Submitting in LaTeX to the Journal of Logic and Computation

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1 Introduction

The **Journal of Logic and Computation** is now typeset in LaTeX, and we strongly encourage authors to submit electronically. This document will help you submit in the right way.

2 Using LaTeX

Please use standard LaTeX. Please do not change any of its parameters and distances. These are all set up in our style file. You can get a rough idea of what your paper will look like by including the commands in section 8 of this document in your preamble. These commands are provided so that you can print out drafts.

Use the standard LaTeX commands for sections. The following are defined: `\section`, `\subsection`, `\subsubsection`, and `\subsubsubsection`. (`\subsubsubsection` is identical with `\paragraph`, and in general should be followed by `*` to supress numbering.) Use the standard environments `itemize`, `enumerate` and `description` for making lists. Use the commands `\ref` and `\label` for references to your theorems and sections.

Please do *not* use your own environments or commands for section heads, theorem-like paragraphs, lists, etc. Please do not number your sections or theorems, definitions etc. explicitly. They are all numbered by the sectioning commands and theorem-like environments in the way described in the LaTeX manual.

Please use `\langle` and `\rangle` for angled brackets in tuples $\langle x_1, \ldots, x_n \rangle$, not less-than $<$ and greater-than $>$. Not only do the latter look awful, but they are spaced wrongly and TeX may decide to break a line after them, leaving the next line beginning with a comma.

3 Macros

You can use your own personal macros, provided they do not interfere with any underlying LaTeX or TeX mechanism. You should not use any large packages, except Paul Taylor's diagram macros and PiCTeX. If you have a great need for another package which you think we should adopt as standard, please contact the people mentioned at the end of this document.

Please do not use any features which are available only in TeX.

4 Theorem-like environments

It is very important that authors use the standard constructions for making theorem-like paragraphs, and not their own constructions. The reason for this is that theorem-like paragraphs are set in the Journal style. There are two ways of declaring such paragraphs:

```
\begin{definition}\label{Dlanguage}
  A {\em language} $L$ is (i) a finite set of logical
  connectives, (ii) a (possibly sorted) collection of
  non-logical symbols and (iii) a set of rules for forming
  $L$-sentences. $L$ considered as a set is the set of
  $L$-sentences.
\end{definition}

\begin{example}[Classical propositional logic]
\label{EClProp}
  $L$ has the connectives
  $\{\rightarrow,\neg,\bot,\top\}$; a set
  $\atoms(L)$ of propositional atoms; and ...
\end{example}
```

The second of these differs from the first in that there is an argument giving the name of the theorem-like paragraph in question – here it is the name of the example. Please stick to these two formats.

The following standard environments are provided automatically: `application`, `assumption`, `claim`, `conjecture`, `corollary`, `definition`, `example`, `exercise`, `lemma`, `notation`, `observation`, `proposal`, `proposition`, `remark`, `result`, and `theorem`.

You can define others you need using the command `\newtheorem`, for example:

```
\newtheorem{algorithm}{Algorithm}
```

But this command is not quite the same as the standard LaTeX one. Optional arguments used to control how the paragraphs should be numbered will be *ignored*. This is because the Journal has its own numbering conventions.

If you attempt to redefine the theorem-like environments listed above, a warning will be printed on the `log` file and your redefinition will be ignored.

There is also a `proof` environment, which authors must use. It formats proofs according to the Journal style. For example:

```
\begin{proof}
Here is the text of the proof.
\end{proof}
```

The environment ends the proof with an end of proof marker. If your proof ends with a 'list' (itemize, enumerate or description) or a displayed equation, you can stipulate that the end of proof marker gets printed before that environment ends. For example:

```
\begin{proof}
...
\begin{enumerate}
...
\item ... \qed
\end{enumerate}
\end{proof}
```

The command `\qed` prints a right-justified end of proof marker, and suppresses the one which `\end{proof}` produces.

5 References

References are produced using BibTEX. You can either submit your `.bib` file, or create a `.bbl` file using BibTEX with the `plain` (numbered) bibliography style. This produces bibliographic lists using the `thebibliography` environment, such as the following:

```
\begin{thebibliography}{99}
\bibitem{Gardenfors:knowledge}
P.~G{\"a}rdenfors.
\newblock {\em Knowledge in Flux: Modelling the Dynamics of
Epistemic States}.
\newblock MIT Press, 1988.

\bibitem ....
\end{thebibliography}
```

It is important to use BiBTEX `plain` so that references are consistent throughout the Journal.

If you are unable to do so, please inform the Journal. Please type your bibliographic entries using `thebibliography` directly, trying as much as possible to emulate the Journal style. Note that optional arguments to `\bibitem` and arguments other than '{99}' to `\begin{bibliography}` will be ignored, as these are incompatible with the style requirements. This means that if you have these in your file already, you need not bother getting rid of them.

6 Submitting

Please submit as a single file containing all the information needed, as follows. The file should be called ⟨`surname`⟩`.tex`. The first line or two of this file should contain your name, affiliation, and the title of your paper *as a TEX comment*, i.e. preceeded by a `%`. This should be followed by the macros you use, then followed by the body of the paper (including the abstract if there is one), and then your list of references (see below). It should *not* contain the commands `\documentstyle`, `\begin{document}` or `\end{document}`. Nor should it contain your name, title or affiliation (except as a comment as described above).

7 Editorial policy

Papers are preferred to be of length less than 30 pages. Longer papers submitted will be subject to a more rigorous refereeing procedure which may result in suggested ways of shortening the paper.

8 Commands for drafts

To produce drafts of your paper, use the following preamble:

```
\documentstyle{article}
\textwidth 130mm
\textheight 200mm
\renewenvironment{abstract}{\section*{Abstract}\small}{}
\newtheorem{definition}{Definition}
\newtheorem{example}[definition]{Example}
\newtheorem{application}[definition]{Application}
\newtheorem{theorem}[definition]{Theorem}
\newtheorem{exercise}[definition]{Exercise}
\newtheorem{lemma}[definition]{Lemma}
\newtheorem{notation}[definition]{Notation}
\newtheorem{observation}[definition]{Observation}
\newtheorem{proposition}[definition]{Proposition}
\newtheorem{proposal}[definition]{Proposal}
\newtheorem{remark}[definition]{Remark}
\newtheorem{result}[definition]{Result}
\newtheorem{conjecture}[definition]{Conjecture}
\newtheorem{claim}[definition]{Claim}
\newtheorem{assumption}[definition]{Assumption}
\newtheorem{corollary}[definition]{Corollary}
\makeatletter
\renewcommand{\@begintheorem}[2]{ % not in italics
  \trivlist\item[\hskip\labelsep{\bf #1\ #2}]}
\renewcommand{\@opargbegintheorem}[3]{\trivlist
  \item[\hskip \labelsep{\bf #1\ #2\ (#3)}]}
\makeatother
\newtheorem{proof}{Proof}
\renewcommand{\theproof}{}  % no numbers on proofs
\begin{document}
```

```
\input{mysurname.tex}
\end{document}
```

You can get this file by emailing the Journal Administrator, Mrs Jane Spurr ⟨js@doc.ic.ac.uk⟩. Questions about submitting to the Journal should also be addressed to her. Technical questions about the style file can be addressed to its author, Mark Ryan, ⟨mdr@doc.ic.ac.uk⟩.