

# The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X package lawcg.cls

LAWCG/2014 Program Committee

The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X package `lawcg.cls` is intended to format contributions to the Latin American Workshop on Cliques in Graphs (LAWCG). This package is a best effort class from a newbie L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X programmer. To a best use of the package try to follow the steps listed below to format the `.tex` file of your contribution. If you need something special or have any problem using this package, please send an e-mail to `lawcg14@inf.ufg.br`. Remarks that the complete abstract to be submitted to LAWCG-2014 must be at most 1 page long.

1. Load the `lawcg` package; it has no options:  
`\documentclass{lawcg}.`
2. If some additional package is required, include them in the preamble of your `.tex` file:  
`\usepackage[options]{package-1}`  
`:`  
`\usepackage[options]{package-n}.`
3. Insert the title of the contribution (it goes in the standard `\title{}` command) and, optional, a footnote with the `\thanks{}` command:  
`\title{Title of the contribution\thanks{Footnote for the title.}}`
4. Optionally insert the subtitle of the contribution (it goes in the standard `\subtitle{}` command) and, also optional, insert a footnote for the subtitle with the `\thanks{}` command:  
`\subtitle{Subtitle of the contribution\thanks{Footnote for the subtitle.}}`
5. Insert the authors of the contribution. Guidelines:
  - (a) the list of authors goes in the standard `\author{}` command;
  - (b) all authors must be separated by an `\and` command;
  - (c) the speaker at the conference shall be marked with the `\speaker{}` command (mandatory);
  - (d) you can use the `\thanks{}` command to include a footnote for each author;
  - (e) an author may also include two or more footnotes; for this, separate each `\thanks{}` command with an `\thxsep` command;
  - (f) do not leave spaces between the `\thanks{}` and the `\thxsep` commands;
  - (g) if two authors share the same `\thanks{}`, you can use the command `\footnotemark{n}` to include the same mark as the  $n^{\text{th}}$  `\thanks{}` command. Note that the footnote marks of the title's and subtitle's `\thanks{}` are also counted.

The following is an example where all the authors share the same institute:

```
\author{Author 1\thanks{Footnote for author 1.}}
\and
\speaker{Speaker Author}\thanks{Footnote for Speaker.}
\and
Author 3\thanksmark{3}\thxsep\thanks{Author 3 has two footnotes;
```

```

        its first footnote is equal to the footnote of Author 1.}
}

```

If the authors work in different institutions, then each author must include a mark for its institution via the `\inst{}` command. See `\institute{}` command below. To separate the institutes for some author, use the `\thxsep` command. In the following example, author 1 works in institutes 1 and 2, author 2 works in institute 1 and author 3 works in institutes 2 and 3:

```

\author{Author 1\inst{I1}\thxsep\inst{I2}\thxsep\thanks{Footnote for author 1.}
        \and
        \speaker{Speaker Author}\inst{I1}\thxsep\thanks{Footnote for Speaker.}
        \and
        Author 3\inst{I2}\thxsep\inst{I3}\thxsep\thanksmark{3}\thxsep \thanks{Author
        3 has two footnotes; the first one is equal to the footnote of author 1.}
}

```

6. Use the `\institute{}` macro to insert the institutes names of the authors. There are two possibilities:

- (a) All the authors share the same institutes. In this case, just write a single `\institute{}` command with no optional arguments. It is mandatory to insert at least one institute name. Institutes names must be separated with a `\par` command:

```

\institute{Institute 1 \par Institute 2}

```

- (b) Not all the authors share the same affiliations. In this case, there is one `\institute{}` command for each institute, each with an optional argument `\institute[id]{the institute}`. The `id` can be any string which can be referred with `\inst{}` command in the `\author{}` command. The order in which the institutes appear in the abstract corresponds to the order of invocations of the `\institute{}` macros. Example:

```

\institute[I1]{Institute 1}
\institute[I2]{Institute 2}
\institute[I3]{Institute 3}

```

Look the files `exOne.tex` and `exMany.tex` which contain examples with one institute and many institutes, respectively.

7. The text of your contribution must be inserted between the pair of commands `\begin{document}` and `\end{document}`. The title of the contribution is invoked by the `\maketitle` command that must appear just after the `\begin{document}` command. Example:

```

\begin{document}
\maketitle

```

Here goes the abstract . . .

```

\end{document}

```