LaTeX Author Guidelines for Poster Papers of the 2026 International Conference on AI for Engineering

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Abstract

This document is the LaTeX template for poster papers submitted to the 2026 International Conference on AI for Engineering (AI4E 2026), held at the Lingang Center, Shanghai, China, on 31 October – 1 November 2026. It is a direct adaptation of the official CVPR/ICCV author kit: papers are typeset in a two-column, 10-point, US-letter format with the same fonts, margins, heading styles and bibliography style as those conferences, so that existing sources can be reused with minimal changes. Besides serving as a formatting reference, the document summarises the call for posters and papers (topics, key dates, submission materials, selection process and awards), provides ready-to-use examples of figures, tables, algorithms, equations and citations, and collects practical writing recommendations distilled from major AI venues. Authors should replace the content of the files in the `sec/` directory with their own text and leave the style files untouched. There is no page limit for poster papers.

1. Introduction

The 2026 International Conference on AI for Engineering (AI4E 2026) brings together academia and industry to exchange research advances and practical experience at the intersection of artificial intelligence (AI) and engineering, and to foster interdisciplinary collaboration. The conference takes place on 31 October – 1 November 2026 at the Lingang Center, Shanghai, China—the permanent venue of the World Laureates Forum. It is co-hosted by the Shanghai Lingang Science and Technology Innovation Development Foundation and Tongji University, and organised by the Institute of AI for Engineering, Tongji University, which also runs the poster programme. The previous edition, held in Lingang in 2025 under the theme "AI for Engineering: From Advanced Technologies to New Quality Productive Forces", launched the *White Paper on AI for Engineering* [9]. The 2026 main forum (31 October, 13:30–18:00) features the release of White Paper 2.0, updates on the international AI for Engineering competition and the annual report, two keynote sessions and a panel discussion.

Date (2026)	Milestone
10 October	Online submission deadline (poster and accompanying paper)
15 October	Acceptance notification
31 October	Main forum, 13:30–18:00, Lingang Center, Shanghai
1 November	Poster session, on-site judging and award ceremony, 09:00–11:30

Table 1. Key dates of the AI4E 2026 poster programme. The exact submission cut-off time and time zone will be announced on the conference website.

Call for posters and papers. Researchers and teams from universities, research institutes and industry are invited to present their work as a poster accompanied by a paper. Submissions are welcome in the following five areas:

(1) trustworthy artificial intelligence;
(2) multimodal perception and understanding;
(3) engineering applications of artificial intelligence;
(4) data and evaluation for AI for Engineering;
(5) other topics in AI for Engineering (models, data, systems, *etc*.).

Table 1 lists the key dates and Fig. 1 summarises the road from submission to the on-site session. Online submissions close on 10 October 2026 and acceptance notifications are sent on 15 October 2026. All accepted posters are printed and displayed by the organisers during the poster session on the morning of 1 November 2026 (09:00–11:30); invited guests and judges select the award-winning papers on site, and the awards are presented the same day.

Awards. One *Best Paper Award* and two to three *Best Paper Runner-Up Awards* are conferred on site. Every accepted poster receives an acceptance certificate.

About this document. This template is a direct adaptation

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Figure 1. From submission to the poster session of AI4E 2026. **(1)** Poster and accompanying paper are submitted online by 10 October 2026. **(2)** Accepted posters are announced on 15 October 2026. **(3)** All accepted posters are printed by the organisers. **(4)** Posters are presented on site on 1 November 2026 (09:00–11:30). **(5)** Invited guests and judges select one Best Paper Award and two to three Best Paper Runner-Up Awards; every accepted poster receives a certificate. This is an example of a figure spanning both columns (`figure*`).

of the CVPR/ICCV author kit [1], so authors familiar with those venues can reuse their sources with minimal changes. Section 2 summarises the submission guidelines; Sec. 3 describes the formatting rules and gives copy-and-paste examples of equations, figures, tables, algorithms and citations; Sec. 4 collects writing recommendations; and Sec. 5 ends with a pre-submission checklist. The appendices document the files, compilation modes and macros of the template (Sec. A) and show additional examples (Sec. B).

2. Submission Guidelines

Table 2 summarises the requirements at a glance. Several details—the submission language, anonymity requirements, poster dimensions and the exact submission cut-off time—will be announced on the conference website. The template is prepared so that all of them can be accommodated without changing the sources.

What to submit. Each submission consists of (i) a poster prepared with the conference poster template and (ii) an accompanying paper typeset with this template and exported as a single PDF file. The paper should be self-contained: a reader must be able to understand the contribution, the method and the evidence without consulting the poster.

Length. There is no page limit for poster papers. A typical poster paper has four to eight pages of main text plus references, but authors may use as many pages as the contribution requires. Appendices may follow the references, as in this document.

Format. Papers must use the two-column, 10-point, US-letter layout of this template with the margins, fonts and heading styles left unchanged (Sec. 3). Do not modify `ai4e.sty`, and do not use `\vspace` tricks, reduced font sizes or narrowed margins to fit more content. The PDF must embed all fonts (Type 1 or TrueType only; Type 3 fonts are not accepted); keep the file size reasonable by compressing raster images.

Item	Requirement
Materials	Poster (conference template) and accompanying paper (this template, PDF)
Paper format	Two-column, 10-point, US letter; style files unchanged
Page limit	None
Language	To be announced
Review	Online selection, then on-site judging; anonymity requirements to be announced
Publication	**Acceptance of a workshop paper does not preclude subsequent submission of the work to conferences or journals**
Poster	Printed and displayed by the organisers on 1 November; dimensions and file format to be announced
Portal	Link to be announced on the conference website
Contact	`tangkaihua@tongji.edu.cn`

Table 2. Submission requirements at a glance. Items marked “to be announced” will be published on the conference website.

Review process and anonymity. Submissions are evaluated online by the programme committee; accepted posters are judged on site by invited guests and judges. Whether submissions must be anonymised will be announced with the call. If double-blind review is required, compile with `\review` (Sec. 3.10), which removes the author block, adds line numbers and prints the paper ID on every page, and avoid self-identifying statements such as “in our previous work [4]”. Otherwise compile with `\cameraready`.

Publication policy. Acceptance of a workshop paper does not preclude subsequent submission of the work to conferences or journals. If an earlier version of the work has appeared elsewhere, cite it and state what is new.

Poster. Posters are printed by the organisers from the submitted file and displayed on 1 November. Use the conference PowerPoint poster template, keep all text at 24 pt or larger,

Element	Style	Size
Title	bold, centred	14 pt
Authors, affiliations	centred	12 pt
Abstract heading	bold, centred	12 pt
Abstract text	italic	10 pt
Section heading	bold, numbered	12 pt
Subsection heading	bold, numbered	11 pt
Subsubsection heading	bold, numbered	10 pt
Body text	Times Roman, single spacing	10 pt
Figure and table captions	label followed by a period	9 pt
Sub-captions	label in parentheses	8 pt
References	numbered, full author names	9 pt
Footnotes	at the column bottom	8 pt
Line numbers (review)	blue, sans-serif	8 pt

Table 3. Font sizes and styles fixed by `ai4e.sty`. They are identical to the CVPR/ICCV author kit and must not be changed.

prefer vector graphics or images with at least 150 dpi at the printed size, and leave the outer margin free of content. Poster dimensions and the accepted file format will be announced together with the template.

Where to submit. The online submission portal will be linked from the conference website before the deadline. Inquiries about the poster programme may be sent to tangkaihua@tongji.edu.cn.

3. Formatting Instructions

This section reproduces the essential formatting rules of the CVPR/ICCV author kit [1], which this template follows, and shows how to typeset the most common elements. Every example below lives in a small file under `figs/` or `tables/` that can be copied into your own paper.

3.1. Page layout and typography

Papers are typeset in two columns on US-letter paper (8.5×11 inches) with a text block of $6\frac{7}{8} \times 8\frac{7}{8}$ inches, a column separation of $\frac{5}{16}$ inch and a top margin of one inch. Body text is 10-point Times Roman with single spacing; the sizes of the remaining elements are fixed by the style file and summarised in Tab. 3. All of these values are set in `ai4e.sty` and must not be changed. Wide elements (figures, tables, long equations) may span both columns using the starred environments `figure*` and `table*`.

3.2. Title block and abstract

The title, author list and affiliations are defined in `_constants.tex`. Use title case for the title and keep it to at most two lines. Author names are set in 12-point font with affiliations below and e-mail addresses in a typewriter font; equal contribution and corresponding authorship can be marked with `\thanks` and footnote marks as in this document. In review mode the block is replaced automatically by "Anonymous AI4E submission" and the paper ID. The abstract is set in italics, should avoid citations and should not exceed roughly 250 words.

3.3. Sections and cross-references

Sections are numbered automatically. Give each section, figure, table, equation and algorithm a label with a consistent prefix (`sec:`, `fig:`, `tab:`, `eq:`, `alg:`) and refer to it with `\cref{...}` (or `\Cref{...}` at the beginning of a sentence), which inserts the correct name and number, *e.g.*, Sec. 3.1, Fig. 2, Tab. 3 and Eq. (1); several labels can be combined as in Figs. 1 and 2. Put a non-breaking space (`~`) before every `\cite` and `\cref` so that the reference is not separated from its context by a line break.

3.4. Mathematics

Inline mathematics such as $\mathcal{L}(\theta)$ and $\boldsymbol{x} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ is written between single dollar signs. Important or long expressions are displayed and numbered:

$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{(\boldsymbol{x},y)\sim\mathcal{D}}\big[\ell\big(f_\theta(\boldsymbol{x}), y\big)\big] + \lambda \,\|\theta\|_2^2, \tag{1}$$

where f_θ is the model, ℓ a loss function and λ a regularisation weight. Multi-line derivations use the `align` environment; number only the lines that are referred to in the text:

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{h}_t &= \sigma(\boldsymbol{W}_h \boldsymbol{h}_{t-1} + \boldsymbol{W}_x \boldsymbol{x}_t + \boldsymbol{b}) \,, \\ \hat{y}_t &= \operatorname{softmax}(\boldsymbol{W}_o \boldsymbol{h}_t). \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Vectors are bold lower-case ($\boldsymbol{x}$), matrices bold upper-case ($\boldsymbol{W}$), sets calligraphic ($\mathcal{D}$) and scalars italic (λ); `_macros.tex` provides macros for this notation as well as operators such as `\argmin` ($\arg\min$), `\E` ($\mathbb{E}$) and `\KL` (D_{KL}). Punctuate equations as part of the sentence. Theorem-like environments are available:

Definition 1 (Constraint-consistent predictor) *A predictor f is* constraint-consistent *with respect to a feasible set $\mathcal{C}$ if $f(\boldsymbol{x}) \in \mathcal{C}$ for every admissible input $\boldsymbol{x}$.*

Equations that do not fit into a column can be broken with `multline` or set across both columns; never reduce the font size of mathematics.

3.5. Figures

Figures are placed at the top of a column by default (`[t]`) and are referred to in the text before they appear; Fig. 2 shows a single-column figure and Fig. 1 a figure spanning both columns (`figure*`). Use vector formats (PDF) for plots and diagrams, and high-resolution raster images (PNG or JPEG, at least 300 dpi at the printed size) for photographs. Text in figures must remain legible after scaling—at least 7 pt, ideally matching the 8–9 pt caption size—and all fonts must be embedded; when exporting from Matplotlib, set

Method	Params (M)	Benchmark A		Benchmark B		Benchmark C		Latency (ms) ↓
		Acc. (%) ↑	F1 ↑	RMSE ↓	R^2 ↑	mIoU ↑	AP ↑	
Baseline [4]	25.6	84.1	82.7	0.215	0.913	71.4	43.2	12.5
Transformer [10]	86.0	86.9	85.8	0.198	0.926	74.0	46.9	21.7
ViT-B/16 [2]	86.6	88.2	87.1	0.184	0.938	75.8	48.3	23.1
PINN-style [8]	3.2	80.5	79.0	0.207	0.921	68.9	40.1	**4.8**
OURMETHOD (ours)	27.1	**89.6**	**88.4**	**0.171**	**0.947**	**77.5**	**50.2**	9.6

Table 4. Example of a two-column results table (`table*`). Best results are in **bold**, second best are underlined, and the proposed method is highlighted. Arrows indicate whether higher or lower is better. All numbers are illustrative.

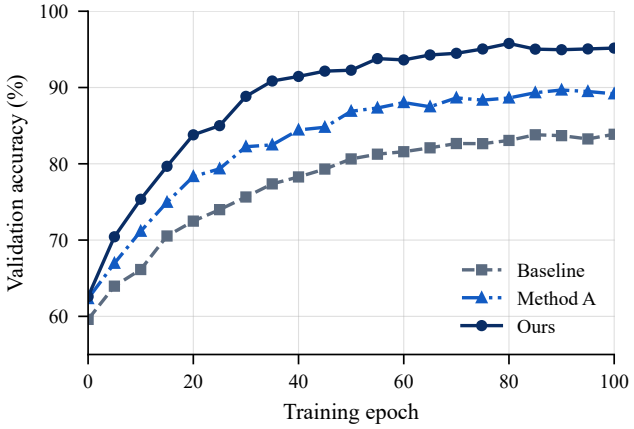


Figure 2. Example of a single-column figure. The figure is exported from Matplotlib as a vector PDF with embedded TrueType fonts (`pdf.fonttype = 42`) and typeset at `width=\linewidth`, so that axis labels remain about 8 pt in print. Curves are illustrative only.

`pdf.fonttype = 42` to avoid Type 3 fonts. Every figure has a caption below it that is understandable on its own, and all axes carry labels and units. Sub-figures are typeset with the `subcaption` package (Fig. 3); individual panels are referenced as Fig. 3a or "Fig. 3(a)". Colour may be used freely, but choose colour-blind-safe palettes and make sure the figure is still interpretable when printed in grey-scale.

3.6. Tables

Tables are placed at the top of a column with the caption below the table body, and use the horizontal rules of `booktabs` (`\toprule`, `\midrule`, `\bottomrule`) without vertical lines. Table 1 is a single-column table; Tab. 4 is a two-column results table with grouped headers, a highlighted row and bold/underlined best and second-best entries; Tabs. 5 to 7 show three small tables placed side by side. Use the same number of decimals within a column, indicate whether higher or lower is better (↑/↓), and reduce the font size (`\small`, `\footnotesize`) only inside tables. Tables that do not fit into a column should use `table*` rather than being shrunk with `\resizebox`.

Algorithm 1 Training of OURMETHOD

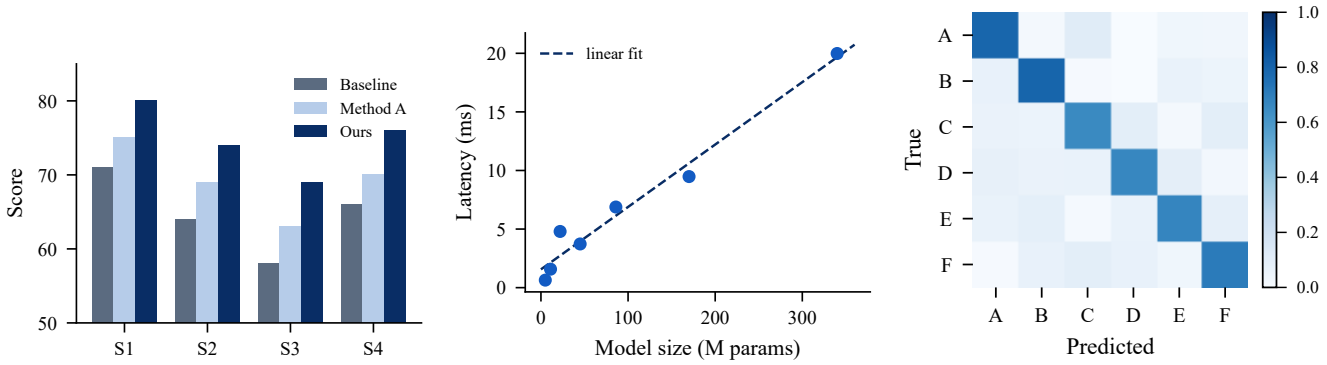
Require: Training set $\mathcal{D} = \{(\boldsymbol{x}_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^{N}$, learning rate η, regularisation weight λ, number of epochs T
Ensure: Model parameters θ
Initialise θ from a pretrained model
for $t = 1$ **to** T **do**
  for each mini-batch $\mathcal{B} \subset \mathcal{D}$ **do**
    $\boldsymbol{g} \leftarrow \frac{1}{|\mathcal{B}|} \sum_{(\boldsymbol{x},y)\in\mathcal{B}} \nabla_\theta \, \ell\big(f_\theta(\boldsymbol{x}), y\big) + 2\lambda\theta$ ▷ Eq. (1)
    $\theta \leftarrow \theta - \eta\, \boldsymbol{g}$
  end for
  Evaluate on the validation set and keep the best θ
end for
return θ

3.7. Algorithms

Pseudo-code is typeset with the `algorithm` and `algpseudocode` packages (Alg. 1). Number the lines, state inputs and outputs explicitly and keep each algorithm within one column.

3.8. Citations and references

References are managed with BibTEX (file `cite.bib`) and the `ieeenat_fullname` style, which prints numbered entries with full author names as in the CVPR proceedings. Cite with `\cite{...}` for numeric references [4, 10] and with `\citet{...}` when the authors are part of the sentence, *e.g.*, Raissi et al. [8] introduced physics-informed neural networks and Li et al. [6] proposed neural operators for parametric PDEs. Multiple citations are sorted and compressed automatically [2, 3, 5, 7]. Every entry needs complete metadata (authors, title, venue, year, and volume and pages for journal articles); cite the published version rather than the preprint whenever one exists, and use the venue abbreviations defined at the top of `cite.bib` for consistency. References are set in 9-point font.



(a) Grouped bar chart. (b) Scatter plot with a fitted trend. (c) Confusion matrix.

Figure 3. Example of a two-column figure with three sub-figures. Sub-captions are set in 8-point font and can be referenced individually, *e.g.*, Figs. 3a to 3c. All values are illustrative.

Variant	Acc. (%)	F1
OurMethod (full)	**89.6**	**88.4**
w/o component A	87.1	85.9
w/o component B	86.4	85.0
w/o A and B	84.3	82.8

Table 5. Effect of the main components.

λ	Training data (%)			
	10	25	50	100
0	76.1	81.0	85.2	88.0
0.01	**78.3**	**83.4**	**86.9**	**89.6**
0.1	77.5	82.6	86.1	88.9

Table 6. Effect of the regularisation weight λ (accuracy in %).

Backbone	Params	Acc.	ms
ResNet-50 [4]	25.6	87.9	**9.6**
ViT-B/16 [2]	86.6	**89.6**	23.1
CLIP ViT-B [7]	86.6	89.2	23.4

Table 7. Effect of the backbone (parameters in millions, accuracy in %, latency in ms).

3.9. Footnotes, lists and URLs

Use footnotes sparingly[1] and never for citations. Lists use compact spacing: `itemize` for unordered items and `enumerate` for sequences. URLs are typeset with `\url{...}` and break automatically at slashes and hyphens, as in https://iaie.tongji.edu.cn/.

3.10. Compilation modes and PDF requirements

Select the mode in line 6 of `main.tex`: `\review` produces the anonymous review copy with line numbers and a confidentiality watermark, `\cameraready` the final version with author names, page numbers and the conference footer, and `\arxiv` a preprint version. Compile with pdfLaTeX (`pdflatex`, `bibtex`, `pdflatex`, `pdflatex`, or simply `latexmk -pdf main`); the sources also compile on Overleaf without modification. Before submitting, check that the PDF is US-letter, that all fonts are embedded (`pdffonts main.pdf` must list no Type 3 fonts), that hyperlinks work and that no "??" remains in the text.

4. Writing Recommendations

The following recommendations are distilled from the author guidelines and reviewer instructions of major AI venues (CVPR, ICCV, NeurIPS, ICLR) and from experience with poster sessions. They are suggestions, not requirements.

4.1. Structure of a poster paper

Abstract. State the problem, why it matters for engineering practice, what you did and the main quantitative result in four to six sentences. Avoid citations and undefined acronyms.

Introduction. Motivate the problem with a concrete engineering scenario, explain why existing approaches fall short, and end with an explicit list of contributions (typically two to four items). A teaser figure such as Fig. 1 helps readers grasp the idea immediately.

Related work. Group prior work by theme rather than listing papers chronologically, and state for each group how your work differs. Cite the original sources of the methods and datasets you build on.

Method. Introduce notation once (Sec. 3.4) and use it consistently. Present the method top-down: an overview figure, then the components, then implementation details. Every symbol in an equation should be defined in the surrounding text.

Experiments. Describe datasets, metrics, baselines and the protocol so that the results can be reproduced. Report mean and standard deviation over several runs when the variance is not negligible, keep baselines and settings identical across tables, and analyse failure cases. Ablations (Tabs. 5 to 7) should isolate one factor at a time.

[1] Footnotes are set in 8-point font at the bottom of the column; the footnote mark follows the punctuation.

Conclusion. Summarise the findings, state the limitations honestly and outline future work. A short limitations paragraph is valued by reviewers.

4.2. Figures and tables

- Refer to every figure and table in the text, in order of appearance, and place each float close to its first reference.
- Make captions self-contained: what is shown, what the axes or columns mean, and what the reader should notice.
- Prefer one clear message per figure; avoid tiny multi-panel figures whose labels are unreadable in print.
- In tables, set the best result in bold and the second best underlined, and explain the convention in the caption (Tab. 4).
- Do not stretch or distort images; keep aspect ratios and use `width=\linewidth` or a fraction of it.
- Check that plots remain readable in grey-scale and for colour-blind readers (avoid red/green contrasts).

4.3. Language and style

- Write clear, direct English with short sentences and active voice ("we propose" rather than "it is proposed"). Choose either British or American spelling and be consistent.
- Define every acronym at its first use and avoid acronyms in the title and abstract.
- Use `\eg`, `\ie`, `\etal` and `\etc` (defined in the style file) to obtain the correct typesetting of *e.g.*, *i.e.*, *et al.* and *etc.*
- Typeset numbers with units using a thin space, *e.g.*, $3.2\,\mathrm{ms}$ or 12 GB, and hyphenate compound modifiers ("state-of-the-art method", but "the state of the art").
- Use LaTeX quotation marks (` ``like this'' `), the en dash for ranges (10–15) and `\%` for percentages.
- Avoid subjective adjectives ("very", "extremely", "novel") and unsupported claims; let the results speak.

4.4. Reproducibility, ethics and use of generative AI

Provide the information needed to reproduce the results: hyper-parameters, training schedules, hardware, and the sources of pretrained models and data. Releasing code and data is strongly encouraged; if you do, link to them from the abstract or the first page. Discuss potential negative impacts, safety considerations and data licences where relevant—these matter particularly for engineering applications. Generative AI tools may be used to polish the language, but the authors remain fully responsible for the content, including the correctness of citations; text and figures produced with such tools must be verified by the authors, and their use should be disclosed if the conference policy requires it.

4.5. Common LaTeX pitfalls

- *Overfull boxes:* lines that stick into the margin usually come from long URLs, long words or wide equations. Rephrase, use `\allowbreak`, or split the equation.
- *Float placement:* use `[t]` or `[!t]` and let LaTeX decide; avoid `[H]`. Wide floats (`figure*`, `table*`) appear at the top of the *next* page at the earliest, so introduce them early.
- *Undefined references:* a "`??`" in the PDF means a missing label or an incomplete compilation; run the full pdflatex–bibtex–pdflatex–pdflatex cycle.
- *Encoding:* save all files as UTF-8 and keep the input encoding defaults of modern LaTeX.
- *Fonts:* do not load font packages other than those in the template; Type 3 fonts most often come from figures, not from LaTeX.
- *Spacing:* do not insert manual `\vspace` or blank lines to adjust the layout; the style file already defines the spacing around headings and floats.

4.6. From the paper to the poster

The poster is not the paper in large fonts. Select the one message a visitor should remember, structure the poster in columns that can be read from left to right, and aim for roughly 20–25 % text, 40–45 % graphics and 30–40 % empty space. Fonts should be at least 24 pt in the poster file, figures should be vector or at least 150 dpi at the printed size, and a QR code pointing to the paper, code or a project page is a convenient addition. See the conference poster template for details.

5. Conclusion

This document described the LaTeX template for poster papers of the 2026 International Conference on AI for Engineering. The template preserves the widely used CVPR/ICCV two-column format, so that existing sources can be adapted quickly, and adds conference-specific metadata, a review mode, ready-made examples of figures, tables, algorithms and citations, and a set of writing recommendations. Before submitting, please go through the following checklist.

Submission checklist.

- The paper is compiled in the mode required by the call (`\review` if anonymity is required, otherwise `\cameraready`), and the paper ID in `_constants.tex` is correct.
- Title, authors, affiliations and e-mail addresses are complete and correctly spelled (camera-ready only).
- Abstract, sections, figures, tables and references are final; no `\todo` notes or "`??`" references remain.
- All figures and tables are referenced in the text; captions are self-contained; text in figures is legible.
- Numbers in tables have consistent precision, and the best results are highlighted as described in the captions.
- All references are complete and cite the published versions where available.
- The PDF is US-letter, all fonts are embedded (no Type 3) and hyperlinks work.

- The poster is prepared with the conference poster template, and both files are uploaded to the submission portal before 10 October 2026.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements of funding and support go here (camera-ready version only; omit them in the anonymous review copy). This template was prepared by the Institute of AI for Engineering, Tongji University. It is based on the CVPR 2025 author kit [1] and on the community `cvpr-latex-template` project[2], whose file organisation it follows.

References

[1] CVPR Organizing Committee. CVPR 2025 Author Kit. https://github.com/cvpr-org/author-kit, 2025. Accessed 2026-09-11. 2, 3, 7

[2] Alexey Dosovitskiy, Lucas Beyer, Alexander Kolesnikov, Dirk Weissenborn, Xiaohua Zhai, Thomas Unterthiner, Mostafa Dehghani, Matthias Minderer, Georg Heigold, Sylvain Gelly, Jakob Uszkoreit, and Neil Houlsby. An image is worth 16x16 words: Transformers for image recognition at scale. In *ICLR*, 2021. 4, 5

[3] Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, and Aaron Courville. *Deep Learning*. MIT Press, 2016. 4

[4] Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun. Deep residual learning for image recognition. In *CVPR*, pages 770–778, 2016. 2, 4, 5

[5] Yann LeCun, Yoshua Bengio, and Geoffrey Hinton. Deep learning. *Nature*, 521(7553):436–444, 2015. 4

[6] Zongyi Li, Nikola Kovachki, Kamyar Azizzadenesheli, Burigede Liu, Kaushik Bhattacharya, Andrew Stuart, and Anima Anandkumar. Fourier neural operator for parametric partial differential equations. In *ICLR*, 2021. 4

[7] Alec Radford, Jong Wook Kim, Chris Hallacy, Aditya Ramesh, Gabriel Goh, Sandhini Agarwal, Girish Sastry, Amanda Askell, Pamela Mishkin, Jack Clark, Gretchen Krueger, and Ilya Sutskever. Learning transferable visual models from natural language supervision. In *ICML*, 2021. 4, 5

[8] Maziar Raissi, Paris Perdikaris, and George E. Karniadakis. Physics-informed neural networks: A deep learning framework for solving forward and inverse problems involving nonlinear partial differential equations. *Journal of Computational Physics*, 378:686–707, 2019. 4

[9] Tongji University. 2025 International Conference on AI for Engineering Held in Lingang, Shanghai. https://news.tongji.edu.cn/info/1003/92459.htm, 2025. Accessed 2026-09-11. 1

[10] Ashish Vaswani, Noam Shazeer, Niki Parmar, Jakob Uszkoreit, Llion Jones, Aidan N. Gomez, Łukasz Kaiser, and Illia Polosukhin. Attention is all you need. In *NeurIPS*, 2017. 4

[2] https://github.com/apoorvkh/cvpr-latex-template

File / directory	Purpose	Edit
`main.tex`	Entry point; mode switch; order of sections	✓
`_constants.tex`	Title, authors, paper ID, conference metadata	✓
`_define.tex`	Paper-specific macros, colours, theorem environments	✓
`_macros.tex`	Packages and general macros (notation)	(✓)
`sec/*.tex`	Abstract and main sections	✓
`figs/`	Figure environments (`*.tex`) and image files	✓
`tables/`	Table and algorithm environments	✓
`A-sections/`, `A-figs/`	Appendices and their figures	✓
`cite.bib`	BibTeX references	✓
`ai4e.sty`	Conference style: layout, fonts, review mode	–
`ai4e_header.tex`	Style selection, hyperref, cleveref	–
`ieeenat_fullname.bst`	Bibliography style	–
`latexmkrc`	`latexmk` configuration	–

Table 8. Files of the template. "Edit" marks the files that authors normally modify; the style files must be left unchanged.

A. Template Reference

A.1. Files and directories

Table 8 lists the files of the template. Only the files marked "edit" need to be touched for a normal paper; each section, figure and table lives in its own small file so that co-authors can work in parallel and figures can be reused between the paper, the poster and the supplementary material.

A.2. Compilation

Compile with pdfLaTeX and BibTeX:

```
pdflatex main
bibtex   main
pdflatex main
pdflatex main
```

or run `latexmk -pdf main`, which executes the sequence automatically (a `latexmkrc` is included); `compile.bat` and `compile.sh` wrap the same commands for Windows and Unix. On Overleaf, upload the directory as a zip file, keep `main.tex` as the root document and select the pdfLaTeX compiler. A full TeX Live or MiKTeX installation provides every required package (Sec. A.5).

A.3. Compilation modes

Exactly one mode is selected in line 6 of `main.tex`:

- `\review` – anonymous submission. The author block is replaced by "Anonymous AI4E submission, Paper ID 0000"; line numbers are printed in the margins; every page carries the watermark "AI4E 2026 Submission #0000. CONFIDENTIAL REVIEW COPY. DO NOT DISTRIBUTE."; page numbers are shown.
- `\cameraready` – final version with the author block, page numbers and the conference footer on the first page. The footer can be removed by adding the option `nofooter` in `ai4e_header.tex`; page numbers are removed by deleting the option `pagenumbers`.
- `\arxiv` – preprint version; identical to camera-ready except that `\supp` expands to "appendix" instead of "supplemental material".
- `\rebuttal` – author response without title block. Reviewers can be addressed with `\R{1}`, `\R{2}`, ..., typeset in distinct colours (**R1**, **R2**, **R3**).

A.4. Macros

- `\nbf{Heading}` – bold run-in paragraph heading followed by a period.
- `\todo{text}` – red inline note; remove all notes before submission.
- `\supp` – "supplemental material" or "appendix", depending on the mode.
- `\eg`, `\ie`, `\cf`, `\etc`, `\vs`, `\wrt`, `\etal` – Latin abbreviations with correct spacing and punctuation.
- `\ours`, `\ourbench` – names of your method and dataset (`_define.tex`).
- `\best{}`, `\second{}` – highlighting of the best and second-best table entries.
- `\tabstyle{4pt}` – compact table setup (column separation, row height, font size).
- Mathematical notation: `\vx` ($\boldsymbol{x}$), `\mW` ($\boldsymbol{W}$), `\gD` ($\mathcal{D}$), `\sR` ($\mathbb{R}$), `\E` ($\mathbb{E}$), `\argmin` ($\arg\min$), `\KL` (D_{KL}) and many more in `_macros.tex`.
- Cross-referencing: `\cref`, `\Cref`, `\crefrange` (cleveref); citations: `\cite`, `\citet`, `\citep` (natbib).

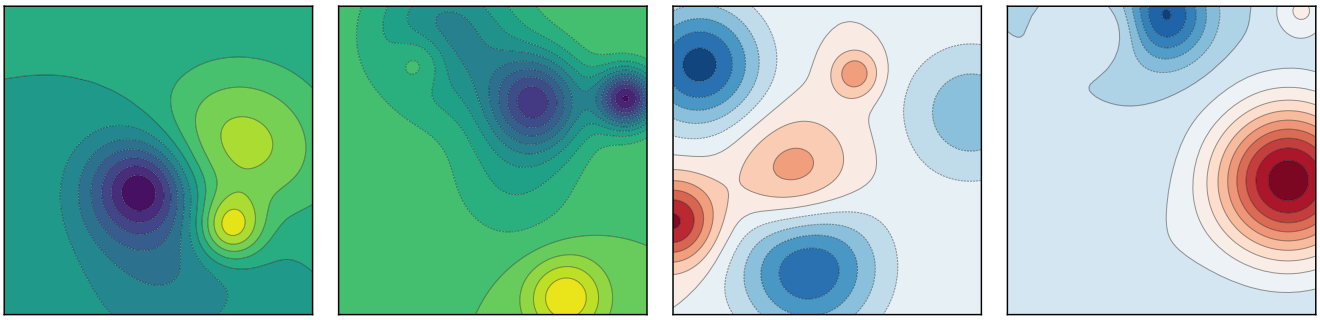
A.5. Packages

The style file loads `times`, `xcolor`, `graphicx`, `amsmath`, `amssymb`, `booktabs`, `natbib`, `caption`, `subcaption`, `enumitem`, `url`, `silence`, `etoolbox` and, in review mode, `lineno`. `_macros.tex` adds `amsfonts`, `bm`, `microtype`, `float`, `placeins`, `colortbl`, `stfloats`, `tabularx`, `xstring`, `multirow`, `xspace`, `footmisc`, `algorithm`, `algpseudocode`, `wrapfig` and, for the camera-ready version, `axessibility`; `ai4e_header.tex` loads `xr-hyper`, `hyperref` and `cleveref`. Additional packages should be added to `_macros.tex`, *i.e.*, before `hyperref` is loaded.

B. Additional Examples

B.1. Multi-panel figures

Qualitative results are often shown as a grid of panels (Fig. 4). Keep the panels the same size, label them with sub-captions and explain the colour coding in the main caption. Large



(a) Input field (b) Ground truth (c) Prediction (d) Error

Figure 4. Example of a multi-panel figure in the appendix. Panels have identical sizes and share the colour coding described here (synthetic scalar fields; colour indicates magnitude).

Scale	Acc. (%)	F1
Small	84.2	82.9
Base	87.5	86.1
Large	**89.6**	**88.4**

(a) Model scale.

Data	Acc. (%)	F1
10 %	78.3	76.0
50 %	86.9	85.2
100 %	**89.6**	**88.4**

(b) Training data.

Table 9. Sub-tables sharing one caption (`subtable` environment). Best results in bold; all numbers are illustrative.

grids belong in the appendix; the main text should contain only the panels needed to support the claims.

B.2. Sub-tables

Two related tables can share one number and one caption using the `subtable` environment (Tab. 9); the individual parts are referenced as Tabs. 9a and 9b.

B.3. Longer derivations

Multi-line derivations use `align` with `\nonumber` on intermediate lines, and case distinctions use `cases`:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla_\theta \mathcal{L}(\theta) &= \mathbb{E}_{(\boldsymbol{x},y)\sim\mathcal{D}}\big[\nabla_\theta \ell(f_\theta(\boldsymbol{x}), y)\big] + 2\lambda\theta \\ &\approx \frac{1}{B}\sum_{i=1}^{B} \nabla_\theta \ell(f_\theta(\boldsymbol{x}_i), y_i) + 2\lambda\theta, \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\ell_\delta(r) = \begin{cases} \tfrac{1}{2} r^2, & |r| \le \delta, \\ \delta\left(|r| - \tfrac{1}{2}\delta\right), & \text{otherwise}, \end{cases} \tag{4}$$

where B is the mini-batch size and r the residual. Equation (3) is the stochastic estimate of the gradient used in Alg. 1, and Eq. (4) is the Huber loss. Equations wider than a column may be split with `multline` or placed in a two-column float.