Paper Template for INTERSPEECH 2006 – ICSLP, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

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Abstract

This is a layout specification and template definition for the INTERSPEECH 2006 Conference, which will be held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 17-21, 2006. This template has been generated from previous Interspeech templates except the paper size is 8.5x11 rather than A4. The format is essentially the one used for IEEE ICASSP conferences.

Index Terms: speech synthesis, unit selection, joint costs

1. Introduction

This template can be found on the conference website. Please use either a MS-Word® or a LaTeX format file when preparing your submission. Information for full paper submission is available on the web at <http://www.interspeech2006.org/papers/> under which you also will find instructions for paper preparation and usage of templates.

2. Page layout and style

Authors should observe the following rules for page layout. A highly recommended way to meet these requirements is to use a given template (Word® or LaTeX) and check details against the corresponding example file.

2.1. Basic layout features

- Proceedings will be printed in US Letter format. The layout is designed so that files, when printed in A4 format, include all material but the margins are not symmetric. Although this is not an absolute requirement, if at all possible, PLEASE TRY TO MAKE YOUR SUBMISSION IN US LETTER FORMAT.
- Two columns are used except for the title part and possibly for large figures that need a full page width.
- Left margin is 20 mm.
- Column width is 80 mm.
- Spacing between columns is 10 mm.
- Top margin 25 mm (except first page 30 mm to title top).
- Text height (without headers and footers) is maximum 235 mm.
- Headers and footers should be left empty (they will be added for printing and the INTERSPEECH 2005 CD-ROM).
- Check indentations and spacings by comparing to this example file (in PDF).

2.1.1. Headings

Section headings are centered in boldface with the first word capitalized and the rest of the heading in lower case. Sub-headings appear like major headings, except they start at the left margin in the column. Sub-sub-headings appear like sub-headings, except they are in italics and not boldface. See examples in this file. No more than 3 levels of headings should be used.

2.2. Text font

Times or Times Roman font is used for the main text. Recommended font size is 9 points which is also the minimum allowed size. Other font types may be used if needed for special purposes. It is VERY IMPORTANT that while making the final PDF file, you embed all used fonts!

LaTeX users: users should use Adobe Type 1 fonts such as Times or Times Roman. These are used automatically by the interspeech2005.sty style file.

2.3. Figures

All figures should be centered on the column (or page, if the figure spans both columns). Figure captions should follow each figure and have the format given in Figure 1.

Figures should be preferably line drawings. If they contain gray levels or colors, they should be checked to print well on a high-quality non-color laser printer.

Graphics (ie, illustrations, figures) must not use stipple fill patterns because they will not reproduce properly in Acrobat PDF. Please use only SOLID FILL COLORS.

Figures which span 2 columns (ie occupy full page width) should be placed at the top or bottom of the page.

2.4. Tables

An example of a table is shown as Table 1. Somewhat different styles are allowed according to the type and purpose of the table. The caption text may be above or below the table.

2.5. Equations

Equations should be placed on separate lines and numbered. Examples of equations are given below. Particularly,

$$x(t) = s(f_\omega(t)) \tag{1}$$

where $f_\omega(t)$ is a special warping function

$$f_\omega(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \oint_C \frac{v^{-1k}dv}{(1-\beta v^{-1})(v^{-1}-\beta)} \tag{2}$$

Table 1. *This is an example of a table*.

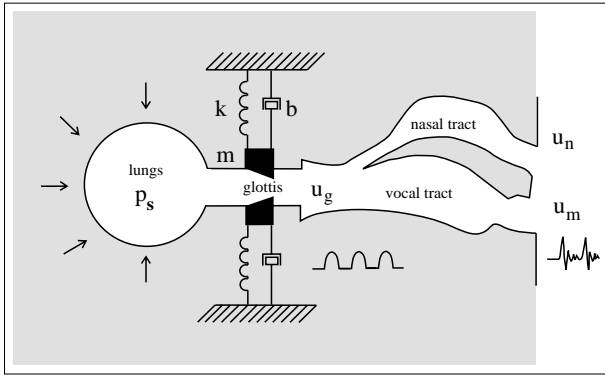| Ratio	Decibels
1/1	0
2/1	≈ 6
3.16	10
1/10	20
10/1	-20
100/1	40
1000/1	60

Figure 1 *Schematic diagram of speech production*.

A residue theorem states that

$$\oint_C F(z)dz = 2\pi j \sum_k \operatorname{Re} s[F(z), p_k] \tag{3}$$

Applying (3) to (1), it is quite straightforward to see that

$$1 + 1 = \pi \tag{4}$$

Finally we have proven the secret theorem of all speech sciences. No more math is needed to show how useful the result is!

2.6. Hyperlinks

For technical reasons, the proceedings editor will strip all active links from the papers during processing. Hyperlinks can be included in your paper, if written in full, eg. "http://www.foo.com/index.html". The link text must be all black. Please make sure that they present no problems in printing to paper.

2.7. Page Numbering

Page numbers will be added later to the document electronically. *Don't make any footers or headers*!

2.8. References

The reference format is the standard IEEE one. References should be numbered in order of appearance, for example [1], [2], and [3].

2.9. Author affiliation

Please list country names as part of the affiliation for each country.

2.10.   Submitted files

Authors are requested to submit PDF files of their manuscripts. The PDF file should comply with the following requirements: (a) there must be no PASSWORD protection on the PDF file at all; (b) all fonts must be embedded; and (c) the file must be text searchable (do CTRL-F and try to find a common word such as 'the'). The proceedings editors (Causal Productions) will contact authors of non-complying files to obtain a replacement.

3.   Discussion

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4.   Conclusions

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5.   Acknowledgements

6.   References

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[3] Rudnicky, A. I., Polifroni, Thayer, E H., and Brennan, R. A. "Interactive problem solving with speech", J. Acoust. Soc. Amer., Vol. 84, 1988, p S213(A).