

LaTeX Author Guidelines for CVWW Proceedings

Anonymous CVWW submission

Paper ID **

Abstract

001 *This document gives a specification for the paper lay-*
002 *out for submissions to the Computer Vision Winter Work-*
003 *shop (CVWW) 2025. The template is based on the CVPR*
004 *2025v3.1 template and the CVWW 2024 template. This*
005 *document is written in accordance to the specification and*
006 *guidelines, and hence may be used as an example of how*
007 *a paper should look like.*

008 *The ABSTRACT is to be in fully justified italicized text,*
009 *at the top of the left-hand column, below the author and*
010 *affiliation information. Use the word “Abstract” as the*
011 *title, in 12-point Times, boldface type, centered relative to*
012 *the column, initially capitalized. The abstract is to be in*
013 *10-point, single-spaced type. Leave two blank lines after*
014 *the Abstract, then begin the main text. Look at previous*
015 *CVWW abstracts to get a feel for style and length.*

016 1. Introduction

017 Please follow the steps outlined below when submitting
018 your manuscript to the CVWW 2025.

019 1.1. General Information

020 Papers submitted to the **contributed papers track** are ex-
021 pected to present novel work. These papers will enter the
022 **double-blind** reviewing process and accepted papers will
023 be published in the workshop proceedings. Alternatively,
024 if you would like to possibly receive some feedback (at
025 the discretion of experienced researchers) but not submit
026 the paper, choose the **feedback track**. Note that if you do
027 so, your paper will not go into the review process and will
028 not be published and thus, no restrictions on submitting
029 the work to other conferences and journals are imposed.

030 1.2. Language

031 All manuscripts must be in English.

032 1.3. Paper Length

033 CVWW papers may be between 6 pages and 8 pages ex-
034 cluding references. Overlength papers will simply not be
035 reviewed. This includes papers where the margins and
036 formatting are deemed to have been significantly altered
037 from those laid down by this style guide.

1.4. The Ruler

The LaTeX 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 partic-
ular lines in the paper without circumlocution. If you are
preparing a document using a non-LaTeX document prepara-
tion system, please arrange for an equivalent ruler to ap-
pear 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. LaTeX users may use the options `review`
or `final` of `cvww.sty` to switch between different ver-
sions.

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
LaTeX template, **make sure to update the paper ID in
the appropriate place in the tex file**. You receive a paper
ID by creating a new submission in CMT, even without
adding a file. Submissions can be edited via CMT until
the deadline.

1.6. Mathematics

Please number all of your sections and displayed equa-
tions as in these examples:

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

and

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

It is important for readers to be able to refer to any par-
ticular equation. Just because you did not refer to it in
the text does not mean some future reader might not need
to refer to it. It is cumbersome to have to use circum-
locutions like “the equation second from the top of page
3 column 1”. (Note that the ruler will not be present
in the final copy, so it is not an alternative to equation
numbers). All authors will benefit from reading Mer-
min’s description of how to write mathematics: <http://www.pamitc.org/documents/mermin.pdf>.

1.7. Double-blind Review

Many authors misunderstand the concept of anonymizing
for blind review. Blind review does not mean that one

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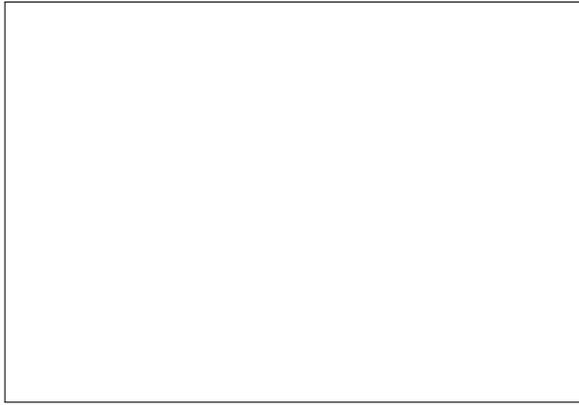


Figure 1. Example of caption. It is set in Roman so that mathematics (always set in Roman: $B \sin A = A \sin B$) may be included without an ugly clash.

079 must remove citations to one’s own work—in fact it is of-
080 ten impossible to review a paper unless the previous cita-
081 tions are known and available.

082 Blind review means that you do not use the words “my”
083 or “our” when citing previous work. That is all.

084 Saying “this builds on the work of Lucy Smith [1]”
085 does not say that you are Lucy Smith; it says that you are
086 building on her work. If you are Smith and Jones, do not
087 say “as we show in [7]”, say “as Smith and Jones show in
088 [7]” and at the end of the paper, include reference 7 as you
089 would any other cited work.

090 1.8. Miscellaneous

091 Compare the following:

092 $\$conf_a\$$ $conf_a$
093 $\$\mathit{conf}_a\$$ $conf_a$

094 See The TeXbook, p165.

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

098 When citing a multi-author paper, you may save space
099 by using “et alia”, shortened to “*et al.*” (not “*et. al.*” as
100 “*et*” is a complete word). If you use the `\etal` macro
101 provided, then you need not worry about double peri-
102 ods when used at the end of a sentence as in Alpher *et*
103 *al.* However, use it only when there are three or more
104 authors. Thus, the following is correct: “Frobnication
105 has been trendy lately. It was introduced by Alpher [1],
106 and subsequently developed by Alpher and Fotheringham-
107 Smythe [2], and Alpher *et al.* [4].”

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

110 2. Formatting Your Paper

111 All text must be in a two-column format. The total al-
112 lowable size of the text area is 17 cm wide by 24.2 cm
113 high. All printed material, including text, illustrations,

and charts, must be kept within this printable area. The 114
space between the two columns should be 0.8 cm. 115

2.1. Page Numbering 116

Page numbers should be in the footer and centered. The 117
review version should have page numbers, yet the final 118
version submitted as camera ready should not show any 119
page numbers. The L^AT_EX template takes care of this when 120
used properly. 121

2.2. Footnotes 122

Please use footnotes¹ sparingly. Indeed, try to avoid foot- 123
notes altogether and include necessary peripheral obser- 124
vations in the text (within parentheses, if you prefer, as 125
in this sentence). If you wish to use a footnote, place it 126
at the bottom of the column on the page on which it is 127
referenced. Use Times 8-point type, single-spaced. 128

2.3. Cross-references 129

For the benefit of author(s) and readers, please use the 130

`\cref{...}` 131

command for cross-referencing to figures, tables, equa- 132
tions, or sections. This will automatically insert the ap- 133
propriate label as in this example: 134

To see the number of participants at CVWW 135
over the last years, please see Tab. 1. It is 136
also possible to refer to multiple targets as once, 137
e.g. to Figs. 1 and 2a. You may also return to 138
Sec. 2 or look at Eq. (2). 139

If you do not wish to abbreviate the label, for example at 140
the beginning of the sentence, you can use the 141

`\Cref{...}` 142

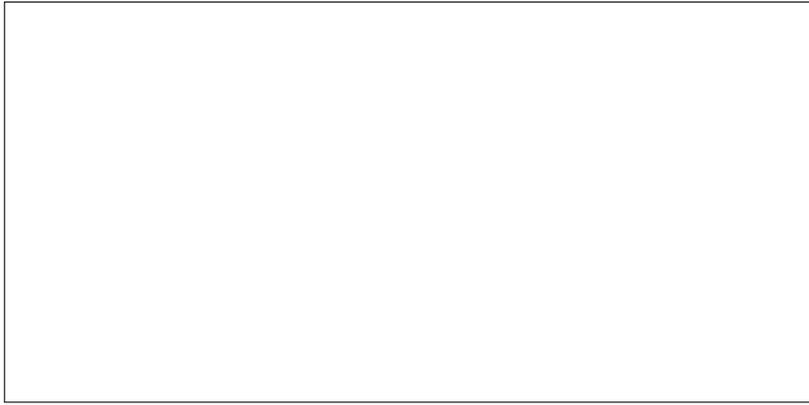
command. Here is an example: 143

Table 1 is also quite important. 144

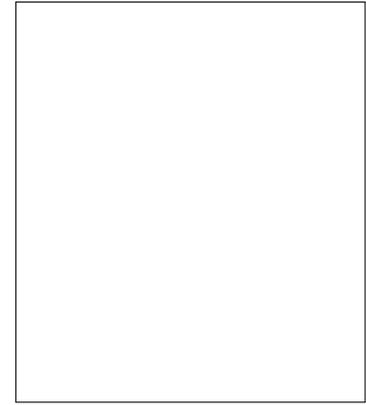
2.4. References 145

List and number all bibliographical references in 9-point 146
Times, single-spaced, at the end of your paper. When ref- 147
erenced in the text, enclose the citation number in square 148
brackets, for example [5]. Where appropriate, include 149
page numbers and the name(s) of editors of referenced 150
books. When you cite multiple papers at once, please 151
make sure that you cite them in numerical order like this 152
[1–3, 5, 6]. If you use the template as advised, this will be 153
taken care of automatically. 154

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



(a) An example of a subfigure.



(b) Another example of a subfigure.

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

Location	Year	Attendees
St. Lambrecht, Austria	2007	43
Moravske Toplice, Slovenija	2008	46
Eibiswald, Austria	2009	41
Nove Hrady, Czech Republic	2010	52
Mittlerberg, Austria	2011	52
Rimske Toplice, Slovenia	2016	39
Retz, Austria	2017	38
Český Krumlov, Czech Republic	2018	52
Stift Vorau, Austria	2019	43
Rogaška Slatina, Slovenia	2020	44
Krems a.d. Donau, Austria	2023	58
Podčetrtek, Slovenia	2024	60

Table 1. Number of attendees over the last years.

2.5. 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

```
\centering
```

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.

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

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

2.6. Color

Color is valuable, and will be visible to readers of the electronic copy. However, please keep in mind that a significant subset of reviewers and readers may have a color vision deficiency; red-green blindness is the most frequent kind. Hence avoid relying only on color as the discriminative feature in plots (such as red vs. green lines), but add a second discriminative feature to ease disambiguation.

3. Camera-ready

You must include your signed *Publishing Agreement* form when you submit your finished camera-ready paper. We MUST have this form before your paper can be published in the proceedings.

Acknowledgements

Are acknowledgements OK? Yes, but leave them for the final copy.

References

- [1] Firstname Alpher. Frobnication. *IEEE TPAMI*, 12(1):234–778, 2002.
- [2] Firstname Alpher and Firstname Fotheringham-Smythe. Frobnication revisited. *Journal of Foo*, 13(1):234–778, 2003.
- [3] Firstname Alpher and Firstname Middle Gamow. Can models frobnicate? In *Proc. CVPR*, pages 234–778, 2005.
- [4] Firstname Alpher, Firstname Fotheringham-Smythe, and Firstname Middle Gamow. Can a machine frobnicate? *Journal of Foo*, 14(1):234–778, 2004.
- [5] Firstname Lastname. The frobnicable foo filter, 2014. Face and Gesture submission ID 324. Supplied as supplemental material `fg324.pdf`.
- [6] Firstname Lastname. Frobnication tutorial, 2014. Supplied as supplemental material `tr.pdf`.