974) ...”

If you don’t use `natbib`, be sure to follow the rules:

- 1 author: (Antonisse, 1989)
 - 2 authors: (Juliany and Vose, 1994)
 - multiple authors: (Reeves et al., 1990)
 - multiple citations: (Antonisse, 1989; Juliany and Vose, 1994)
4. If you use a `bibtex` file, please submit your `bibtex` file. In any case, please completely spell out journal and institution titles. Abbreviations may not be understood by all readers. Be sure to provide beginning *and* ending page numbers. Include editor(s) initials and last names(s), volume numbers, page ranges, publisher name and location.

See the Reference section of this paper for specific examples.

2 About Figures

Figures potentially cause the most serious problems when processing latex files. Color figures are NOT permitted. Make sure that no unusual files are required for processing your figures. The use of “`epsfig`” is strongly encouraged as well as the format found in `ecjsample.tex` used for generating Figure 1 above. The use of the `psfig` command is commented out in the latex file; but you can remove the “comment” symbols and use the commands shown in `ecjsample.tex`.

Make sure you provide an in-text reference to each of your figures. An example is Figure 1.

Make sure figures are clear and fit within the margins specified in the style file. Small figures with hard to read labels or hard to see lines are a common problem. Also make sure that labels and terms used in figures are defined in either the caption or the text. (It is best if they are defined in the caption.)

3 Common Problems and Advice

Avoid the use of too many acronyms. You may know the meaning and significance of BARF (e.g., Beer, Aspirin, Recreation and Food), but this, in effect, amounts to the

invention of a personal language that makes reading your paper more difficult. Define each acronym on its first occurrence in the text; thereafter, you may use the acronym alone.

Avoid run-on sentences. Typically these are very hard to parse. This is also one of the most common problems. While you are at it, use a spelling tool such as `ispell`.

Avoid paraphrases - "i.e.", "e.g.", "in other words...", or parenthetical information is often unnecessarily redundant.

Minimize the use of prepositions and adverbs to begin a sentence ("On the other hand...", "Conversely...", "Obviously..."). Vary your sentence structure.

Avoid using excessive supporting information/documentation. Select only the material that will strengthen your paper and is relevant and necessary.

Finally, we will need all your files in electronic form. This package should include at least the following files: `.tex`, `.bib`, `.bbl`, `.eps`, `.ps`, and any special style files you have used to create your paper. We also need to be able to LaTeX and generate camera-ready postscript of your paper. Following the examples given in `ecjexample.tex` will help ensure your LaTeX file can be processed without error.

Thank you for submitting your work to *Evolutionary Computation*. If you have suggestions for improving `ecj.sty` or `ecjexample.tex`, please send email to Marie-Carol.Lopes@inria.fr or to Marc.Schoenauer@inria.fr.

References

Smith, J. (1974). *Introduction to Everything*. John Doe.