A Quick Guide to the AAAI Style for LaTeX2e

George Ferguson
`ferguson@cs.rochester.edu`

April 8, 1999

Abstract

This document provides a very brief overview of the AAAI style file for LaTeX2e. It is assumed that you already understand LaTeX in general, and that you are familiar with the AAAI "Instructions to Authors." This document just tells you how to use the `aaai.sty` style file to satsify the instructions.

1   Obtaining the Style File

The latest version of the style file is available via the World-Wide Web from

`http:/www.aaai.org/Publications/Templates/aaai.sty`

You should download this file and place it in a file named `aaai.sty` in the TeX search path. Placing it in the same directory as the paper should also work (unless you have done something silly with your search paths).

2   Using the Style File

In the LaTeX source for your paper, place the following line after the `\documentclass` line but before `\begin{document}`:

`\documentclass[letterpaper]{article}`

```
\usepackage{aaai}
\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{helvet}
\usepackage{courier}
```

3   Preparing your Paper

Papers are to be prepared as follows:

```
\documentclass[letterpaper]{article}
\usepackage{aaai}
\usepackage{times}
\usepackage{helvet}
\usepackage{courier}
\title{Title}
\author{Author 1 \and Author 2 \\ Address line \\ Address line \And
Author 3 \\ Address line \\ Address line}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
...
\bibliography{Bibliography-File}
\bibliographystyle{aaai}
\end{document}
```

Various alternatives and additional commands are described below.

3.1   Formatting Author Information

Author information can be set in various styles:

- For several authors from the same institution, use `\and`:

  ```
  \author{Author 1 \and ... \and Author n \\
  Address line \\ ... \\ Address line}
  ```

  If the names do not fit well on one line use:

  ```
  \author{Author 1 \\ {\bf Author 2} \\ ... \\ {\bf Author n} \\
  Address line \\ ... \\ Address line}
  ```

- For authors from different institutions, use `\And`:

  ```
  \author{Author 1 \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line
  \And ... \And
  Author n \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line}
  ```

- To start a separate "row" of authors, use `\AND`:

  ```
  \author{Author 1 \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line
  \AND
  Author 2 \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line \And
  Author 3 \\ Address line \\ ... \\ Address line}
  ```

If the title and author information does not fit in the area allocated, place

```
\setlength\titlebox{height}
```

after the `\documentclass` line where *height* is something like `2.5in`.

3.2   Adding Acknowledgements

To acknowledge other contributors, grant support, or whatever, use `\thanks` in either the `\author` or `\title` commands. For example:

```
\title{Very Important Results in AI\thanks{This work is
 supported by everybody.}}
```

Multiple `\thanks` commands can be given. Each will result in a separate footnote indication in the author or title with the corresponding text at the bottom of the first column of the document. For example:

```
\author{A. Researcher\thanks{Now at Microsoft.} \and
B. Researcher\thanks{Not at Microsoft.}}
```

One common error with `\thanks` is forgetting to use `\protect` on what LaTeX calls "fragile" commands.

3.3 Adding a Publication Note

To add a comment to the header of document, use `\pubnote`, as in:

```
\pubnote{\emph{To appear, AAAI-94}}
```

This should be placed after the title and author information but before `\maketitle`. Note that `\pubnote` is for printing the paper yourself, and should not be used in submitted versions!

3.4 Copyright Information

By default, the AAAI copyright slug will be printed at the bottom of the first column of your document. To not print any copyright slug, use `\nocopyright` somewhere before `\maketitle`. To change the year in the copyright slug from the current year, use:

```
\copyrightyear{year}
```

To change the entire text of the copyright slug, use:

```
\copyrighttext{text}
```

Either of these must appear before `\maketitle`.

4 Bibliography Style and References

The `aaai.sty` file includes a set of definitions for use in formatting references with BibTeX. These definitions make the bibliography style closer to the one specified in the "Instructions to Authors" for AAAI papers. To use these definitions, you also need the BibTeX style file `aaai.bst`, available from wherever you obtained `aaai.sty`. Then, at the end of your paper but before `\end{document}`, you need to put the following lines:

```
\bibliographystyle{aaai}
\bibliography{bibfile1,bibfile2,...}
```

The list of files in the `\bibliography` command should be the names of your BibTEX source files (that is, the `.bib` files referenced in your paper). The following commands are available for your use in citing references:

`\cite`: Cites the given reference(s) with a full citation. This appears as "(Author Year)" for one reference, or "(Author Year; Author Year)" for multiple references.

`\shortcite`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the year. This appears as "(Year)" for one reference, or "(Year; Year)" for multiple references.

`\citeauthor`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the author name(s) and no parentheses.

`\citeyear`: Cites the given reference(s) with just the fate(s) and no parentheses.

5 A Note on Printing

Some laser printers have a serious problem printing TEX output. These printing devices, commonly known as "write-white" laser printers, tend to make characters too light. To get around this problem, a darker set of fonts must be created for these devices.

Acknowledgements

Restrictions on Further Use

These instructions can be modified and used in other conferences as long as credit to the authors and supporting agencies is retained, this notice is not changed, and further modification or reuse is not restricted.