

# A very long title with deep neural networks variants applied on five databases and solving many problems occurring there.

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**Abstract.** The abstract should briefly summarize the contents of the paper in 150–250 words. Please do not use cite commands in the abstract.

**Keywords:** First keyword · Second keyword · Another keyword. We would like to encourage you to list your keywords within the abstract section

## 1 First Section

### 1.1 A Subsection Sample

Please note that the first paragraph of a section or subsection is not indented. The first paragraph that follows a table, figure, equation etc. does not need an indent, either.

Subsequent paragraphs, however, are indented.

**Sample Heading (Third Level)** Only two levels of headings should be numbered. Lower level headings remain unnumbered; they are formatted as run-in 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.

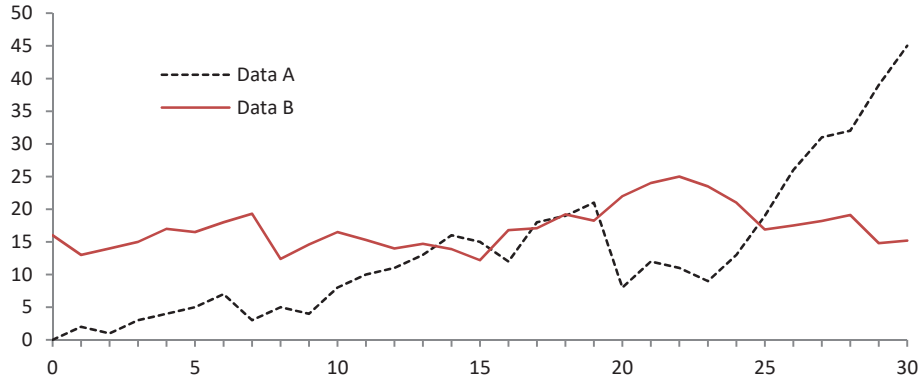
*Sample Heading (Fourth Level)* The contribution should contain no more than four levels of headings. Table 1 gives a summary of all heading levels. Displayed equations are centered and set on a separate line.

$$x + y = z \tag{1}$$

**Table 1.** Table captions should be placed above the tables. The final sentence of a table caption should end without a full stop

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	<b>Lecture Notes</b>	14 point, bold
1st-level heading	<b>1 Introduction</b>	12 point, bold
2nd-level heading	<b>2.1 Printing Area</b>	10 point, bold
3rd-level heading	<b>Run-in Heading in Bold.</b> Text follows	10 point, bold
4th-level heading	<i>Lowest Level Heading.</i> Text follows	10 point, italic

Please try to avoid rasterized images for line-art diagrams and schemas. Whenever possible, use vector graphics instead (see Fig. 1).



**Fig. 1.** A figure caption is always placed below the illustration. Please note that short captions are centered, while long ones are justified by the macro package automatically.

**Theorem 1.** *This is a sample theorem. The run-in heading is set in bold, while the following text appears in italics. Definitions, lemmas, propositions, and corollaries are styled the same way.*

*Proof.* Proofs, examples, and remarks have the initial word in italics, while the following text appears in normal font.

For citations of references, we prefer the use of square brackets and consecutive numbers. Citations using labels or the author/year convention are also acceptable. The following bibliography provides a sample reference list with entries for journal articles [1], an LNCS chapter [2], a book [3], proceedings without editors [4], and a homepage [5]. Multiple citations are grouped [1–3], [1, 3–5].

## 1.2 Figures and Photographs

Please produce your figures electronically and integrate them into your text file. For L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X users we recommend using package `graphicx` or the style files `psfig` or `epsf`.

Check that in line drawings, lines are not interrupted and have constant width. Grids and details within the figures must be clearly readable 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). For digital halftones 300 dpi is usually sufficient. The lettering in figures should have a height of 2 mm (10-point type). Figures should be scaled up or down accordingly. Please do not use any absolute coordinates in figures.

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. Please center the captions between the margins and set them in 9-point type (Fig. 2 shows an example). The distance between text and figure should be about 8 mm, the distance between figure and caption about 5 mm.

**Fig. 2.** 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. The last sentence of a figure caption should generally end without a full stop

If possible (e.g. if you use L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X) please define figures as floating objects. L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X users, please avoid using the location parameter “h” for “here”. If you have to insert a pagebreak before a figure, please ensure that the previous page is completely filled.

## 1.3 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;
  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. Springer, New York)

#### 1.4 ECCV Paper Submission Notes

Papers accepted for the ECCV conference will be allocated 14 pages (plus references) in the proceedings. Note that the allocated 14 pages do not include the references. The reason for this policy is that we do not want authors to omit references for sake of space limitations.

Italic type may be used to emphasize words in running text. Bold type and underlining should be avoided.

## References

1. Author, F.: Article title. Journal **2**(5), 99–110 (2016)
2. Author, F., Author, S.: Title of a proceedings paper. In: Editor, F., Editor, S. (eds.) CONFERENCE 2016, LNCS, vol. 9999, pp. 1–13. Springer, Heidelberg (2016). <https://doi.org/10.1007/1234567890>
3. Author, F., Author, S., Author, T.: Book title. 2nd edn. Publisher, Location (1999)
4. Author, A.-B.: Contribution title. In: 9th International Proceedings on Proceedings, pp. 1–2. Publisher, Location (2010)
5. LNCS Homepage, <http://www.springer.com/lncs>. Last accessed 4 Oct 2017