

## GECCO 2020 Tutorial Template: Title Goes Here

Authors' Full First and Last Names

Corporate or Academic Affiliation

Location City, State, Country

Presenter's Contact Information—email@example.com

<https://gecco-2020.sigevo.org/>

Permission to make digital or hard copies of part or all of this work for personal or classroom use is granted without fee provided that copies are not made or distributed for profit or commercial advantage and that copies bear this notice and the full citation on the first page. Copyrights for third-party components of this work must be honored. For all other uses, contact the Owner/Author(s).  
GECCO '20 Companion, Cancun, Mexico  
© 2020 Copyright is held by the owner/author(s).  
ACM ISBN 978-x-xxxx-xxxx-x/YY/MM... \$15.00.  
doi:10.1145/nnnnnnn.nnnnnnn



## Instructors

**John D. Smith** is an Assistant Professor at Stanford University in the Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics (CCRMA), and researches interactive software systems and programming languages for computer music, mobile and social music, musical interaction design, sound synthesis and visualization, new performance ensembles, and education at the intersection of computer science and music.



**Jane Doe-Brown** is Professor of Linguistics and Professor by Courtesy of Computer Science at Stanford University. Jane received a B.A in Linguistics in 1983 and a Ph.D. in Computer Science in 1992, both from the University of California at Berkeley, and taught at the University of Colorado, Boulder from 1996-2003 before coming to Stanford.



Photos are recommended!

Authors' Full First and Last Names

GECCO 2020 Tutorial Template: Title Goes Here

## Images & Figures Recommendations

- **Colors and Black & White (Gray Scale) Print Testing.** If you have any images in color, please print your slides out in black and white to ensure that the tones and screens used in your images or figures reproduce well in black and white, too.
- **Resolution & CMYK:** Images in your document should be at least 300 or 600 dpi for quality reproduction and saved as .tif images (or other compatible format that supports print quality resolution). When creating or revising your images for inclusion in the paper, we recommend choosing CMYK (and not RGB) as the color profile.
- **Rules/Lines:** Rules used in your graphs, tables, or charts must be at least 0.5+ pt. and black for quality reproduction. Finer lines and points less than this size will not reproduce well, even if you can see them on your laser printed hardcopy – your laser printers have a far lower resolution than the imagesetters that will be used.

Authors' Full First and Last Names

GECCO 2020 Tutorial Template: Title Goes Here

## Images & Figures Recommendations (Continued)

- **TIF (EPS) vs JPG (JPEG) images.** TIFs are preferred for press applications where quality takes priority over file size. When TIFs are compressed (LZW compression option when saving out of Photoshop, for example), no image data is lost, thus ensuring maximum quality. A JPEG is a compressed image format designed to keep the file size small, which makes it ideal for use in web graphics. To do this, the JPEG format actually deletes image data from the image. The higher the level of compression, the more data is removed. This is referred to as a lossy compression system. On a printout, the removed data tends to show up as blocky areas of a solid color. At higher resolutions (a minimum of 200 dpi), there's usually enough data in the JPEG file for the compression artifacts to be very noticeable.
- **Fonts:** If your figure uses custom or any non-standard font, the characters may appear differently when printed in the proceedings. Remember to check your figure creation that all fonts are embedded or included in the figure correctly.
- **Transparencies:** If a figure or image is assembled from multiple images, the images must be embedded, layers flattened or grouped together properly in the file, not lined. **Transparencies need be flattened.**

Authors' Full First and Last Names

GECCO 2020 Tutorial Template: Title Goes Here

- Please prepare your GECCO Tutorial in 4 (four) slides per US letter page landscape orientation (11x8.5 inches). US letter is a standard page size in most slide applications.
- The tutorial presentation must be in PDF format.
- Avoid adding page numbers to the final PDF.
- Fonts must be embedded.
- Then submit PDF to the Linklings Submission System at <https://ssl.linklings.net/conferences/gecco/>
- Submission Deadline: April 17, 2020
- 120 slides maximum (30 pages of 4 up slides)

#### Font Recommendations

- Arial, Myriad, or Helvetica
- Times or Times New Roman
- It is best to use standard fonts.

## ACM Copyrights & Permissions Policy

### Third Party Material

In the event any element used in your Material contains the work of third-party individuals, please know that it is the author/presenters responsibility to secure any necessary permissions and/or licenses, and the authors will provide the same permissions in writing to ACM. If the copyright holder requires a citation to a copyrighted work, this is the authors responsibility to include the correct wording and citations to the copyrighted material in their submissions.

Accepted extended abstracts, papers, and presentations will be distributed in the Conference Publications. They will also be placed in the ACM Digital Library, where they will remain accessible to thousands of researchers and practitioners worldwide.

To view ACM's copyright and permissions policy, see:  
<http://www.acm.org/publications/policies/copyright-and-license-forms>

## Language, style, and content

- The written and spoken language is English. Spelling and punctuation may use any dialect of English (e.g., British, Canadian, US, etc.) provided this is done consistently. Hyphenation is optional. To ensure suitability for an international audience, please pay attention to the following:
- Write in a straightforward style. Use simple sentence structure. Try to avoid long sentences and complex sentence structures. Use semicolons carefully.
- Use common and basic vocabulary (e.g., use the word “unusual” rather than the word “arcane”).

## Language, style, and content (continued)

- Briefly define or explain all technical terms. The terminology common to your practice/discipline may be different in other design practices/disciplines.
- Spell out all acronyms the first time they are used in your text. For example, “World Wide Web (WWW)”.
- Explain local references (e.g., not everyone knows all city names in a particular country).
- Explain “insider” comments. Ensure that your whole audience understands any reference whose meaning you do not describe (e.g., do not assume that everyone has used a Macintosh or a particular application).
- Explain colloquial language and puns. Understanding phrases like “red herring” requires a cultural knowledge of English. Humor and irony are difficult to translate.

## References and Citations

Use a numbered list of references at the end of the article, ordered alphabetically by first author, and referenced by numbers in brackets [1, 2, 3]. For papers from conference proceedings, include the title of the paper and an abbreviated name of the conference (e.g., for Interact 2003 proceedings, use Proc. Interact 2003). Do not include the location of the conference or the exact date; do include the page numbers if available. See the examples of citations at the end of this document

## Producing and testing PDF files

- We recommend that you produce a PDF version of your submission well before the final deadline. Your PDF file must be ACM DL Compliant. All fonts need to be embedded in the final PDF file. Avoid adding page numbers to the final PDF.
- Test your PDF file by viewing or printing it with the same software we will use when we receive it, Adobe Acrobat Reader Version 7. This is widely available at no cost from [1]. Note that most reviewers will use a North American/European version of Acrobat reader, which cannot handle documents containing non-North American or non-European fonts (e.g. Asian fonts). Please therefore do not use Asian fonts, and verify this by testing with a North American/European Acrobat reader (obtainable as above). Something as minor as including a space or punctuation character in a two-byte font can render a file unreadable.

## Acknowledgments

We thank all the volunteers, and all publications support and staff, who wrote and provided helpful comments on previous versions of this document. As well authors 1, 2, & 3 gratefully acknowledge the grant from NSF (#1234-2013-ABC). Author 4 for example may want to acknowledge a supervisor/manager from their original employer. This whole paragraph is just for example . . . Some of the references cited in this paper are included for illustrative purposes only.

## References I



L.V. Allis.

*Searching for Solutions in Games and Artificial Intelligence.*  
PhD thesis, University of Limburg, Maastricht, 1997.



K. Binkley, K. Seehart, and M Hagiwara.

A study of artificial neural network architectures for othello evaluation functions.  
*Information and Media Technologies*, 2(4):1129–1139, 2007.



A. Bucci and J. B. Pollack.

Focusing vs. intransitivity.

In *Proceedings of the Genetic and Evolutionary Computation Conference, GECCO 2003*, pages 250–261. ACM, 2003.