LaTeX Template for *JCMS*

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Abstract. The abstract should summarize the contents of the paper and should contain at least 70 and at most 150 words. It should be written using the *abstract* environment.

Keywords: Please list your keywords in this section

1 Introduction

This is a LaTeX template for submission to the *Journal of Creative Music Systems.*

2 Paper Preparation

When you use LaTeX together with our document class file, `llncs.cls`, your text is typeset automatically in Computer Modern Roman (CM) fonts. Please do *not* change the preset fonts. If you have to use fonts other than the preset fonts, kindly submit these with your files.

Please use the commands `\label` and `\ref` for cross-references and the commands `\bibitem` and `\cite` for references to the bibliography, to enable us to create hyperlinks at these places.

For preparing your figures electronically and integrating them into your source file we recommend using the standard LaTeX `graphics` or `graphicx` package. These provide the `\includegraphics` command. In general, please refrain from using the `\special` command.

Remember to submit any further style files and fonts you have used together with your source files.

Headings. Headings should be capitalized (i.e., nouns, verbs, and all other words except articles, prepositions, and conjunctions should be set with an initial capital) and should, with the exception of the title, be aligned to the left. Words joined by a hyphen are subject to a special rule. If the first word can stand alone, the second word should be capitalized.

Here are some examples of headings: "Criteria to Disprove Context-Freeness of Collage Language", "On Correcting the Intrusion of Tracing Non-deterministic Programs by Software", "A User-Friendly and Extendable Data Distribution System", "Multi-flip Networks: Parallelizing GenSAT", "Self-determinations of Man".

Lemmas, Propositions, and Theorems. The numbers accorded to lemmas, propositions, and theorems, etc. should appear in consecutive order, starting with Lemma 1, and not, for example, with Lemma 11.

2.1   Figures

For LaTeX users, we recommend using the *graphics* or *graphicx* package and the `\includegraphics` command.

Please check that the lines in line drawings are not interrupted and are of a constant width. Grids and details within the figures must be clearly legible and may not be written one on top of the other. Line drawings should have a resolution of at least 800 dpi (preferably 1200 dpi). The lettering in figures should have a height of 2 mm (10-point type). Figures should be numbered and should have a caption which should always be positioned *under* the figures, in contrast to the caption belonging to a table, which should always appear *above* the table; this is simply achieved as matter of sequence in your source.

Please centre the figures or your tabular material by using the `\centering` declaration. Short captions are centred by default between the margins and typeset in 9-point type (Fig. 1 shows an example). The distance between text and figure is preset to be about 8 mm, the distance between figure and caption about 6 mm.

To ensure that the reproduction of your illustrations is of a reasonable quality, we advise against the use of shading. The contrast should be as pronounced as possible.

If screenshots are necessary, please make sure that you are happy with the print quality before you send the files.

Please define figures (and tables) as floating objects. Please avoid using optional location parameters like "`[h]`" for "here".

2.2   Formulas

Displayed equations or formulas are centred and set on a separate line (with an extra line or halfline space above and below). Displayed expressions should be numbered for reference. The numbers should be consecutive within each section or within the contribution, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin – which is the default if you use the *equation* environment, e.g.,

$$\psi(u) = \int_o^T \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\Lambda_o^{-1} u, u \right) + N^*(-u) \right] dt \ . \tag{1}$$
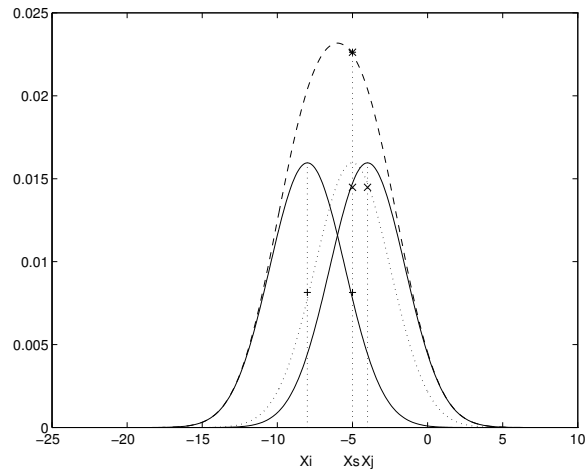
Fig. 1. One kernel at x_s (*dotted kernel*) or two kernels at x_i and x_j (*left and right*) lead to the same summed estimate at x_s. This shows a figure consisting of different types of lines. Elements of the figure described in the caption should be set in italics, in parentheses, as shown in this sample caption.

Equations should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text but with a small space before the end punctuation mark.

2.3   Footnotes

The superscript numeral used to refer to a footnote appears in the text either directly after the word to be discussed or – in relation to a phrase or a sentence – following the punctuation sign (comma, semicolon, or period). Footnotes should appear at the bottom of the normal text area, with a line of about 2 cm set immediately above them.[3]

2.4   Program Code

Program listings or program commands in the text are normally set in typewriter font, e.g., CMTT10 or Courier.

Example of a Computer Program

```
program Inflation (Output)
  {Assuming annual inflation rates of 7%, 8%, and 10%,...
   years};
   const
     MaxYears = 10;
```

---

[3] The footnote numeral is set flush left and the text follows with the usual word spacing.

```
var
  Year: 0..MaxYears;
  Factor1, Factor2, Factor3: Real;
begin
  Year := 0;
  Factor1 := 1.0; Factor2 := 1.0; Factor3 := 1.0;
  WriteLn('Year  7% 8% 10%'); WriteLn;
  repeat
    Year := Year + 1;
    Factor1 := Factor1 * 1.07;
    Factor2 := Factor2 * 1.08;
    Factor3 := Factor3 * 1.10;
    WriteLn(Year:5,Factor1:7:3,Factor2:7:3,Factor3:7:3)
  until Year = MaxYears
end.
```

(Example from Jensen K., Wirth N. (1991). *Pascal user manual and report.* New York: Springer)

2.5   Citations

For citations in the text please use the APA6 system (`http://www.apastyle.org/`).

Examples: (Brown, Merker, & Wallin, 2000) (e.g., Brown et al., 2000) (Chen, 2006, p. 10) Cope (2001) (Cope, 2001; Cope, 2015) (Dawkins, 1988, pp. 10–11)

2.6   Page Numbering and Running Heads

There is no need to include page numbers. If your paper title is too long to serve as a running head, it will be shortened. Your suggestion as to how to shorten it would be most welcome.

Acknowledgements The heading should be treated as a subsubsection heading and should not be assigned a number.

3   The References Section

Please use the APA6 style for references. The reference section must be complete. You may not omit references. Instructions as to where to find a fuller version of the references are not permissible.

We only accept references written using the Latin alphabet. If the title of the book you are referring to is in Russian or Chinese, then please write (in Russian) or (in Chinese) at the end of the transcript or translation of the title.

The following section shows a sample reference list.

References

Brown, S., Merker, B., & Wallin, N. L. (2000). An introduction to evolutionary musicology. In N. L. Wallin, B. Merker, & S. Brown (Eds.), *The origins of music* (pp. 3–24). Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Chen, C. (2006). CiteSpace II: Detecting and visualizing emerging trends and transient patterns in scientific literature. *Journal of the American Society for Information Science and Technology*, *57*(3), 359–377.

Cope, D. (2001). *Virtual music: Computer synthesis of musical style.* Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Cope, D. (2015). *Experiments in musical intelligence.* Retrieved from `http://artsites.ucsc.edu/faculty/cope/experiments.htm`

Dawkins, R. (1988). The evolution of evolvability. In C. G. Langton (Ed.), *Artificial life: Proceedings of the interdisciplinary workshop on the synthesis and simulation of living systems* (pp. 201–220). Redwood City, CA: Addison-Wesley.