

L^AT_EX Author Guidelines for WACV Proceedings

Anonymous WACV Algorithms Track submission

Paper ID *****

Abstract

The ABSTRACT is to be in fully justified italicized text, at the top of the left-hand column, below the author and affiliation information. Use the word “Abstract” as the title, in 12-point Times, boldface type, centered relative to the column, initially capitalized. The abstract is to be in 10-point, single-spaced type. Leave two blank lines after the Abstract, then begin the main text. Look at previous WACV abstracts to get a feel for style and length.

1. Introduction

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

1.1. Language

All manuscripts must be in English.

1.2. Dual submission

Please refer to the author guidelines on the WACV 2025 web page for a discussion of the policy on dual submissions.

1.3. Paper length

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

Overlength papers will simply not be reviewed. This includes papers where the margins and formatting are deemed to have been significantly altered from those laid down by this style guide. Note that this L^AT_EX guide already sets figure captions and references in a smaller font. The reason

such papers will not be reviewed is that there is no provision for supervised revisions of manuscripts. The reviewing process cannot determine the suitability of the paper for presentation in eight pages if it is reviewed in eleven.

1.4. The ruler

The L^AT_EX style defines a printed ruler which should be present in the version submitted for review. The ruler is provided in order that reviewers may comment on particular lines in the paper without circumlocution. If you are preparing a document using a non-L^AT_EX document preparation system, please arrange for an equivalent ruler to appear on the final output pages. The presence or absence of the ruler should not change the appearance of any other content on the page. The camera-ready copy should not contain a ruler. (L^AT_EX users may use options of wacv.sty to switch between different versions.)

Reviewers: note that the ruler measurements do not align well with lines in the paper — this turns out to be very difficult to do well when the paper contains many figures and equations, and, when done, looks ugly. Just use fractional references (*e.g.*, this line is 087.5), although in most cases one would expect that the approximate location will be adequate.

1.5. Paper ID

Make sure that the Paper ID from the submission system is visible in the version submitted for review (replacing the “*****” you see in this document). If you are using the L^AT_EX template, **make sure to update paper ID in the appropriate place in the tex file.**

1.6. Mathematics

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

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

and

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

108 It is important for readers to be able to refer to any particu- 162
109 lar equation. Just because you did not refer to it in the text 163
110 does not mean some future reader might not need to refer to 164
111 it. It is cumbersome to have to use circumlocutions like “the 165
112 equation second from the top of page 3 column 1”. (Note 166
113 that the ruler will not be present in the final copy, so is not 167
114 an alternative to equation numbers). All authors will benefit 168
115 from reading Mermin’s description of how to write math- 169
116 ematics: [http://www.pamitc.org/documents/](http://www.pamitc.org/documents/mermin.pdf) 170
117 [mermin.pdf](http://www.pamitc.org/documents/mermin.pdf). 171
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119 1.7. Blind review 172

120 Many authors misunderstand the concept of anonymiz- 173
121 ing for blind review. Blind review does not mean that one 174
122 must remove citations to one’s own work—in fact it is often 175
123 impossible to review a paper unless the previous citations 176
124 are known and available. 177

125 Blind review means that you do not use the words “my” 178
126 or “our” when citing previous work. That is all. (But see 179
127 below for tech reports.) 180

128 Saying “this builds on the work of Lucy Smith [1]” does 181
129 not say that you are Lucy Smith; it says that you are building 182
130 on her work. If you are Smith and Jones, do not say “as we 183
131 show in [7]”, say “as Smith and Jones show in [7]” and at 184
132 the end of the paper, include reference 7 as you would any 185
133 other cited work. 186

134 An example of a bad paper just asking to be rejected: 187

135 An analysis of the frobnicatable foo filter. 188

136 In this paper we present a performance analysis 189
137 of our previous paper [1], and show it to be infer- 190
138 ior to all previously known methods. Why the 191
139 previous paper was accepted without this analysis 192
140 is beyond me. 193

141 [1] Removed for blind review 194

142 An example of an acceptable paper: 195

143 An analysis of the frobnicatable foo filter. 196

144 In this paper we present a performance analysis of 197
145 the paper of Smith *et al.* [1], and show it to be infer- 198
146 ior to all previously known methods. Why the 199
147 previous paper was accepted without this analysis 200
148 is beyond me. 201

149 [1] Smith, L and Jones, C. “The frobnicatable 202
150 foo filter, a fundamental contribution to human 203
151 knowledge”. Nature 381(12), 1-213. 204

152 If you are making a submission to another conference at 205
153 the same time, which covers similar or overlapping mate- 206
154 rial, you may need to refer to that submission in order to 207
155 explain the differences, just as you would if you had pre- 208
156 viously published related work. In such cases, include the 209
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anonymized parallel submission [5] as supplemental mate- 162
163 rial and cite it as 164

[1] Authors. “The frobnicatable foo filter”, F&G 165
2014 Submission ID 324, Supplied as supplement- 166
167 al material [fg324.pdf](#). 168

169 Finally, you may feel you need to tell the reader that 170
171 more details can be found elsewhere, and refer them to 172
173 a technical report. For conference submissions, the pa- 174
175 per must stand on its own, and not *require* the reviewer 176
177 to go to a tech report for further details. Thus, you may 178
179 say in the body of the paper “further details may be found 180
181 in [6]”. Then submit the tech report as supplemental ma- 182
183 terial. Again, you may not assume the reviewers will read 184
185 this material. 186

187 Sometimes your paper is about a problem which you 188
189 tested using a tool that is widely known to be restricted to a 190
191 single institution. For example, let’s say it’s 1969, you have 192
193 solved a key problem on the Apollo lander, and you believe 194
195 that the WACV70 audience would like to hear about your 196
197 solution. The work is a development of your celebrated 197
198 1968 paper entitled “Zero-g frobnication: How being the 199
200 only people in the world with access to the Apollo lander 201
202 source code makes us a wow at parties”, by Zeus *et al.* 203
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205 You can handle this paper like any other. Do not write 206
207 “We show how to improve our previous work [Anonymous, 207
208 1968]. This time we tested the algorithm on a lunar lander 208
209 [name of lander removed for blind review]”. That would be 209
210 silly, and would immediately identify the authors. Instead 210
211 write the following: 211
212

We describe a system for zero-g frobnication. 212
This system is new because it handles the fol- 213
lowing cases: A, B. Previous systems [Zeus *et al.* 214
1968] did not handle case B properly. Ours han- 215
dles it by including a foo term in the bar integral.

...

The proposed system was integrated with the 216
Apollo lunar lander, and went all the way to the 217
moon, don’t you know. It displayed the follow- 218
ing behaviours, which show how well we solved 219
cases A and B: ... 220

221 As you can see, the above text follows standard scientific 222
223 convention, reads better than the first version, and does not 224
225 explicitly name you as the authors. A reviewer might think 226
227 it likely that the new paper was written by Zeus *et al.*, but 228
229 cannot make any decision based on that guess. He or she 229
230 would have to be sure that no other authors could have been 230
231 contracted to solve problem B. 231

FAQ 232

Q: Are acknowledgements OK? 233

A: No. Leave them for the final copy. 234
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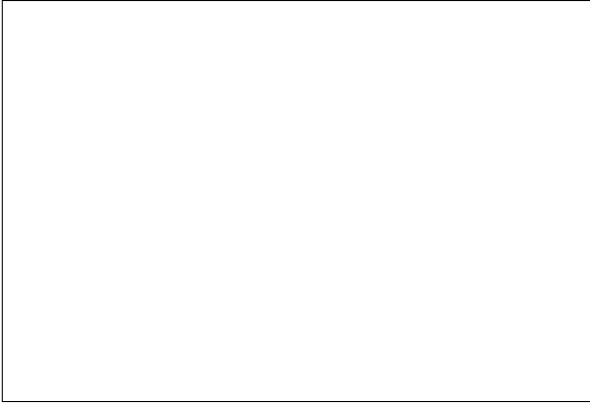


Figure 1. Example of caption. It is set in Roman so that mathematics (always set in Roman: $B \sin A = A \sin B$) may be included without an ugly clash.

Q: How do I cite my results reported in open challenges?
A: To conform with the double-blind review policy, you can report results of other challenge participants together with your results in your paper. For your results, however, you should not identify yourself and should not mention your participation in the challenge. Instead present your results referring to the method proposed in your paper and draw conclusions based on the experimental comparison to other results.

1.8. Miscellaneous

Compare the following:

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$conf_a$           conf_a
$\mathit{conf}_a$  conf_a
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See The \TeX book, p165.

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

When citing a multi-author paper, you may save space by using “et alia”, shortened to “*et al.*” (not “*et. al.*” as “*et*” is a complete word). If you use the `\etal` macro provided, then you need not worry about double periods when used at the end of a sentence as in Alpher *et al.* However, use it only when there are three or more authors. Thus, the following is correct: “Frobnication has been trendy lately. It was introduced by Alpher [1], and subsequently developed by Alpher and Fotheringham-Smythe [2], and Alpher *et al.* [3].”

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

2. Formatting your paper

All text must be in a two-column format. The total allowable size of the text area is $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches (17.46 cm) wide by $8\frac{7}{8}$

inches (22.54 cm) high. Columns are to be $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches (8.25 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) from the top edge of the page. The second and following pages should begin 1 inch (2.54 cm) from the top edge. On all pages, the bottom margin should be $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches (2.86 cm) from the bottom edge of the page for 8.5×11 -inch paper; for A4 paper, approximately $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches (4.13 cm) from the bottom edge of the page.

2.1. Margins and page numbering

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

2.2. Type style and fonts

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

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

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

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

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

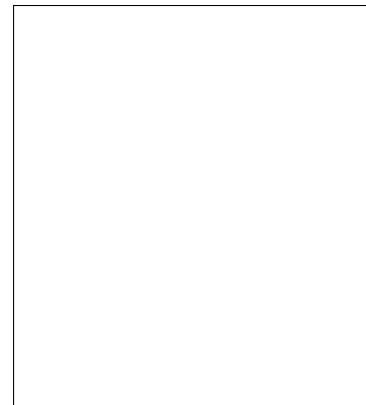
Figure and table captions should be 9-point Roman type as in Figs. 1 and 2. Short captions should be centred. Callouts should be 9-point Helvetica, non-boldface type. Initially capitalize only the first word of section titles and first-, second-, and third-order headings.

FIRST-ORDER HEADINGS. (For example, **1. Introduction**) should be Times 12-point boldface, initially capitalized, flush left, with one blank line before, and one blank line after.

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(a) An example of a subfigure.



(b) Another example of a subfigure.

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

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SECOND-ORDER HEADINGS. (For example, **1.1. Database elements**) should be Times 11-point boldface, initially capitalized, flush left, with one blank line before, and one after. If you require a third-order heading (we discourage it), use 10-point Times, boldface, initially capitalized, flush left, preceded by one blank line, followed by a period and your text on the same line.

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2.3. Footnotes

Please use footnotes¹ sparingly. Indeed, try to avoid footnotes altogether and include necessary peripheral observations in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as in this sentence). If you wish to use a footnote, place it at the bottom of the column on the page on which it is referenced. Use Times 8-point type, single-spaced.

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2.4. Cross-references

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

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\cref{...}
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command for cross-referencing to figures, tables, equations, or sections. This will automatically insert the appropriate label alongside the cross-reference as in this example:

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

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

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\Cref{...}
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command. Here is an example:

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Figure 1 is also quite important.

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

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

Table 1. Results. Ours is better.

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2.5. References

List and number all bibliographical references in 9-point Times, single-spaced, at the end of your paper. When referenced in the text, enclose the citation number in square brackets, for example [5]. Where appropriate, include page numbers and the name(s) of editors of referenced books. When you cite multiple papers at once, please make sure that you cite them in numerical order like this [1, 2, 4–6]. If you use the template as advised, this will be taken care of automatically.

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2.6. Illustrations, graphs, and photographs

All graphics should be centered. In \LaTeX , avoid using the `center` environment for this purpose, as this adds potentially unwanted whitespace. Instead use

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

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

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432 \usepackage{graphicx} ...
433 \includegraphics[width=0.8\linewidth]
434 {myfile.pdf}
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```

436 2.7. Color

437 Please refer to the author guidelines on the WACV 2025
438 web page for a discussion of the use of color in your docu-
439 ment.

440 If you use color in your plots, please keep in mind that a
441 significant subset of reviewers and readers may have a color
442 vision deficiency; red-green blindness is the most frequent
443 kind. Hence avoid relying only on color as the discrimina-
444 tive feature in plots (such as red vs. green lines), but add a
445 second discriminative feature to ease disambiguation.
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447 3. Final copy

448 You must include your signed IEEE copyright release
449 form when you submit your finished paper. We MUST have
450 this form before your paper can be published in the proceed-
451 ings.
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453 Please direct any questions to the production editor in
454 charge of these proceedings at the IEEE Computer Soci-
455 ety Press: [https://www.computer.org/about/](https://www.computer.org/about/contact)
456 [contact](https://www.computer.org/about/contact).
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458 References

- 459 [1] FirstName Alpher. Frobnication. *IEEE TPAMI*, 12(1):234–
460 778, 2002. 3, 4 513
- 461 [2] FirstName Alpher and FirstName Fotheringham-Smythe.
462 Frobnication revisited. *Journal of Foo*, 13(1):234–778, 2003.
463 3, 4 515
- 464 [3] FirstName Alpher, FirstName Fotheringham-Smythe, and
465 FirstName Gamow. Can a machine frobnicate? *Journal of*
466 *Foo*, 14(1):234–778, 2004. 3 518
- 467 [4] FirstName Alpher and FirstName Gamow. Can a computer
468 frobnicate? In *CVPR*, pages 234–778, 2005. 4 519
- 469 [5] FirstName LastName. The frobnicable foo filter, 2014. Face
470 and Gesture submission ID 324. Supplied as supplemental
471 material fg324.pdf. 2, 4 520
- 472 [6] FirstName LastName. Frobnication tutorial, 2014. Supplied
473 as supplemental material tr.pdf. 2, 4 521
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