Paper Title: Word Template for LTC’25(14 points)

First author name1, Second author name2, etc. (12 points)

1First author affiliation (10 points)

First author mail

2First author affiliation

Second author mail

etc.

Abstract

Type the abstract in the one-column format. The width of the abstract text should be the same as text in the body of the paper. Center the word **Abstract** in a 10 point bold font above the body of the abstract. Use 9 point fonts for the body of the abstract. The abstract should be a concise summary of the general thesis and conclusions of the paper. It should be no longer than 200 words.

**Keywords:** max 6 keywords (preferably one word each) (9 points)

1. Introduction (heading 1)

The results of research works will be qualified for presentation at the conference after obtaining positive opinions from reviewers appointed by the LTC25 organizers.

Reviews will be conducted in the double blind peer reviewing mode where the authors should not disclose the authorship in any manner. The authors are requested to submit the fully anonymous text for evaluation in form of the PDF file.

The whole text should not exceed 5 pages including references. Use 2 column format for the body of the paper including references. Both columns of text must start at the same level.

Please use the file naming convention exactly as described at [www.ltc.amu.edu.pl](http://www.ltc.amu.edu.pl) in the Paper Submission section.

2. Format (12p.)

The only allowed paper format is A4. Text should be presented in 2 columns, 8,42 cm each with 0,95 cm between columns (gutter).

The document size is 5 pages formatted as described above. The only accepted document type is PDF.

Please do not use color images (nor any other color elements) in your paper. Note that your paper will be printed in grayscale. The affiliation should include the author's mailing address for all co-authors. The title, author names and addresses should be identical to those entered to the electronical paper submission system (Easy Chair).

2.1. Paper heading

The paper heading has a one column format. It contains title, authors’ name(s) and affiliations (centered). Do not use footnotes for affiliations. Do not include the paper ID number assigned during the submission process. Use the two-column format only when you begin the paper body.

**2.2 Title**

Place the title centered at the top of the first page, in a 14-point bold font. (For a complete guide to font sizes and styles, see Table 1.) Long titles should be typed on two lines without a blank line intervening.

Approximately, put the title at 2.5 cm from the top of the page, followed by a blank line, then the author's names(s), and the affiliation on the following line. Do not use only initials for given names (middle initials are allowed). Do not format surnames in all capitals. Do not format title and section headings in all capitals as well except for proper names that are conventionally in all capitals. The affiliation should contain the author's complete address, and if possible an electronic mail address. The title, author names and addresses should be completely identical to those entered to the electronical paper submission website in order to maintain the consistency of author information among all publications.

**Text:** Begin typing the main body of the text immediately after the abstract, observing the two-column format as shown in the present document.

**Indent** when starting a new paragraph. Use 10 points for text and subsubsection headings, 11 points for section and subsection headings and 14 points for the title.

2.1.1. Heading 3

Accepted fonts for English text are Time Roman, Times New Roman. Courier is recommended for program listings. Character size for the main text should be 10 points, with 11 points leading (line spacing).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type of Text | Font Size | Style |
| paper title | 14 pt | Bold |
| author names | 12 pt | Bold |
| author affiliation | 10 pt |  |
| the word “Abstract” | 10 pt | Bold |
| section titles | 12 pt | Bold |
| subsection titles | 11 pt | Bold |
| subsubsection titles | 10 pt | Bold |
| document text | 10 pt |  |
| Captions | 10 pt |  |
| abstract text | 9 pt |  |
| Bibliography | 10 pt |  |
| Footnotes | 10 pt |  |

Table 1. Font guide.

**Headings:** Use numbered sections and subsections (Arabic numerals) in order to facilitate cross references. Number Subsection numbers with the section number and the subsection number separated by a dot, in Arabic numerals. Similarily number subsubsections.

**Citations:** Citations within the text appear in parentheses as (Gusfield, 1997) or, if the author's name appears in the text itself, as Gusfield (1997). Append lowercase letters to the year in cases of ambiguities. Treat double authors by using both authors’ last names (e.g., (Aho and Ullman, 1972), but use *et al.* when more than two authors are involved. (Collapse multiple citations as in (Gusfield, 1997; Aho and Ullman, 1972). Also refrain from using full citations as sentence constituents.

Here are some examples of references:

* (Chomsky, 1972a)
* (Chomsky, 1972b)
* (Chomsky, 1972c)
* (Chomsky, 1987)
* (Kim et al., 1991)
* (Manning and Schütze, 1999)
* (Smith, 2009)

(Vossen, 1999) columns.

3. Footnotes

See an example of footnote[[1]](#footnote-1).

4. Illustrations

Place figures, tables, and photographs near where they are first discussed rather than at the end (if possible). Here is an example of a caption (figure).



Fig. 1: The rectangle calculus

Wide illustrations may run across both columns.

5. Captions

Provide a caption for every illustration; number each one sequentially in the form: “Fig. 1: The rectangle calculus“, “Table 1: Caption of the Table.” Type the captions of the figures and tables below the body, using 10 point text.

6. Columns

Both columns at the last page should be of the same height.

References

Chomsky, N. (1972a). *Studies on Semantics in Generative Grammar*. The Hague: Mouton.

Chomsky, N. (1972b). *Topics in the Theory of Generative Grammar*. Paris: Mouton.

Kim, J.J., Pinker, S., Price, A. and Prasada, S. (1991). Why No Mere Mortal Has Ever Flown Out to Center Field. In: *Cognitive Science*, 15 (2), pp. 173-218.

Manning, Ch.D. and Schütze, H. (1999). *Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing* (6th ed.). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Vetulani, Z. (1989): *Linguistic Problems in the Theory of Man-Machine Communication in Natural Language.* Bochum: Universitätsverlag Dr. N. Brockmeyer.

Vetulani, Z., Marciniak, J., Konieczka, P. and Walkowska J. (2008). An SMS-based System Architecture (Logical Model) to Support Management of Information Exchange in Emergency Stuations. POLINT-112-SMS. In: Zhongzhi Shi, Mercier-Laurent. E., Leake D. (Eds.) [*Intelligent Information Processing IV*](http://www.springerlink.com/content/u450r2100546/?p=c2dbb1fab42349c3b7e855268d5b3810&pi=0)(Book Series:[IFIP International Federation for Information Processing](http://www.springerlink.com/content/119760/?p=c2dbb1fab42349c3b7e855268d5b3810&pi=0), Subject collection: [Computer Science](http://www.springerlink.com/computer-science/)), Volume 288/2009, Springer-Boston, ISSN: 1571-5736 (Print) 1861-2288 (Online), pp. 240-253.

Vetulani, Z. and Uszkoreit, H. (Eds.) (2009). *Human Language Technology. Challanges of the Information Society. Third Language and Technology Conference, LTC 2007, Poznan, Poland, October 5-7, 2007, Revised Selected Papers.* Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence 5603. Heildelberg: Springer.

Vossen, P. (1999). *Euro WordNet General Document*. University of Amsterdam. Retrieved from: http://uva.nl/ewn. (last access date: 2025-07-27)

1. This is an example of a footnote (10 points) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)