LaTeX 2_ε Classes for the Journal of Machine Learning Research (JMLR) and Proceedings of Machine Learning Research (PMLR)

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2017-08-01 (version 1.24)

Contents

1 Introduction

The jmlr class is for articles that need to be formatted according to the Journal of Machine Learning Research style. This class is based on the jmlr2e and jmlr-wcp2e packages but has been adapted to enable it to work better with the combine class to collate the articles into a book. Section 2 describes how to use the jmlr class. Note that JMLR W&CP (JMLR: Workshop and Conference Proceedings) has been renamed PMLR (Proceedings of Machine Learning Research). Articles for new proceedings should use the pmlr class option.

The jmlrbook class is for combining articles that use the jmlr class into a book. The jmlrbook class uses combine and hyperref, which are troublesome enough on their own but together are quite fragile. The jmlrbook class redefines some internals to get combine and hyperref to work together but some packages (e.g. subfig and pdfpages) are likely to mess everything up and cause errors. This is why the guidelines to authors are fairly stringent and why the jmlr class will give an error message if certain packages are loaded.[1] The jmlrbook class works best with PDFLaTeX so authors should ensure that their articles can compile with PDFLaTeX. Section 3 describes how to use the jmlrbook class.

As from v1.24, some non-class dependent commands and environments have been moved to a new package jmlrutils (see Section 2.5). This package is automatically loaded by jmlr, but may be used with other classes. (Note that you will need to explicitly load algorithm2e if you want to use the algorithm environment.)

> Note that the jmlr (and therefore jmlrbook) class automatically loads the hyperref package, but some packages need to be loaded before hyperref.

Anything that needs to be done before hyperref is loaded can be specified by defining the command

\jmlrprehyperref

```
\jmlrprehyperref
```

before the class is loaded. For example, to load the packages foo and bar before hyperref, you can do:

```
\newcommand{\jmlrprehyperref}{\usepackage{foo,bar}}
\documentclass{jmlr}
```

---

[1] Currently jmlr will check if subfig, pdfpages, geometry, psfig, epsfig, theorem, tabularx, amsthm and ntheorem are loaded and will throw an error. If other packages are found to be a problem, they will be added to the list.

There is a Java application called `makejmlrbookgui` that can compile all the individual papers from the book and generate the bib file for the proceedings (according to the PMLR specifications). It can also create a grey nonhyperlinked PDF/X compliant print version of the book. The application can be downloaded from http://www.dickimaw-books.com/software/makejmlrbookgui/ where there is also a troubleshooting section.

There is also a Perl script called `makejmlrbook`, which is distributed with the jmlr and jmlrbook bundle, however it is now deprecated and has been superseded by `makejmlrbookgui`. Note that PMLR (formerly JMLR W&CP) has new format guidelines that are followed by new versions of `makejmlrbookgui` but not by the Perl script `makejmlrbook`, so that script is no longer documented or supported and may be dropped from future versions of this bundle.

1.1 Required Packages

The jmlr class is based on the article class and loads the following packages: jmlrutils (see Section 2.5), amsmath, amssymb, natbib, url, graphicx and algorithm2e, hyperref, nameref, xcolor and xkeyval. Note that unlike the jmlr2e and jmlrwcp2e packages, this class file does not load the obsolete epsfig package.

The jmlrbook class additionally loads the combine class and the following packages: combnat, setspace and fink.

The `makejmlrbookgui` application requires Java and TeX. (GhostScript is also required for the print-ready version of the book.)

2 Guidelines for Article Authors

Article authors should use the jmlr class. This class comes with example files `jmlr-sample.tex` and `jmlrwcp-sample.tex`, which can be used as templates.

The following class options are available:

nowcp The article is for the Journal of Machine Learning Research (default).

pmlr The article is for the Proceedings of Machine Learning Research (PMLR).

wcp The article is for JMLR Workshop and Conference Proceedings (JMLR W&CP).

twocolumn Use two-column style.

onecolumn Use one-column style (default).

color Color version (see Section 2.6).

gray Grayscale version (see Section 2.6).

tablecaption=top in a table environment, `\floatconts` puts the caption at the top.

tablecaption=bottom in a table environment, `\floatconts` puts the caption at the bottom.

2.1 Title Information

The jmlr class uses different syntax from jmlr2e and jmlrwcp2e to specify the title information. In particular, it doesn't define `\jmlrheading` and `\ShortHeading`. Instead, the following commands should be used:

`\jmlrvolume`

> `\jmlrvolume{⟨number⟩}`

This specifies the volume number. For example:

`\jmlrvolume{2}`

`\jmlryear`

> `\jmlryear{⟨year⟩}`

This specifies the year. For example:

```
\jmlryear{2010}
```

`\jmlrsubmitted`

> `\jmlrsubmitted{⟨date⟩}`

This specifies the submission date.

`\jmlrpublished`

> `\jmlrpublished{⟨date⟩}`

This specifies the publication date.

`\jmlrworkshop`

> `\jmlrworkshop{⟨title⟩}`

This specifies the workshop title (for use with the wcp class option).

The title information is specified using the commands described below. These commands should typically go in the preamble. As with most class files, The title itself is produced using

`\maketitle`

> `\maketitle`

This command should go after `\begin{document}`. For example:

```
\begin{document}
\maketitle
```

Before `\maketitle`, you must specify the title information using the following commands:

`\title`

> `\title[⟨short title⟩]{⟨title⟩}`

This specifies the article's title. A short title for the page header can be supplied via the optional argument ⟨*short title*⟩. If you want to force a line break in the title, use

`\titlebreak`

> `\titlebreak`

instead of `\newline` or `\\` as this will ensure that the line break doesn't also end up in the table of contents or bookmarks when the article is included in a book. If there is content within the title that should not appear in the page headings or table of contents (for example, a footnote) use

`\titletag`

> `\titletag{⟨title only stuff⟩}`

For example:

```
\title{An Interesting Paper\titlebreak
```

```
With a Line Break\titletag{\thanks{and an
acknowledgement}}}
```

\editor

```
\editor{⟨name⟩}
```

This specifies the editor's name. If there is more than one editor, use:

\editors

```
\editors{⟨names⟩}
```

\author

```
\author{⟨author specs⟩}
```

This specifies the author. The specifications ⟨*author specs*⟩ are a bit different to jmlr2e and jmlrwcp2e. Use

\Name

```
\Name[⟨abbreviated name⟩]{⟨author's name⟩}
```

to specify the author's name. Note that if the surname contains a space it must be grouped (enclosed in braces {}). Similarly if the initial letter of each forename is a diacritic it must be grouped. If the abbreviation of the name doesn't get parsed properly you can override the default using the optional argument. (See below for examples.)

If there is any content within ⟨*author's name*⟩ that shouldn't get copied to the header, footer or table of contents, it should be enclosed within the argument of

\nametag

```
\nametag{⟨title only stuff⟩}
```

For example:

```
\Name{Ann Other\nametag{\thanks{formerly with some other
institute}}}
```

\Email

```
\Email{⟨author's email⟩}
```

This specifies the author's email address. It should only be used within the argument to \author.

\and

```
\and
```

This should be used to separate two authors with the same address.

\AND

```
\AND
```

This should be used to separate authors with different addresses.

`\\`

This should be used before an author's address or between authors with the same address where there are more that two authors.

`\addr`

This should be used at the start of the address.

Example 1 Two authors with the same address:

```
\author{\Name{Jane Doe} \Email{abc@sample.com}\and
   \Name{John {Basey Fisher}} \Email{xyz@sample.com}\\
   \addr Address}
```

In this example, the second author has a space in his surname so the surname needs to be grouped.

Example 2 Three authors with the same address:

```
\author{\Name{Fred Arnold {de la Cour}} \Email{an1@sample.com}\\
   \Name{Jack Jones} \Email{an3@sample.com}\\
   \Name{{\'E}louise {\'E}abhla Finchley} \Email{an2@sample.com}\\
   \addr Address}
```

In this example, the third author has an accent on her forename initials so grouping is required.

Example 3 Authors with a different address:

```
\author{\Name{John Smith} \Email{abc@sample.com}\\
  \addr Address 1
  \AND
  \Name{May Brown} \Email{xyz@sample.com}\\
  \addr Address 2
 }
```

Example 4 The author is actually a company so there's no first name and surname:

```
\author{\Name[Some Company, Ltd]{Some Company, Ltd}\Email{xyz:some.com}\\
  \addr Address
}
```

2.2 Font Changing Commands

Use the LaTeX 2_ε font changing commands, such as `\bfseries` or `\textbf{`⟨*text*⟩`}`, rather than the obsolete LaTeX2.09 commands, such as `\bf`. (The obsolete font changing commands will produce a warning if used.)

`\url`

```
\url{⟨address⟩}
```

This will typeset ⟨*address*⟩ in a typewriter font. Special characters, such as ˜, are correctly displayed. Example:

```
\url{http://theoval.cmp.uea.ac.uk/~nlct/}
```

This command is provided by the url package which is automatically loaded.

`\mailto`

```
\mailto{⟨email address⟩}
```

This will typeset the given email address in a typewriter font. Note that this is not the same as `\Email`, which should only be used in the argument of `\author`. This command is provided by the supplementary package jmlrutils. Other commands are described in Section 2.5.

2.3 Structure

abstract

```
\begin{abstract}
⟨text⟩
\end{abstract}
```

The abstract text should be displayed using the abstract environment.

keywords

```
\begin{keywords}⟨keyword list⟩\end{keywords}
```

The keywords should be displayed using the keywords environment.

`\acks`

```
\acks{⟨text⟩}
```

This displays the acknowledgements.

`\section`

```
\section{⟨title⟩}
```

Section titles are created using `\section`. The heading is automatically numbered and can be cross-referenced using `\label` and `\ref`. Unnumbered sections can be produced using:

`\section*`

```
\section*{⟨title⟩}
```

| `\subsection` | `\subsection{⟨title⟩}` |

Sub-section titles are created using `\subsection`. Unnumbered sub-sections can be produced using:

| `\subsection*` | `\subsection*{⟨title⟩}` |

| `\subsubsection` | `\subsubsection{⟨title⟩}` |

Sub-sub-section titles are created using `\subsubsection`. Unnumbered sub-sub-sections can be produced using:

| `\subsubsection*` | `\subsubsection*{⟨title⟩}` |

Further sectioning levels can be obtained using `\paragraph` and `\subparagraph`, but these are unnumbered with running heads.

| `\appendix` | `\appendix` |

Use `\appendix` to switch to the appendices. This changes `\section` to produce an appendix. Example:

```
\appendix
\chapter{Proof of Theorems}
```

2.4 Citations and Bibliography

The jmlr class automatically loads natbib and sets the bibliography style to plainnat. References should be stored in a `.bib` file.

| `\bibliography` | `\bibliography{⟨bib file⟩}` |

This displays the bibliography.

| `\citep` | `\citep[⟨pre note⟩][⟨post note⟩]{⟨label⟩}` |

Use `\citep` for a parenthetical citation.

| `\citet` | `\citet[⟨note⟩]{⟨label⟩}` |

Use `\citet` for a textual citation.

See the natbib documentation[1] for further details.

---

[1] http://ctan.org/pkg/natbib

2.5 jmlrutils supplementary package

The jmlrutils package is automatically loaded by the jmlr class but may be used with other classes.

2.5.1 Package Options

The following options may be passed to the jmlrutils package if it is to be used without the jmlr class.

maths Define the commands `\set` and `\oldvec` and redefine `\vec`. This will also automatically load the amsmath package. (Default.)

nomaths Don't define `\set` and `\oldvec` and don't redefine `\vec`.

theorems Define the theorem commands and environments listed in Section 2.5.5. (Default.)

notheorems Don't define the theorem commands and environments.

subfloats Define the sub-figure and sub-table commands listed in Section 2.5.2. (Default.)

nosubfloats Don't define the sub-figure and sub-table commands.

The non-default options are provided when jmlrutils is loaded without the jmlr class. Don't try passing the non-default options to jmlrutils if you are using the jmlr class as this could interfere with the build process for the proceedings or book.

The jmlrutils package doesn't recognise any of the jmlr class options (such as tablecaption).

2.5.2 Figures and Tables

Floats, such as figures, tables and algorithms, are moving objects and are supposed to float to the nearest convenient location. Please don't force them to go in a particular place. In general it's best to use the `htbp` specifier and don't put the float in the middle of a paragraph (that is, make sure there's a paragraph break above and below the float). Floats are supposed to have a little extra space above and below them to make them stand out from the rest of the text. This extra space is put in automatically and shouldn't need modifying.

To ensure consistency, please ***don't*** try changing the format of the caption by doing something like:

```
\caption{\textit{A Sample Caption.}}
```

or

```
\caption{\em A Sample Caption.}
```

You can, of course, change the font for individual words or phrases. For example:

```
\caption{A Sample Caption With Some \emph{Emphasized Words}.}
```

The jmlrutils package provides the following command for displaying the contents of a figure or table:

\floatconts

```
\floatconts{⟨label⟩}{⟨caption command⟩}{⟨contents⟩}
```

This ensures that the caption is correctly positioned and that the contents are centred. For example:

```
\begin{table}[htbp]
\floatconts
  {tab:example}% label
  {\caption{An Example Table}}% caption command
  {%
    \begin{tabular}{ll}
    \bfseries Dataset & \bfseries Result\\
    Data1 & 0.123456
    \end{tabular}
  }
\end{table}
```

If the jmlr class is used, the table caption (when used with \floatconts) will obey the tablecaption class option, otherwise it will be placed above the table contents. Within the figure environment, \floatconts will put the caption below the contents. This command may be used within other floats.

The jmlr class automatically loads graphicx which defines:

\includegraphics

```
\includegraphics[⟨options⟩]{⟨file name⟩}
```

where ⟨options⟩ is a comma-separated list of options. If you are using jmlrutils with another class you need to load graphicx in order to use this command. See the documentation for the graphicx package for further details of this command and other provided commands.

For example, suppose you have an image called `mypic.png` in a subdirectory called `images`:

```
\begin{figure}[htbp]
\floatconts
  {fig:example}% label
  {\caption{An Example Figure}}% caption command
  {\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{images/mypic}}
\end{figure}
```

Note that you shouldn't specify the file extension when including the image when using the jmlr class. It's helpful if you can also provide a grayscale

version of colour images. This should be labelled as the colour image but with `-gray` immediately before the extension. (The extension need not be the same as that of the colour image.) For example, if you have an image called `mypic.pdf`, the grayscale can be called `mypic-gray.pdf`, `mypic-gray.png` or `mypic-gray.jpg`. See Section 2.6 for further details.

\includeteximage | `\includeteximage[`⟨*options*⟩`]{`⟨*file name*⟩`}`

If your image file is made up of LaTeX code (e.g. tikz commands) the file can be included using `\includeteximage`. The optional argument is a key=value comma-separated list where the keys are a subset of those provided by `\includegraphics`. The main keys are: `width`, `height`, `scale` and `angle`. Some of the keys specific to image files (such as the bounding box and type keys) do nothing with `\includeteximage`.

Sub-Figures and Sub-Tables

The subfig package causes a problem for jmlrbook so the jmlr class will give an error if it is used. Therefore the jmlr class provides its own commands for including sub-figures and sub-tables. If you aren't using the jmlr class, you can prevent jmlrutils from defining these commands with the nosubfloats package option.

\subfigure | `\subfigure[`⟨*title*⟩`][`⟨*valign*⟩`]{`⟨*contents*⟩`}`

This makes a sub-figure where ⟨*contents*⟩ denotes the contents of the sub-figure. This should also include the `\label`. The first optional argument ⟨*title*⟩ indicates a caption for the sub-figure. By default, the sub-figures are aligned at the base. This can be changed with the second optional argument ⟨*valign*⟩, which may be one of: `t` (top), `c` (centred) or `b` (base).

For example, suppose there are two images files, `mypic1.png` and `mypic2.png`, in the subdirectory `images`. Then they can be included as sub-figures as follows:

```
\begin{figure}[htbp]
\floatconts
  {fig:example2}% label for whole figure
  {\caption{An Example Figure.}}% caption for whole figure
  {%
    \subfigure{%
      \label{fig:pic1}% label for this sub-figure
      \includegraphics{images/mypic1}
    }\qquad % space out the images a bit
    \subfigure{%
      \label{fig:pic2}% label for this sub-figure
      \includegraphics{images/mypic2}
```

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```
      }
    }
\end{figure}
```

\subtable

```
\subtable[⟨title⟩][⟨valign⟩]{⟨contents⟩}
```

This is an analogous command for sub-tables. The default value for ⟨*valign*⟩ is
t.

2.5.3 Algorithms

The jmlr class automatically loads the algorithm2e package. If you are using
jmlrutils with another class, you will need to load algorithm2e if you want to use
the algorithm and algorithm2e environments described below.

algorithm

```
\begin{algorithm}[⟨placement⟩]
⟨contents⟩
\end{algorithm}
```

Enumerated textual algorithms can be displayed using the algorithm environ-
ment. The optional argument is as for figure and table.

Within the body of the environment you can use the enumerate environ-
ment.

enumerate*

```
\begin{enumerate*}
\item ⟨text⟩
...
\end{enumerate*}
```

If you want to have nested enumerate environments but you want to keep the
same numbering throughout the algorithm, you can use the enumerate* envi-
ronment, provided by the jmlrutils package. For example:

```
\begin{algorithm}
\floatconts{alg:path}%label
{\caption{Shortest Path}}% caption
{% contents
\begin{enumerate*}
  \item Set the label of vertex $s$ to 0
  \item Set $i=0$
  \begin{enumerate*}
    \item \label{step:locate}Locate all unlabelled vertices
          adjacent to a vertex labelled $i$ and label them $i+1$
    \item If vertex $t$ has been labelled,
    \begin{enumerate*}
      \item[] the shortest path can be found by backtracking, and
```

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```
    the length is given by the label of $t$.
    \end{enumerate*}
    otherwise
    \begin{enumerate*}
      \item[] increment $i$ and return to step~\ref{step:locate}
    \end{enumerate*}
  \end{enumerate*}
\end{enumerate*}
}
\end{algorithm}
```

<div style="border:1px solid; background:#ffffcc; padding:4px;">

algorithm2e

```
\begin{algorithm2e}
⟨contents⟩
\end{algorithm2e}
```

</div>

Pseudo code can be displayed using the algorithm2e environment, provided by the algorithm2e package, which is automatically loaded. For example:

```
\begin{algorithm2e}
\caption{Computing Net Activation}
\label{alg:net}
\DontPrintSemicolon
\LinesNumbered
\KwIn{$x_1, \ldots, x_n, w_1, \ldots, w_n$}
\KwOut{$y$, the net activation}
$y\leftarrow 0$\;
\For{$i\leftarrow 1$ \KwTo $n$}{
  $y \leftarrow y + w_i*x_i$\;
}
\end{algorithm2e}
```

See the algorithm2e documentation[2] for more details.

2.5.4 Description Lists

<div style="border:1px solid; background:#ffffcc; padding:4px;">

altdescription

```
\begin{altdescription}{⟨widest label⟩}
\item[⟨label⟩] ⟨item text⟩
\end{altdescription}
```

</div>

In addition to the standard description environment, the jmlr class also provides the altdescription environment. This has an argument that should be the widest label used in the list. For example:

```
\begin{altdescription}{differentiate}
\item[add] A method that adds two variables.
```

---

[2] http://ctan.org/pkg/algorithm2e

```
\item[differentiate] A method that differentiates a function.
\end{altdescription}
```

2.5.5 Theorems, Lemmas etc

The jmlrbook class doesn't work well with common theorem packages, so jml-rutils provides theorem code that won't conflict with jmlrbook. If you're using jmlrutils without the jmlr class, you can prevent the definition of these commands with the notheorems package option.

The jmlrutils package provides the following theorem-like environments: theorem, example, lemma, proposition, remark, corollary, definition, conjecture and axiom. Within the body of those environments, you can use the proof environment to display the proof if need be. The theorem-like environments all take an optional argument, which gives the environment a title. For example:

```
\begin{theorem}[An Example Theorem]
\label{thm:example}
This is the theorem.
\begin{proof}
This is the proof.
\end{proof}
\end{theorem}
```

You can define your own numbered theorem-like environment using:

\newtheorem

> \newtheorem{⟨*name*⟩}[⟨*counter*⟩]{⟨*title*⟩}[⟨*outer counter*⟩]

or you can define an unnumbered theorem-like environment using:

\newtheorem*

> \newtheorem*{⟨*name*⟩}{⟨*title*⟩}

where ⟨*name*⟩ is the name of the new environment and ⟨*title*⟩ is the title tag at the start of the environment. In the case of the numbered theorems, ⟨*counter*⟩ is a predefined counter to use with this theorem. If omitted, a new counter called ⟨*name*⟩ will be defined. The final optional argument ⟨*outer counter*⟩ is the name of a parent counter which, when incremented, should reset the theorem counter.

Both \newtheorem and \newtheorem* set the new theorem's style to the current defined style. The current style is set using the following commands:

\theorembodyfont

> \theorembodyfont{⟨*declarations*⟩}

This sets the font declarations used in the body of the theorem. This defaults to \itshape.

\theoremheaderfont

> \theoremheaderfont{⟨*declarations*⟩}

This sets the font declarations used for the theorem title. This defaults to \bfseries.

| \theorempostheader | `\theorempostheader{⟨text⟩}` |

This indicates what should occur at the end of the title. This defaults to nothing.

| \theoremsep | `\theoremsep{⟨text⟩}` |

This indicates what to put between the header and the body of the environment. This defaults to nothing.

For example, to define an unnumbered theorem-like environment called "note" with the title "Note" followed by a colon and a new line between the title and the body of the note environment:

```
\theorembodyfont{\upshape}
\theoremheaderfont{\scshape}
\theorempostheader{:}
\theoremsep{\newline}
\newtheorem*{note}{Note}
```

Now it can be used in the document environment:

```
\begin{note}
This is an numbered theorem-like environment.
\end{note}
```

2.5.6 Cross-Referencing

Always use \label when cross-referencing, rather than writing the number explicitly. The jmlrutils package provides some convenience commands to assist referencing. These commands, described below, can all take a comma-separated list of labels.

| \sectionref | `\sectionref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to a section or sections. For example, if you defined a section as follows:

```
\chapter{Results}\label{sec:results}
```

you can refer to it as follows:

```
The results are detailed in \sectionref{sec:results}.
```

This command may also be used for sub-sections and sub-sub-sections.

| \appendixref | `\appendixref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to an appendix or multiple appendices.

| \equationref | `\equationref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to an equation or multiple equations.

| \tableref | `\tableref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to a table or multiple tables. This can also be used for sub-tables where the main table number is also required.

| \subtabref | `\subtabref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to sub-tables without the main table number, e.g. (*a*) or (*b*).

| \figureref | `\figureref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to a figure or multiple figures. This can also be used for sub-figures where the main figure number is also required, e.g. 2(*a*) or 4(*b*).

| \subfigref | `\subfigref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to sub-figures without the main figure number, e.g. (*a*) or (*b*).

| \algorithmref | `\algorithmref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to an algorithm or multiple algorithms.

| \theoremref | `\theoremref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to a theorem or multiple theorems.

| \lemmaref | `\lemmaref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to a lemma or multiple lemmas.

| \remarkref | `\remarkref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to a remark or multiple remarks.

| \corollaryref | `\corollaryref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to a corollary or multiple corollaries.

| \definitionref | `\definitionref{⟨label list⟩}` |

Used to refer to a definition or multiple definitions.

\conjectureref	`\conjectureref{`⟨*label list*⟩`}`

Used to refer to a conjecture or multiple conjectures.

\axiomref	`\axiomref{`⟨*label list*⟩`}`

Used to refer to an axiom or multiple axioms.

\exampleref	`\exampleref{`⟨*label list*⟩`}`

Used to refer to an example or multiple examples.

2.5.7 Mathematics

The jmlr class loads the amsmath package so you can use any of the commands and environments defined in that package. The jmlrutils package will load amsmath if the default maths package option is used but won't load amsmath if the nomaths option is used. A brief summary of some of the more common commands and environments is provided here. See the amsmath documentation[3] for further details.

\set	`\set{`⟨*maths*⟩`}`

In addition to the commands provided by amsmath, the jmlrutils package also provides the \set command which can be used to typeset a set. For example:

```
The universal set is denoted $\set{U}$
```

This command won't be provided if the nomaths option is used.

\vec	`\vec{`⟨*maths*⟩`}`

The \vec command is redefined by jmlrutils to use \boldsymbol, which is provided by amsmath. (This command won't be redefined if the nomaths option is used.) If you require the original \vec, you can access it with:

\orgvec	`\orgvec{`⟨*maths*⟩`}`

This command won't be provided if the nomaths option is used.

Unnumbered single-line equations should be displayed using \[and \]. For example:

```
\[E = m c^2\]
```

---

[3] http://ctan.org/pkg/amsmath

Numbered single-line equations should be displayed using the equation environment. For example:

```
\begin{equation}\label{eq:trigrule}
\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta \equiv 1
\end{equation}
```

The above are provided by the LaTeX kernel but may be adjusted by packages such as amsmath. The commands and environments below are provided by amsmath.

Multi-lined numbered equations should be displayed using the align environment. For example:

```
\begin{align}
f(x) &= x^2 + x\label{eq:f}\\
f'(x) &= 2x + 1\label{eq:df}
\end{align}
```

Unnumbered multi-lined equations should be displayed using the align* environment. For example:

```
\begin{align*}
f(x) &= (x+1)(x-1)\\
&= x^2 - 1
\end{align*}
```

If you want to mix numbered with unnumbered lines use the align environment and suppress unwanted line numbers with \nonumber. For example:

```
\begin{align}
y &= x^2 + 3x - 2x + 1\nonumber\\
&= x^2 + x + 1\label{eq:y}
\end{align}
```

An equation that is too long to fit on a single line can be displayed using the split environment.

Text can be embedded in an equation using \text{⟨*text*⟩} or you can use \intertext{⟨*text*⟩} to interupt a multi-line environment such as align.

Predefined operator names are listed in table 2.1. For additional operators, either use

\operatorname

```
\operatorname{⟨name⟩}
```

for example

```
If $X$ and $Y$ are independent,
$\operatorname{var}(X+Y) =
\operatorname{var}(X) + \operatorname{var}(Y)$
```

or declare it with

```
\DeclareMathOperator{⟨command⟩}{⟨name⟩}
```

for example

```
\DeclareMathOperator{\var}{var}
```

and then use this new command:

```
If $X$ and $Y$ are independent,
$\var(X+Y) = \var(X)+\var(Y)$
```

If you want limits that go above and below the operator (like \sum) use the starred versions (\operatorname* or \DeclareMathOperator*).

Table 2.1: Predefined Operator Names (taken from amsmath documentation)

\arccos	arccos	\deg	deg	\lg	lg	\projlim	projlim
\arcsin	arcsin	\det	det	\lim	lim	\sec	sec
\arctan	arctan	\dim	dim	\liminf	liminf	\sin	sin
\arg	arg	\exp	exp	\limsup	limsup	\sinh	sinh
\cos	cos	\gcd	gcd	\ln	ln	\sup	sup
\cosh	cosh	\hom	hom	\log	log	\tan	tan
\cot	cot	\inf	inf	\max	max	\tanh	tanh
\coth	coth	\injlim	injlim	\min	min		
\csc	csc	\ker	ker	\Pr	Pr		
		\varlimsup	$\overline{\lim}$	\varinjlim	$\varinjlim$		
		\varliminf	$\underline{\lim}$	\varprojlim	$\varprojlim$		

2.6 Color vs Grayscale

It's helpful if authors supply grayscale versions of their articles in the event that the article is to be incorporated into a black and white printed book. With external PDF, PNG or JPG graphic files, you just need to supply a grayscale version of the file. For example, if the file is called myimage.png, then the gray version should be myimage-gray.png or myimage-gray.pdf or myimage-gray.jpg. You don't need to modify your code. The jmlr class checks for the existence of the grayscale version if it is print mode (provided you have used \includegraphics and haven't specified the file extension). This check is performed by code provided by the jmlr class not the jmlrutils package.

```
\ifprint{⟨true part⟩}{⟨false part⟩}
```

You can use \ifprint to determine which mode you are in. For example:

```
in \figureref{fig:nodes}, the
\ifprint{dark gray}{purple}
ellipse represents an input and the
\ifprint{light gray}{yellow} ellipse
represents an output.
```

Another example:

```
{\ifprint{\bfseries}{\color{red}}important text!}
```

You can use the class option gray to see how the document will appear in gray scale mode.

The xcolor class is loaded with the x11names option, so you can use any of the x11 predefined colors (listed in the xcolor documentation[4]).

2.7 Where To Go For Help

If you have a general LaTeX query, the first place to go to is the UK TUG FAQ[5].

If you are unfamiliar or just getting started with LaTeX, there's a list of on-line introductions to LaTeX at http://www.tex.ac.uk/cgi-bin/texfaq2html?label=man-latex or have a look at LaTeX for Complete Novices.

There are also forums, mailing lists and newsgroups. For example, TeX on StackExchange (http://tex.stackexchange.com/), the LaTeX Community (http://www.latex-community.org/), the texhax mailing list (http://tug.org/mailman/listinfo/texhax) and comp.text.tex (archives available at http://groups.google.com/group/comp.text.tex/).

Documentation for packages or classes can be found using the texdoc application. For example:

```
texdoc natbib
```

Alternatively, you can go to http://www.ctan.org/pkg/⟨*name*⟩ where ⟨*name*⟩ is the name of the package. For example: http://www.ctan.org/pkg/natbib

For a general guide to preparing papers (regardless of whether you are using LaTeX or a word processor), see Kate L. Turabian, "A manual for writers of term papers, theses, and dissertations", The University of Chicago Press, 1996.

---

[4]http://ctan.org/pkg/xcolor
[5]http://www.tex.ac.uk/faq

3 Guidelines for Production Editors

The jmlrbook class can be used to combine articles that use the jmlr document class into a book. The following sample files are provided: `paper1/paper1.tex`, `paper2/paper2.tex`, `paper3/paper3.tex`, `jmlr-sample.tex`, `jmlrwcp-sample.tex`, `jmlrbook-sample.tex` and `proceedings-sample.tex`. All but the last two are articles using the jmlr class. The last two (`jmlrbook-sample.tex` and `proceedings-sample.tex`) uses the jmlrbook class file to combine the articles into a book. Note that no modifications are needed to the files using the jmlr class when they are imported into the book. They can either be compiled as stand-alone articles or with the entire book.

Before you compile the book, make sure that all the articles compile as stand-alone documents (and run BibTeX where necessary). You can use the `makejmlrbookgui` application to compile the book. See http://www.dickimaw-books.com/software/makejmlrbookgui/ for details.

3.1 jmlrbook Class Options

nowcp The imported pre-published articles were published in the Journal of Machine Learning Research (default).

pmlr The imported pre-published articles were published in the Proceedings of Machine Learning Research (PMLR).

wcp The imported pre-published articles were published in the JMLR Workshop and Conference Proceedings (JMLR W&CP).

If the book has a mixture of JMLR, JMLR W&CP or PMLR articles, you can switch between them using

`\jmlrnowcp`
```
\jmlrnowcp
```

(for JMLR) or

`\jmlrwcp`
```
\jmlrwcp
```

(for JMLR W&CP) or

\jmlrpmlr	`\jmlrpmlr`

(for PMLR). Alternatively, you can set the name of the journal or conference proceedings using:

\jmlrproceedings	`\jmlrproceedings{`⟨*short title*⟩`}{`⟨*long title*⟩`}`

color Color version (see Section 2.6). Use this option for the on-line version with hyperlinks enabled (default).

gray Grayscale version (see Section 2.6). Use this option for the print version without hyperlinks.

tablecaption=top in a table environment, `\floatconts` puts the caption at the top.

tablecaption=bottom in a table environment, `\floatconts` puts the caption at the bottom.

letterpaper Set the paper size to letter (default).

7x10 Set the paper size to 7×10 inches.

10pt Use 10pt as the normal text size.

11pt Use 11pt as the normal text size (default).

12pt Use 12pt as the normal text size.

3.2 The Preamble

Any packages that the imported articles load (which aren't automatically loaded by jmlr) must be loaded in the book's preamble. For example, if one or more of the articles load the siunitx package, this package must be loaded in the book.

Commands that are defined in the imported articles will be local to that article unless they have been globally defined using `\gdef` or `\global`. Since most authors use `\newcommand` and `\newenvironment` (or `\renewcommand` and `\renewenvironment`) this shouldn't cause a conflict if more that one article has defined the same command or environment. For example, in the sample files supplied, both `paper1/paper1.tex` and `paper2/paper2.tex` have defined the command `\samplecommand` using `\newcommand`. As long as this command isn't also defined in the book, there won't be a conflict.

\title	`\title[`⟨*PDF title*⟩`]{`⟨*book title*⟩`}`

In the book preamble, \title sets the book title and the optional argument is used for the PDF title, which will be displayed when the reader views the PDF file's properties in their PDF viewer. (Note that in the imported articles, \title sets the article's title and the optional argument sets the short title for the page header and table of contents.)

\author
> \author[⟨*PDF author(s)*⟩]{⟨*book author(s)*⟩}

In the book preamble, \author sets the book's author (or editor) and the optional argument is used for the PDF author, which will be displayed when the reader views the PDF file's properties in their PDF viewer. (Note that in the imported articles, \author sets the article's author and the optional argument sets the short author list for the page header.)

\volume
> \volume{⟨*number*⟩}

This command sets the book's volume number. Omit if the book has no volume number.

\subtitle
> \subtitle{⟨*sub-title*⟩}

This command sets the book's subtitle. Omit if the book has no sub-title.

\logo
> \logo[⟨*url*⟩]{⟨*image command*⟩}

This sets the book's title image. Use \includegraphics and omit the file extension. If you provide a grayscale version as well as a color version, the grayscale version will be used for the print version of the book. (See Section 2.6 for further details.) The optional argument, if present, was formerly used by makejmlrbookgui to make the logo a link to ⟨*url*⟩ on the index HTML page. (The HTML pages are no longer generated by the application as PMLR now generate the HTML from the .bib file for the proceedings.)

\team
> \team{⟨*team title*⟩}

This can be used to set the name of the editorial team. This command may be omitted if not required.

\productioneditor
> \productioneditor{⟨*name*⟩}

This command may be used to name the production editor. The command may be omitted if not required.

\jmlrlocation
> \jmlrlocation{⟨*location*⟩}

This specifies the workshop location. By default this doesn't appear on the title page. See Section 3.4 for details on how to modify the layout of the title page.

3.3 Main Book Commands

All commands that are provided by the jmlr class are also available with the jmlrbook class, but some commands might behave differently depending on whether they are in the main part of the book or within the imported articles.

In the main part of the book you can use the following commands:

\maketitle

```
\maketitle
```

This displays the book's title page. Note that `\maketitle` has a different effect when used in imported articles.

\frontmatter

```
\frontmatter
```

Use this command at the start of the front matter (e.g. before the foreword or preface). This will make chapters unnumbered even if you use `\chapter` instead of `\chapter*`. It also sets the page style and sets the page numbering to lower case Roman numerals.

authorsignoff

```
\begin{authorsignoff}
⟨author list⟩
\end{authorsignoff}
```

This environment may be used by the author signing off at the end of a chapter such as the foreword. Within the environment use:

\Author

```
\Author{⟨details⟩}
```

for the author's details. More than one `\Author` should be used if there is more than one author. Example:

```
\begin{authorsignoff}
\Author{Nicola Talbot\\
University of East Anglia}
\Author{Anne Author\\
University of No Where}
\end{authorsignoff}
```

preface

```
\begin{preface}[⟨filename⟩]
```

This environment may be used to typeset the preface. This starts a new chapter using

```
\chapter{\prefacename}
```

\prefacename   where \prefacename defaults to "Preface". This environment should typically
go in the front matter and is provided to allow makejmlrbookgui create a stan-
dalone document for the preface. The optional argument is the filename (with-
out any extension or path) that will be used by makejmlrbookgui. This defaults
to preface but, to conform with PMLR guidelines, should be changed to the
surname of the first author (editor) followed by the final two digits of the year.
See the PMLR website for further details of the guidelines.

signoff
```
\begin{signoff}[⟨team name⟩]{⟨date⟩}
⟨editor list⟩
\end{signoff}
```

This environment may be used by the editorial team when signing off a chapter
such as the preface. If the optional argument is omitted, "The Editorial Team"
is used. If you are using the preface environment described above, the signoff
environment must go inside the preface environment.

Within the signoff environment use:

\Editor
```
\Editor{⟨details⟩}
```

for each editor. Example:

```
\begin{signoff}{March 2010}
% First editor:
\Editor{Nicola Talbot\\
University of East Anglia\\
\mailto{N.Talbot@uea.ac.uk}}
% Second editor:
\Editor{Anne Editor\\
University of Nowhere\\
\mailto{ae@sample.com}}
\end{signoff}
```

\tableofcontents
```
\tableofcontents
```

This command displays the book's table of contents. Note that it has a different
effect if used in an imported article.

\mainmatter
```
\mainmatter
```

Use this command to switch to the book's main matter. This will switch the
chapter numbering back on, reset the page numbering to Arabic and set up the
main page style.

`\part`	`\part[`⟨*short title*⟩`]{`⟨*title*⟩`}`

If used in the main part of the book, this command will start a new part and issue a clear double page. Note that this command has a different effect if used in an imported article (or inside the jmlrpapers environment).

`\addtocpart`	`\addtocpart{`⟨*title*⟩`}`

This adds ⟨*title*⟩ to the table of contents, issues a clear double page, but doesn't display any text or affect the part numbering.

`\chapter`	`\chapter[`⟨*short title*⟩`]{`⟨*title*⟩`}`

This command may be used in the main body of the book but will cause an error if used within an imported article (or inside the jmlrpapers environment).

`\section`	`\section[`⟨*short title*⟩`]{`⟨*title*⟩`}`

`\subsection`	`\subsection[`⟨*short title*⟩`]{`⟨*title*⟩`}`

`\subsubsection`	`\subsubsection[`⟨*short title*⟩`]{`⟨*title*⟩`}`

`\paragraph`	`\paragraph[`⟨*short title*⟩`]{`⟨*title*⟩`}`

`\subparagraph`	`\subparagraph[`⟨*short title*⟩`]{`⟨*title*⟩`}`

These commands may be used in the main body of the book or within imported articles. In the main body of the book (outside of the jmlrpapers environment) they need to be within a chapter and will be numbered according to the chapter.

`\appendix`	`\appendix`

If used in the main body of the book (*outside* of the jmlrpapers environment) this will switch to the book appendices. Subsequent `\chapter` commands will produce the appendices. (Any imported articles in the appendix will be identified by `makejmlrbookgui` as supplemental material.) If used within an imported article (or within the jmlrpapers environment) `\appendix` will switch to the article appendices and won't affect the main part of the book.

jmlrpapers	``` \begin{jmlrpapers} ⟨*imported papers*⟩ \end{jmlrpapers} ```

This environment must be used when importing articles and may be used as often as required. Take care not to include book sectioning commands, such as \chapter, in this environment. Within the jmlrpapers environment, use the following commands to import articles:

\importpubpaper	`\importpubpaper[⟨label⟩]{⟨directory⟩}{⟨file⟩}{⟨pages⟩}`

This imports an article that has already been published elsewhere. The ⟨*pages*⟩ argument should be the page range from the *previously published* version of this article. This may not necessarily be the same as the page range of the article in the book. The directory the imported file is contained in is given by ⟨*directory*⟩. If the file is in the same directory as the book, use a dot. The file name is given by ⟨*file*⟩. The article is also given a label, specified by the optional argument. This is ⟨*directory*⟩/⟨*file*⟩ by default. The label is used as a prefix to labels in the imported articles which ensures that cross-references are unique. You can also use this label to reference the article elsewhere in the book (see Section 3.3.2).

\importpaper	`\importpaper[⟨label⟩]{⟨directory⟩}{⟨file⟩}`

Imports an article that is being published in the book. The arguments are the same as above except that there is no page range (the page range is computed automatically).

\importarticle	`\importarticle[⟨label⟩]{⟨directory⟩}{⟨file⟩}`

This imports an article that hasn't been published elsewhere. There is no page range, but the other arguments are the same as those describe above for \importpubpaper.

Example: to import a previously published paper paper1/paper1.tex and an unpublished paper paper2/paper2.tex:

```
\begin{jmlrpapers}
\importpubpaper{paper1}{paper1}{23--45}
\importarticle{paper2}{paper2}
\end{jmlrpapers}
```

3.3.1 Two Column Articles in a One Column Book

The jmlrbook class column style will override the column style of the imported articles. You can use the twocolumn class option to jmlrbook, but this will make

the whole book with two columns. If you only want the imported articles to be in two columns, then put `\twocolumn` in the jmlrpapers environment to switch on two column formatting. The effect will be localised to the end of the environment.

3.3.2 Cross-Referencing

You can cross-reference other parts of the book using the standard `\label`/`\ref` mechanism, but if you want to reference something within an imported article, you must prefix the label with the label given when importing the article (that is, the optional argument to `\importpubpaper`, `\importpaper` or `\importarticle`). For example, if you want to reference a section labelled `sec:results` in the imported paper `paper1/paper1.tex`, you would need to do:

```
see Section~\ref{paper1/paper1sec:results}
```

or

```
see \sectionref{paper1/paper1sec:results}
```

In addition to the commands described in Section 2.5.6, the jmlrbook class also provides the following cross-referencing commands:

`\chapterref`
```
\chapterref{⟨label list⟩}
```

Reference a chapter or chapters. The argument is a comma-separated list of labels.

`\articlepageref`
```
\articlepageref{⟨label⟩}
```

This displays the starting page number of the article whose label is given by ⟨*label*⟩. Note that this must a single label, not a list. For example:

```
An interesting article starts on page~\articlepageref{paper1/paper1}
```

`\articlepagesref`
```
\articlepagesref{⟨label⟩}
```

This displays the page range of the article whose label is given by ⟨*label*⟩. Again, this must be a single label, not a list. This page range is unrelated to the ⟨*pages*⟩ argument of `\importpubarticle`.

`\articletitleref`
```
\articletitleref{⟨label⟩}
```

This displays the short title for the article whose label is given by ⟨*label*⟩. Again, this must be a single label, not a list.

`\articleauthorref`	`\articleauthorref{`⟨*label*⟩`}`

This displays the author list for the article whose label is given by ⟨*label*⟩. Again, this must be a single label, not a list.

3.4 Altering the Layout of the Main Title Page

`\titlebody`	`\titlebody`

The main body of the book's title page is given by the command `\titlebody`. Within the definition of this command, you can use:

`\SetTitleElement`	`\SetTitleElement{`⟨*element*⟩`}{`⟨*pre*⟩`}{`⟨*post*⟩`}`

where ⟨*element*⟩ can be: `title`, `volume`, `issue`[1], `subtitle`, `logo`, `team`, `author`, `date`, `productioneditor`. The ⟨*pre*⟩ and ⟨*post*⟩ arguments specify what to do before and after the element. Note that `\SetTitleElement` does nothing if that element hasn't been set. For example, if `\volume` has been omitted or `\volume{}` is used, then

`\SetTitleElement{volume}{\mainvolumefont}{\postmainvolume}`

will do nothing (so you don't end up with **Volume :**).

`\IfTitleElement`	`\IfTitleElement{`⟨*element*⟩`}{`⟨*true part*⟩`}{`⟨*false part*⟩`}`

This does ⟨*true part*⟩ if ⟨*element*⟩ has been set otherwise it does ⟨*false part*⟩. For example, `\postmainvolume` is defined as:

```
\newcommand{\postmainvolume}{%
  \IfTitleElement{subtitle}{}{:}\par\relax
}
```

This means that it will only print a colon after the volume number if the subtitle has been set.

The default definition of `\titlebody` is:

```
\newcommand{\titlebody}{%
  \SetTitleElement{title}{\maintitlefont}{\postmaintitle}%
  \SetTitleElement{volume}{\mainvolumefont}{\postmainvolume}%
  \SetTitleElement{subtitle}{\mainsubtitlefont}{\postmainsubtitle}%
  \SetTitleElement{logo}{\mainlogofont}{\postmainlogo}%
  \SetTitleElement{team}{\mainteamfont}{\postmainteam}%
```

---

[1] The default title page layout doesn't use `issue`, but if required it can be set with `\issue{`⟨*number*⟩`}`

```
  \SetTitleElement{author}{\mainauthorfont}{\postmainauthor}%
  \SetTitleElement{productioneditor}{\mainproductioneditorfont}%
    {\postmainproductioneditor}%
}
```

3.5 Potential Pitfalls

The combine class and hyperref package are individually both easily broken by packages that change certain internals and they don't ordinarily work together. The jmlrbook class applies patches to the internal referencing mechanism to make them work together, but it's a fairly fragile alliance. Some packages are known to break it, for example subfig, pdfpages and geometry. This is why the jmlr class checks for known problem packages and generates an error message to dissuade authors from using them. It's likely that there are other packages that may cause a problem and, as they are found, they will be added to the check list. Also, it's possible for an author to disable the package checking mechanism if they are determined to use a particular package.

In the event that an article has loaded a problem package, the editors will have to decide whether to ask the author to change the article so that it doesn't cause a problem or to make the changes themselves or to find a way of fudging things to get it to work. It depends on the level of LaTeX expertise amongst the editors and the time available.

Another problem that can arise is when different articles use packages that conflict. For example, one article uses package foo and another uses package bar. Each article compiles okay as a stand-alone article, but when combined foo and bar conflict. Another problem may occur when articles load the same package but with conflicting package options. To reduce the chance of this occurring, the jmlr class loads some commonly used packages. For example, it loads the algorithm2e package with the algo2e and ruled options and provides the algorithm environment in addition to algorithm2e's algorithm2e environment. Different versions of the same package can also be a problem. To help counteract the problem caused by different papers using different versions of the algorithm2e package, jmlrbook defines most of the old style commands if they don't exist.

Articles that use different input encodings can also cause a problem. For example, if one article uses `utf8` and another uses `latin1`. If the authors have directly entered a diacritic or ligature, such as é or æ, instead of using a LaTeX command, such as `\'e` or `\ae`, then this will cause an error on compiling the book.[2] The choice then is to either change all non-keyboard characters with the appropriate LaTeX commands or to use the `\inputencoding` command, supplied by the inputenc package, to switch the encoding at the start of each article. One thing to watch out for are bib files that contain a mixture of en-

---

[2]and may also cause a problem for the editor's text editor.

codings caused by copying and pasting from different sources. Version 0.4.2b of `makejmlrbookgui` provides a function to search for characters outside the range 0x20 (space) and 0x7E (tilde).

Authors who use `\nonumber` within an equation environment can mess up the hyperlinks. Remove `\nonumber` and change the equation environment to `\[ ... \]` (or just make it a numbered equation).

If the article changes the graphics path using `\graphicspath`, jmlrbook won't find the graphics if the imported articles aren't in the same directory as the book.

The `makejmlrbookgui` application provides some diagnostic tools, which can help detect some common problems. It's manual also has a troubleshooting section.

4 The Code

4.1 jmlrutils.sty Code

Non-class dependent code. This package is automatically loaded by jmlr but
may be used with other classes.

```
1 \ProvidesPackage{jmlrutils}[2017/08/01]
```

Package options:

\ifjmlrutilsmaths Determine if the maths commands should be provided.

```
2 \newif\ifjmlrutilsmaths
3 \jmlrutilsmathstrue

4 \DeclareOption{maths}{\jmlrutilsmathstrue}
5 \DeclareOption{nomaths}{\jmlrutilsmathsfalse}
```

\ifjmlrutilstheorems Determine if the theorem environments should be provided.

```
6 \newif\ifjmlrutilstheorems
7 \jmlrutilstheoremstrue

8 \DeclareOption{theorems}{\jmlrutilstheoremstrue}
9 \DeclareOption{notheorems}{\jmlrutilstheoremsfalse}
```

\ifjmlrutilssubfloats Determine if the sub-floats should be provided.

```
10 \newif\ifjmlrutilssubfloats
11 \jmlrutilssubfloatstrue

12 \DeclareOption{subfloats}{\jmlrutilssubfloatstrue}
13 \DeclareOption{nosubfloats}{\jmlrutilssubfloatsfalse}

14 \ProcessOptions
```

Requires etoolbox:

```
15 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
```

If the maths commands are needed, load amsmath.

```
16 \ifjmlrutilsmaths
17   \RequirePackage{amsmath}
18 \fi
```

The conditional \iftablecaptiontop will already have been defined by the
jmlr class, so only needs to be defined if not already done.

```
19 \@ifundefined{iftablecaptiontop}
20 {\newif\iftablecaptiontop
21 \tablecaptiontoptrue}
22 {}
```

4.1.1 Cross-Referencing

Convenient macros for cross-referencing.

```
23 \newcommand*{\@jmlr@reflistsep}{, }
24 \newcommand*{\@jmlr@reflistlastsep}{ and }
25 \newcommand*{\sectionrefname}{Section}
26 \newcommand*{\sectionsrefname}{Sections}
27 \newcommand*{\equationrefname}{Equation}
28 \newcommand*{\equationsrefname}{Equations}
29 \newcommand*{\tablerefname}{Table}
30 \newcommand*{\tablesrefname}{Tables}
31 \newcommand*{\figurerefname}{Figure}
32 \newcommand*{\figuresrefname}{Figures}
33 \newcommand*{\algorithmrefname}{Algorithm}
34 \newcommand*{\algorithmsrefname}{Algorithms}
35 \newcommand*{\theoremrefname}{Theorem}
36 \newcommand*{\theoremsrefname}{Theorems}
37 \newcommand*{\lemmarefname}{Lemma}
38 \newcommand*{\lemmasrefname}{Lemmas}
39 \newcommand*{\remarkrefname}{Remark}
40 \newcommand*{\remarksrefname}{Remarks}
41 \newcommand*{\corollaryrefname}{Corollary}
42 \newcommand*{\corollarysrefname}{Corollaries}
43 \newcommand*{\definitionrefname}{Definition}
44 \newcommand*{\definitionsrefname}{Definitions}
45 \newcommand*{\conjecturerefname}{Conjecture}
46 \newcommand*{\conjecturesrefname}{Conjectures}
47 \newcommand*{\axiomrefname}{Axiom}
48 \newcommand*{\axiomsrefname}{Axioms}
49 \newcommand*{\examplerefname}{Example}
50 \newcommand*{\examplesrefname}{Examples}
51 \newcommand*{\appendixrefname}{Appendix}
52 \newcommand*{\appendixsrefname}{Appendices}
53 \newcommand*{\partrefname}{Part}
54 \newcommand*{\partsrefname}{Parts}
```

\objectref Cross-reference a particular structural element. The first argument is the list of labels, the second argument is a control sequence containing the singular tag, the third argument a control sequence containing the plural tag, the fourth argument is text to go before the reference number, e.g. an opening bracket, and the fifth argument is text to go after the reference number, e.g. a closing bracket.

```
55 \newrobustcmd*{\objectref}[5]{%
56   \let\@objectname\@empty
57   \def\@objectref{}%
58   \let\@prevsep\@empty
59   \@for\@thislabel:=#1\do{%
60     \toks@{\@prevsep}%
61     \protected@edef\@objectref{\@objectref\the\toks@
62       #4\ref{\@thislabel}#5}%
63     \ifx\@objectname\@empty
64       \let\@objectname#2% singular tag
65     \else
66       \let\@objectname#3% plural tag
67       \let\@prevsep\@jmlr@reflistsep
68     \fi
69   }%
70   \ifx\@objectname#3% plural tag
71     \let\@prevsep\@jmlr@reflistlastsep
72   \fi
73   \@objectname~\@objectref
74 }
```

\sectionref

```
75 \newcommand*{\sectionref}[1]{%
76   \objectref{#1}{\sectionrefname}{\sectionsrefname}{}{}}
```

\equationref

```
77 \newcommand*{\equationref}[1]{%
78   \objectref{#1}{\equationrefname}{\equationsrefname}(){}}
```

\tableref

```
79 \newcommand*{\tableref}[1]{%
80   \objectref{#1}{\tablerefname}{\tablesrefname}{}{}}
```

\figureref

```
81 \newcommand*{\figureref}[1]{%
82   \objectref{#1}{\figurerefname}{\figuresrefname}{}{}}
```

\algorithmref

```
83 \newcommand*{\algorithmref}[1]{%
84   \objectref{#1}{\algorithmrefname}{\algorithmsrefname}{}{}}
```

\theoremref

```
85 \newcommand*{\theoremref}[1]{%
86   \objectref{#1}{\theoremrefname}{\theoremsrefname}{}{}}
```

\lemmaref

```
87 \newcommand*{\lemmaref}[1]{%
88   \objectref{#1}{\lemmarefname}{\lemmasrefname}{}{}}
```

`\remarkref`

```
89 \newcommand*{\remarkref}[1]{%
90   \objectref{#1}{\remarkrefname}{\remarksrefname}{}{}}
```

`\corollaryref`

```
91 \newcommand*{\corollaryref}[1]{%
92   \objectref{#1}{\corollaryrefname}{\corollarysrefname}{}{}}
```

`\definitionref`

```
93 \newcommand*{\definitionref}[1]{%
94   \objectref{#1}{\definitionrefname}{\definitionsrefname}{}{}}
```

`\conjectureref`

```
95 \newcommand*{\conjectureref}[1]{%
96   \objectref{#1}{\conjecturerefname}{\conjecturesrefname}{}{}}
```

`\axiomref`

```
97 \newcommand*{\axiomref}[1]{%
98   \objectref{#1}{\axiomrefname}{\axiomsrefname}{}{}}
```

`\exampleref`

```
99 \newcommand*{\exampleref}[1]{%
100   \objectref{#1}{\examplerefname}{\examplesrefname}{}{}}
```

`\appendixref`

```
101 \newcommand*{\appendixref}[1]{%
102   \objectref{#1}{\appendixrefname}{\appendixsrefname}{}{}}
```

`\partref`

```
103 \newcommand*{\partref}[1]{%
104   \objectref{#1}{\partrefname}{\partsrefname}{}{}}
```

4.1.2 Figures, Tables and Algorithms

`\floatconts` The first argument is the label, the second argument contains the caption (using `\caption`) and the third argument contains the contents of the float

```
105 \newcommand{\floatconts}[3]{%
106   \@ifundefined{\@captype conts}{\tableconts{#1}{#2}{#3}}%
107   {\csname\@captype conts\endcsname{#1}{#2}{#3}}%
108 }
```

`\tableconts` This will already have been defined if the jmlr class was loaded.

```
109 \providecommand{\tableconts}[3]{%
110   #2\label{#1}\vskip\baselineskip
111   {\centering #3\par}%
112 }
```

38

\figureconts

```
113 \newcommand{\figureconts}[3]{%
114   {\centering #3\par}%
115   \vskip\baselineskip
116   #2\label{#1}%
117 }
```

The following macro and environment assume that algorithm2e has been loaded (which is done by the jmlr class). If the jmlrutils package is loaded without the jmlr class, the algorithm2e package will have to be explicitly loaded.

\algocfconts   Command used by \floatconts to display the caption contents.

```
118 \newcommand{\algocfconts}[3]{%
119   \@algocf@pre@ruled
120   #2\label{#1}\kern2pt\hrule height.8pt depth0pt\kern2pt%
121   #3\@algocf@pre@ruled
122 }
```

The algorithm environment should float like a figure or table. It should use the same counter as the algorithm2e environment.

```
123 \newenvironment{algorithm}[1][htbp]%
124 {%
125   \ifundef{\algocf}%
126   {'algorithm2e' package is required if you want to
127    use the algorithm environment}%
128   {}%
129   \begin{algocf}[#1]%
130   \renewcommand\@makecaption[2]{%
131     \hskip\AlCapHSkip
132     \parbox[t]{\hsize}{\algocf@captiontext{##1}{##2}}%
133   }%
134 }%
135 {%
136   \end{algocf}%
137 }
```

lr@ifgraphicxloaded

```
138 \AtBeginDocument{%
139 \@ifpackageloaded{graphicx}%
140 {\let\@jmlr@ifgraphicxloaded\@firstoftwo}%
141 {\let\@jmlr@ifgraphicxloaded\@secondoftwo}%
142 }
```

\includeteximage   Provide a command like \includegraphics that includes a file containing LaTeX picture code (e.g. pgf).

```
143 \newcommand*{\includeteximage}[2][]{%
144   \@jmlr@ifgraphicxloaded
145   {%
```

```
146    \def\Gin@req@sizes{%
147      \Gin@req@height\Gin@nat@height
148      \Gin@req@width\Gin@nat@width}%
149    \begingroup
150      \let\input@path\Ginput@path
151      \IfFileExists{#2}%
152      {%
153        \toks@{\input{#2}}%
154        \ifstrempty{#1}
155        {}%
156        {%
157          \@tempswatrue
158          \setkeys{Gin}{#1}%
159          \Gin@esetsize
160        }%
161        \the\toks@
162      }%
163      {\@warning{File '#2' not found}}%
164      \endgroup
165    }%
166    {\PackageError{jmlrutils}{'graphicx' package is required
167      if you want to use \string\includeteximage}{}}%
168 }
```

Sub floats.

```
169 \ifjmlrutilssubfloats
```

The subfig package breaks jmlrbook.cls, so define \subfig here. (This is fairly primitive.)

\c@subfigure Define subfigure counter:

```
170    \newcounter{subfigure}
171    \@addtoreset{subfigure}{figure}
```

\thesubfigure

```
172    \renewcommand*{\thesubfigure}{\alph{subfigure}}
```

\p@subfigure

```
173    \renewcommand*{\p@subfigure}{\expandafter\@p@subfigure}
174    \newcommand*{\@p@subfigure}[1]{%
175      \protect\@subfigurelabel{\thefigure}{\thesubfigure}%
176    }
```

\@subfigurelabel Define how label appears.

```
177    \newcommand*\@subfigurelabel[2]{#1\subfigurelabel{#2}}
```

\subfigref Reference the sub-figure without including the figure number.

```
178    \newcommand*\@subfigref[1]{%
179      {%
```

```
180        \def\@subfigurelabel##1##2{\subfigurelabel{##2}}%
181        \ref{#1}%
182      }%
183    }
184    \newcommand*{\subfigref}[1]{%
185      \let\@objectname\@empty
186      \def\@objectref{}%
187      \let\@prevsep\@empty
188      \@for\@thislabel:=#1\do{%
189        \toks@{\@prevsep}%
190        \protected@edef\@objectref{\@objectref\the\toks@
191          \protect\@subfigref{\@thislabel}}%
192        \ifx\@objectname\@empty
193    \let\@objectname\@nil
194        \else
195    \let\@objectname\relax
196          \let\@prevsep\@jmlr@reflistsep
197        \fi
198      }%
199      \ifx\@objectname\relax
200        \let\@prevsep\@jmlr@reflistlastsep
201      \fi
202      \@objectref
203    }
```

\subfigurelabel

```
204    \newcommand*{\subfigurelabel}[1]{(\emph{#1})}
```

\@subfloatcapbox   Box to store subfloat caption.

```
205    \newsavebox\@subfloatcapbox
```

\@subfloatcontsbox   Box to store subfloat contents.

```
206    \newsavebox\@subfloatcontsbox
```

\subfigure

```
207    \newcommand*{\subfigure}[1][]{%
208      \bgroup
209      \def\@subfigcap{#1}%
210      \@subfigure
211    }

212    \newcommand*{\@subfigure}[2][b]{%
213      \advance\c@figure by 1\relax
214      \refstepcounter{subfigure}%
215      \sbox\@subfloatcapbox{\subfigurelabel{\thesubfigure}%
216      \ifx\@subfigcap\@empty
217      \else
218        \space\@subfigcap
219      \fi}%
```

```
220    \sbox\@subfloatcontsbox{#2}%
221    \settowidth{\@tempdima}{\usebox\@subfloatcontsbox}%
222    \settowidth{\@tempdimb}{\usebox\@subfloatcapbox}%
223    \ifdim\@tempdimb>\@tempdima
224      \settowidth\@tempdimb{\subfigurelabel{\thesubfigure}\space}%
225      \addtolength{\@tempdima}{-\@tempdimb}%
226      \sbox\@subfloatcapbox{\subfigurelabel{\thesubfigure}\space
227        \parbox[t]{\@tempdima}{\@subfigcap}}%
228    \fi
229    \begin{tabular}[#1]{@{}c@{}}%
230    \usebox\@subfloatcontsbox\\\usebox\@subfloatcapbox
231    \end{tabular}%
232    \egroup
233  }
```

Sub-tables:

\c@subtable   Define subtable counter:

```
234  \newcounter{subtable}
235  \@addtoreset{subtable}{table}
```

\thesubtable

```
236  \renewcommand*{\thesubtable}{\alph{subtable}}
```

\p@subtable

```
237  \renewcommand*{\p@subtable}{\expandafter\@p@subtable}
238  \newcommand*{\@p@subtable}[1]{%
239    \protect\@subtablelabel{\thetable}{\thesubtable}%
240  }
```

\@subtablelabel   Define how label appears.

```
241  \newcommand*\@subtablelabel[2]{#1\subtablelabel{#2}}
```

\subtabref   Reference the sub-table without including the table number.

```
242  \newcommand*\@subtabref[1]{%
243    {%
244      \def\@subtablelabel##1##2{\subtablelabel{##2}}%
245      \ref{#1}%
246    }%
247  }
248  \newcommand*{\subtabref}[1]{%
249    \let\@objectname\@empty
250    \def\@objectref{}%
251    \let\@prevsep\@empty
252    \@for\@thislabel:=#1\do{%
253      \toks@{\@prevsep}%
254      \protected@edef\@objectref{\@objectref\the\toks@
255        \protect\@subtabref{\@thislabel}}%
256        \ifx\@objectname\@empty
```

42

```
257    \let\@objectname\@nil
258        \else
259    \let\@objectname\relax
260        \let\@prevsep\@jmlr@reflistsep
261        \fi
262    }%
263    \ifx\@objectname\relax
264      \let\@prevsep\@jmlr@reflistlastsep
265    \fi
266    \@objectref
267  }
```

```
268    \newcommand*{\subtablelabel}[1]{(\emph{#1})}
```

```
269  \newcommand*{\subtable}[1][]{%
270    \def\@subtabcap{#1}%
271    \@subtable
272  }
273  \newcommand*{\@subtable}[2][t]{%
274    \refstepcounter{subtable}%
275    \sbox\@subfloatcapbox{\subtablelabel{\thesubtable}%
276    \ifx\@subtabcap\@empty
277    \else
278      \space\@subtabcap
279    \fi}%
280    \sbox\@subfloatcontsbox{#2}%
281    \settowidth{\@tempdima}{\usebox\@subfloatcontsbox}%
282    \settowidth{\@tempdimb}{\usebox\@subfloatcapbox}%
283    \ifdim\@tempdimb>\@tempdima
284      \settowidth\@tempdimb{\subtablelabel{\thesubtable}\space}%
285      \addtolength{\@tempdima}{-\@tempdimb}%
286      \sbox\@subfloatcapbox{\subtablelabel{\thesubtable}\space
287        \parbox[t]{\@tempdima}{\@subtabcap}}%
288    \fi
289    \begin{tabular}[#1]{@{}c@{}}%
290    \usebox\@subfloatcapbox\\\usebox\@subfloatcontsbox
291    \end{tabular}
292  }
```

End of sub-floats.

```
293 \fi
```

4.1.3 General Markup

Provide maths command if required.

```
294 \ifjmlrutilsmaths
```

43

\set
```
295 \newcommand*{\set}[1]{\ensuremath{\mathcal{#1}}}
```

\orgvec Keep a copy of original \vec in case it's wanted.
```
296   \let\orgvec\vec
```

\vec Redefine \vec to produce a bold symbol. The amsmath package is required for this.
```
297   \renewcommand*{\vec}[1]{\boldsymbol{#1}}
```

End of maths commands.
```
298 \fi
```

enumerate* Define an enumerate style environment where the nested environments all use the same counter. It uses the enumi counter.
```
299 \newenvironment{enumerate*}%
300 {%
301   \ifnum\@enumdepth=0\relax
302     \setcounter{enumi}{0}%
303   \fi
304   \ifnum\@enumdepth>\thr@@
305     \@toodeep
306   \else
307     \advance\@enumdepth\@ne
308     \def\@enumctr{enumi}%
309     \list
310       {\labelenumi}%
311       {\@nmbrlisttrue\def\@listctr{enumi}%
312        \def\makelabel##1{\hss\llap{##1}}}%
313   \fi
314 }%
315 {\endlist}
```

altdescription Define a description like environment where the indent is computed from the widest label. The optional argument is the widest label.
```
316 \newenvironment{altdescription}[1]%
317   {\list{}%
318     {%
319       \settowidth{\labelwidth}{\altdescriptionlabel{#1}}%
320       \setlength{\labelsep}{15pt}%
321       \setlength{\leftmargin}{2\labelsep}%
322       \addtolength{\leftmargin}{\labelwidth}%
323       \setlength{\rightmargin}{\labelsep}%
324       \let\makelabel\altdescriptionlabel
325     }%
326   }%
327   {\endlist}
328
329 \newcommand*{\altdescriptionlabel}[1]{\normalfont\bfseries #1\hfill}
```

`\mailto`   Syntax: `\mailto{`⟨*address*⟩`}`

330 `\newcommand*{\mailto}[1]{\texttt{#1}}`

4.1.4 Proofs and Theorems

331 `\ifjmlrutilstheorems`

This code is taken from jmlr2e.sty

`\jmlrBlackBox`   End of proof marker. This command was formerly called `\BlackBox` but has been renamed in case of a clash with symbol packages.

332   `\newcommand{\jmlrBlackBox}{\rule{1.5ex}{1.5ex}}`

`\BlackBox`   Backward compatibility in case it was used explicitly.

333   `\providecommand{\BlackBox}{\jmlrBlackBox}`

`\jmlrQED`

334   `\newcommand{\jmlrQED}{\hfill\jmlrBlackBox\par\bigskip}`

`proof`   Proof environment

335   `\newenvironment{proof}%`
336   `{%`
337   `\par\noindent{\bfseries\upshape Proof\ }%`
338   `}%`
339   `{\jmlrQED}`

Since theorem, ntheorem and amsthm all cause problems with the jmlr and jmlrbook classes, this package provides a simple alternative.

`\theorembodyfont`   `\theorembodyfont{`⟨*font declarations*⟩`}`

340   `\newcommand*{\theorembodyfont}[1]{%`
341   `\renewcommand*{\@theorembodyfont}{#1}%`
342   `}`
343   `\newcommand*{\@theorembodyfont}{\normalfont\itshape}%`

`\theoremheaderfont`   `\theoremheaderfont{`⟨*font declarations*⟩`}`

344   `\newcommand*{\theoremheaderfont}[1]{%`
345   `\renewcommand*{\@theoremheaderfont}{#1}%`
346   `}`
347   `\newcommand*{\@theoremheaderfont}{\normalfont\bfseries }%`

`\theoremsep`   `\theoremsep{`⟨*separation code*⟩`}`

```
348  \newcommand*{\theoremsep}[1]{%
349    \renewcommand*{\@theoremsep}{#1}%
350  }
351  \newcommand*{\@theoremsep}{}%
```

```
352  \newcommand*{\theorempostheader}[1]{%
353    \renewcommand*{\@theorempostheader}{#1}%
354  }
355  \newcommand*{\@theorempostheader}{}%
```

\newtheorem

```
356  \let\jmlr@org@newtheorem\newtheorem
357  \renewcommand*{\newtheorem}{\@ifstar\jmlr@snewtheorem\jmlr@newtheorem}
```

Define starred version:

\newtheorem*{⟨env-name⟩}{⟨title tag⟩}

```
358  \newcommand*{\jmlr@snewtheorem}[2]{%
359    \cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@body@font}{\@theorembodyfont}%
360    \cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@header@font}{\@theoremheaderfont}%
361    \cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@sep}{\@theoremsep}%
362    \cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@postheader}{\@theorempostheader}%
363    \newenvironment{#1}%
364    {%
365      \trivlist
366        \item
367        [%
368          \hskip\labelsep{\csuse{jmlr@thm@#1@header@font}#2%
369            \csuse{jmlr@thm@#1@postheader}%
370        }%
371      ]%
372      \mbox{}\csuse{jmlr@thm@#1@sep}%
373      \csuse{jmlr@thm@#1@body@font}%
374    }%
375    {%
376      \endtrivlist
377    }%
378  }
```

Unstarred version needs adjusting to take the style into account:

\@othm

```
379  \newcommand{\jmlr@newtheorem}[1]{%
380    \cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@body@font}{\@theorembodyfont}%
381    \cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@header@font}{\@theoremheaderfont}%
```

```
382    \cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@sep}{\@theoremsep}%
383    \cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@postheader}{\@theorempostheader}%
384    \jmlr@org@newtheorem{#1}%
385  }
```

\@xthm
```
386  \renewcommand*{\@xthm}[2]{%
387    \def\@jmlr@currentthm{#1}%
388    \@begintheorem{#2}{\csname the#1\endcsname}%
389    \ignorespaces
390  }
```

\@ythm
```
391  \def\@ythm#1#2[#3]{%
392    \def\@jmlr@currentthm{#1}%
393    \@opargbegintheorem{#2}{\csname the#1\endcsname}{#3}%
394    \ignorespaces
395  }
```

\@begintheorem
```
396  \renewcommand*{\@begintheorem}[2]{%
397    \ifdef{\@jmlr@currentthm}%
398    {%
399      \letcs{\jmlr@this@theoremheader}{jmlr@thm@\@jmlr@currentthm @header@font}%
400      \letcs{\jmlr@this@theorembody}{jmlr@thm@\@jmlr@currentthm @body@font}%
401      \letcs{\jmlr@this@theoremsep}{jmlr@thm@\@jmlr@currentthm @sep}%
402      \letcs{\jmlr@this@theorempostheader}%
403         {jmlr@thm@\@jmlr@currentthm @postheader}%
404    }%
405    {%
406      \let\jmlr@this@theorembody\@theorembodyfont
407      \let\jmlr@this@theoremheader\@theoremheaderfont
408      \let\jmlr@this@theoremsep\@theoremsep
409      \let\jmlr@this@theorempostheader\@theorempostheader
410    }%
411    \trivlist
412      \item
413        [%
414         \hskip\labelsep{\jmlr@this@theoremheader #1\ #2%
415            \jmlr@this@theorempostheader}%
416        ]%
417      \mbox{}\jmlr@this@theoremsep
418      \jmlr@this@theorembody
419  }
```

\@opargbegintheorem
```
420  \renewcommand*{\@opargbegintheorem}[3]{%
421    \ifdef{\@jmlr@currentthm}%
422    {%
```

47

```
423      \letcs{\jmlr@this@theoremheader}{jmlr@thm@\@jmlr@currentthm @header@font}%
424      \letcs{\jmlr@this@theorembody}{jmlr@thm@\@jmlr@currentthm @body@font}%
425      \letcs{\jmlr@this@theoremsep}{jmlr@thm@\@jmlr@currentthm @sep}%
426      \letcs{\jmlr@this@theorempostheader}%
427          {jmlr@thm@\@jmlr@currentthm @postheader}%
428    }%
429    {%
430      \let\jmlr@this@theorembody\@theorembodyfont
431      \let\jmlr@this@theoremheader\@theoremheaderfont
432      \let\jmlr@this@theoremsep\@theoremsep
433      \let\jmlr@this@theorempostheader\@theorempostheader
434    }%
435    \trivlist
436    \item[\hskip\labelsep{\jmlr@this@theoremheader #1\ #2\ (#3)%
437        \jmlr@this@theorempostheader}]%
438    \mbox{}\jmlr@this@theoremsep
439    \jmlr@this@theorembody
440  }
```

example
```
441  \newtheorem{example}{Example}
```

theorem
```
442  \newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
```

lemma
```
443  \newtheorem{lemma}[theorem]{Lemma}
```

proposition
```
444  \newtheorem{proposition}[theorem]{Proposition}
```

remark
```
445  \newtheorem{remark}[theorem]{Remark}
```

corollary
```
446  \newtheorem{corollary}[theorem]{Corollary}
```

definition
```
447  \newtheorem{definition}[theorem]{Definition}
```

conjecture
```
448  \newtheorem{conjecture}[theorem]{Conjecture}
```

axiom
```
449  \newtheorem{axiom}[theorem]{Axiom}
```

End of theorem definitions.
```
450 \fi
```

4.2 jmlr.cls Code

This class is based on the jmlr2e package but was modified to make sure it works with jmlrbook which uses both combine and hyperref.

Declare class and required TeX format:

```
451 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
452 \ProvidesClass{jmlr}[2017/08/01 v1.24 (NLCT) Journal of Machine Learning Research]
```

Need xkeyval package to have key=value class options

```
453 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}

454 \RequirePackage{calc}

455 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
```

Some packages need to be loaded before hyperref so provide a hook to do this:

`\jmlrprehyperref`

```
456 \providecommand*{\jmlrprehyperref}{}
```

The following conditionals are provided to make this class play nicely with combine and aren't required for articles.

```
457 \newif\if@openright
458 \newif\if@mainmatter \@mainmattertrue
```

`\ifgrayscale`   Determine whether to select grayscale alternatives

```
459 \@ifundefined{ifgrayscale}{
460   \newif\ifgrayscale
461   \grayscalefalse
462 }{}
463 \DeclareOptionX{color}{\grayscalefalse
464   \PassOptionsToPackage{color}{xcolor}}
465 \DeclareOptionX{gray}{\grayscaletrue
466   \PassOptionsToPackage{gray}{xcolor}}
```

`draft`

```
467 \DeclareOptionX{draft}{\setlength\overfullrule{5pt}}
```

`final`

```
468 \DeclareOptionX{final}{\setlength\overfullrule{0pt}}
```

Can't load jmlrutils here but need the `\iftablecaptiontop` conditional for the class options.

`\iftablecaptiontop`

```
469 \newif\iftablecaptiontop
470 \tablecaptiontoptrue
```

Provide table contents command that uses this conditional. (The jmlrutils package doesn't use it.)

49

`\tableconts`

```
471 \newcommand{\tableconts}[3]{%
472   \iftablecaptiontop
473     #2\label{#1}\vskip\baselineskip
474     {\centering #3\par}%
475   \else
476     {\centering #3\par}%
477     \vskip\baselineskip
478     #2\label{#1}%
479   \fi
480 }
```

Determine if the table captions should go at the top.

tablecaptiontop

```
481 \DeclareOptionX{tablecaptiontop}{\tablecaptiontoptrue}
```

tablecaptiontop

```
482 \DeclareOptionX{tablecaptionbottom}{\tablecaptiontopfalse}
```

tablecaption   Key=value interface.

```
483 \define@choicekey{jmlr.cls}{tablecaption}[\val\nr]{top,bottom}{%
484   \ifcase\nr\relax
485     \tablecaptiontoptrue
486   \or
487     \tablecaptiontopfalse
488   \fi
489 }
```

`\ifjmlrhtml`   Determine if we are using TeX4ht. (Deprecated.) This option should no longer
be used. The PMLR have changed the submission guidelines and the production editor should no longer supply HTML files.

```
490 \newif\ifjmlrhtml
491 \jmlrhtmlfalse
492 \DeclareOptionX{html}{%
493 \ClassWarning{jmlr}{html option is now deprecated}%
494 \jmlrhtmltrue}
495 \DeclareOptionX{nohtml}{\jmlrhtmlfalse}
```

Normal font size (default is 11pt).

```
496 \def\pt@size{11pt}
497 \DeclareOptionX{10pt}{\renewcommand{\pt@size}{10pt}}
498 \DeclareOptionX{11pt}{\renewcommand{\pt@size}{11pt}}
499 \DeclareOptionX{12pt}{\renewcommand{\pt@size}{12pt}}
```

`\@jmlrproceedings`   The name of the proceedings.

```
500 \newcommand*{\@jmlrproceedings}{Journal of Machine Learning Research}
```

\@jmlrabbrvproceedings The abbreviated name of the proceedings.

```
501 \newcommand*{\@jmlrabbrvproceedings}{JMLR}
```

\jmlrproceedings Sets the title and abbreviation of the proceedings

```
502 \newcommand*{\jmlrproceedings}[2]{%
503   \renewcommand*{\@jmlrabbrvproceedings}{#1}%
504   \renewcommand*{\@jmlrproceedings}{#2}%
505 }
```

\jmlrnowcp

```
506 \newcommand*{\jmlrnowcp}{%
507   \jmlrproceedings{JMLR}{Journal of Machine Learning Research}%
508 }
```

\jmlrwcp

```
509 \newcommand*{\jmlrwcp}{%
510   \jmlrproceedings{JMLR W\&CP}{JMLR: Workshop and Conference Proceedings}%
511 }
```

\jmlrpmlr The JMLR W&CP has been renamed PMLR, so provide code to switch to this instead,

```
512 \newcommand*{\jmlrpmlr}{%
513   \jmlrproceedings{PMLR}{Proceedings of Machine Learning Research}%
514 }
```

This is a journal (non JMLR W&CP/PMLR) article:

```
515 \DeclareOptionX{nowcp}{\jmlrnowcp}
```

This is an article for JMLR W&CP

```
516 \DeclareOptionX{wcp}{\jmlrwcp}
```

This is an article for PMLR

```
517 \DeclareOptionX{pmlr}{\jmlrpmlr}
```

oneside

```
518 \DeclareOptionX{oneside}{\@twosidefalse \@mparswitchfalse}
```

twoside

```
519 \DeclareOptionX{twoside}{\@twosidetrue \@mparswitchtrue}
```

Set two-sided format

```
520 \@twosidetrue
```

The default paper size is letter, but provide 7 × 10in alternative:

```
521 \newif\ifviiXx
522 \viiXxfalse
523 \DeclareOptionX{7x10}{\viiXxtrue}
524 \DeclareOptionX{letterpaper}{\PassOptionsToPackage{letterpaper}{typearea}}
```

Pass all remaining options to article class:

525 `\DeclareOptionX*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{article}}`

Execute required options:

526 `\ExecuteOptions{letterpaper}`

Process options:

527 `\ProcessOptionsX`

Load article class.

528 `\LoadClass[\pt@size]{article}`

Can't use geometry package because it doesn't play nicely with the combine class.

```
529 \ifviiXx
530   \setlength{\paperwidth}{7in}
531   \setlength{\paperheight}{10in}
532   \setlength{\textwidth}{5.25in}
533   \setlength{\textheight}{8.2in}
534   \setlength{\topmargin}{0.4in}
535   \setlength{\headheight}{0.2in}
536   \setlength{\headsep}{0.2in}
537   \setlength{\hoffset}{-1in}
538   \setlength{\voffset}{-1in}
539   \setlength{\evensidemargin}{0.75in}
540   \setlength{\oddsidemargin}{1.0in}
541 \else
542   \setlength{\oddsidemargin}{0.25in}
543   \setlength{\evensidemargin}{0.25in}
544   \setlength{\marginparwidth}{0.07 true in}
545   \setlength{\topmargin}{-0.5in}
546   \addtolength{\headsep}{0.25in}
547   \setlength{\textheight}{8.5 true in}
548   \setlength{\textwidth}{6.0 true in}
549 \fi
```

Need to add jmlr end document hook before natbib adds a `\clearpage` to it.

550 `\AtEndDocument{\@jmlrenddoc}`

Required packages:

```
551 \RequirePackage{amsmath}
552 \RequirePackage{amssymb}
553 \RequirePackage{natbib}
554 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
555 \RequirePackage{url}
556 \PassOptionsToPackage{x11names}{xcolor}
557 \RequirePackage{xcolor}
```

Allow old command names in the event that the proceedings contains a mixture of papers that use old and new versions. (This means that editors need to install the newer version.) For some reason, loading algorithm2e causes the message

```
(\end occurred inside a group at level 1)
```

I don't know why, but it's outside the control of this class.

```
558 \PassOptionsToPackage{algo2e,ruled}{algorithm2e}
559 \RequirePackage{algorithm2e}
```

Set the algorithm margin to zero.

```
560 \setlength\algomargin{0pt}
```

Load jmlrutils before hyperref.

```
561 \RequirePackage{jmlrutils}
```

Do all the stuff that needs to be done before hyperref is loaded:

```
562 \jmlrprehyperref
```

Do stuff that has to come immediately before hyperref is loaded:

```
563 \@ifundefined{@pre@hyperref}{}{\@pre@hyperref}
```

Load hyperref:

```
564 \RequirePackage{hyperref}
565 \RequirePackage{nameref}
566 % Do stuff that has to come immediately after \sty{hyperref} and
567 % \sty{nameref} are loaded:
568 %\changes{1.16}{2012/05/15}{added \cs{@post@hyperref}}
569 \@ifundefined{@post@hyperref}{}{\@post@hyperref}
```

Set up hyperref options:

```
570 \hypersetup{colorlinks,
571            linkcolor=blue,
572            citecolor=blue,
573            urlcolor=magenta,
574            linktocpage,
575            plainpages=false}
576 \ifgrayscale
```

If this is the print version, need to disable the hyperlinks:

```
577  \hypersetup{draft}
578 \fi
```

Float parameters: the following settings were copied from jmlr2e.sty

```
579 \renewcommand{\topfraction}{0.95} % let figure take up nearly whole page
580 \renewcommand{\textfraction}{0.05} % let figure take up nearly whole page
```

widows/orphans

```
581 \widowpenalty=10000\relax
582 \clubpenalty=10000\relax
```

Put marginal notes on the outside of the page

```
583 \@mparswitchtrue
```

Use the plainnat bibliography style and set up the required punctuation.

```
584 \bibliographystyle{plainnat}
585 \bibpunct{(}{)}{;}{a}{,}{,}
```

4.2.1 Sections

`\section`

```
586 \renewcommand{\section}{\@startsection{section}{1}{\z@}%
587     {-0.24in \@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
588     {0.10in \@plus.2ex}%
589     {\normalfont\rmfamily\bfseries\large\raggedright}%
590 }
```

`\subsection`

```
591 \renewcommand\subsection{\@startsection{subsection}{2}{\z@}%
592     {-0.20in \@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
593     {0.08in \@plus .2ex}%
594     {\normalfont\rmfamily\bfseries\normalsize\raggedright}%
595 }
```

`\subsubsection`

```
596 \renewcommand\subsubsection{\@startsection{subsubsection}{3}{\z@}%
597     {-0.18in \@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
598     {0.08in \@plus .2ex}%
599     {\normalfont\normalsize\rmfamily\mdseries\scshape\raggedright}%
600 }
```

`\paragraph`

```
601 \renewcommand\paragraph{\@startsection{paragraph}{4}{\z@}%
602     {1.5ex plus 0.5ex minus .2ex}%
603     {-1em}%
604     {\normalfont\normalsize\rmfamily\bfseries}%
605 }
```

`\subparagraph`

```
606 \renewcommand\subparagraph{\@startsection{subparagraph}{5}{\z@}%
607     {1.5ex plus 0.5ex minus .2ex}%
608     {-1em}%
609     {\normalfont\normalsize\rmfamily\bfseries\itshape}}
```

`\@seccntformat` Redefine the way the section number appears in the section heading.

```
610 \renewcommand*\@seccntformat[1]{%
611     \csname pre#1num\endcsname
612     \csname the#1\endcsname.\enskip
613 }
```

4.2.2 Footnotes

`\@makefntext` Redefine `\@makefntext` so that the text between the footnote symbol and the footnote text can be redefined. (It looks odd having a full stop after a symbol.)

```
614 \renewcommand*{\@makefntext}[1]{%
615     \@setpar
```

```
616  {%
617    \@@par
618    \@tempdima\hsize
619    \advance \@tempdima -15pt\relax
620    \parshape \@ne 15pt \@tempdima
621  }%
622  \par
623  \parindent 2em\noindent
624  \hbox to \z@ {\hss {\@thefnmark }\footnoteseptext\hfil }#1%
625 }
```

\footnoteseptext   The separation text between the footnote symbol and the footnote text.

```
626 \newcommand*{\footnoteseptext}{. }
```

\thanks   Added optional argument to \footnotetext as per http://tex.stackexchange.
com/questions/229295.

```
627 \renewcommand*{\thanks}[1]{%
628   \footnotemark
629   \protected@xdef\@thanks{\@thanks
630     \protect\footnotetext[\arabic{footnote}]{#1}}%
631 }
```

4.2.3 Article abstract

This code has been taken from jmlr2e.sty but with \bf updated to \bfseries

abstract

```
632 \ifjmlrhtml
633   \renewenvironment{abstract}{\HCode{<h3>}Abstract\HCode{</h3>}}{}%
634 \else
635   \renewenvironment{abstract}

636   {{\centering\large\bfseries Abstract\par}\vspace{0.7ex}%
637     \bgroup
638       \leftskip 20pt\rightskip 20pt\small\noindent\ignorespaces}%
639   {\par\egroup\vskip 0.25ex}
640 \fi
```

4.2.4 Keywords

This code has been taken from jmlr2e.sty but with \bf updated to \bfseries.

keywords

```
641 \newenvironment{keywords}
642 {\bgroup\leftskip 20pt\rightskip 20pt \small\noindent{\bfseries
643 Keywords:} \ignorespaces}%
644 {\par\egroup\vskip 0.25ex}
```

4.2.5 Title Page Information

This code has been taken from jmlr2e.sty.

Title stuff, borrowed in part from aaai92.sty

```
645 \newlength\aftertitskip      \newlength\beforetitskip
646 \newlength\interauthorskip   \newlength\aftermaketitskip
```

Changeable parameters.

```
647 \setlength\aftertitskip{0.1in plus 0.2in minus 0.2in}
648 \setlength\beforetitskip{0.05in plus 0.08in minus 0.08in}
649 \setlength\interauthorskip{0.08in plus 0.1in minus 0.1in}
650 \setlength\aftermaketitskip{0.3in plus 0.1in minus 0.1in}
```

\titlebreak Acts like new line in the paper title, but with jmlrbook acts like a space in the table of contents and bookmarks.

```
651 \newcommand*{\titlebreak}{\newline}
```

\titletag

```
652 \newcommand*{\titletag}[1]{}
```

\title Override definition of \title to allow for an optional argument (short title)

```
653 \renewcommand*{\title}[2][\@title]{%
654   \def\@shorttitle{#1}%
655   \def\@title{#2}%
656   \protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\jmlr@title{#1}{#2}}%
657   \jmlrtitlehook
658 }
```

\@shorttitle The short title of the document is initialised to \jobname to ensure a basic document will compile even if no title is set.

```
659 \newcommand*{\@shorttitle}{\jobname}
```

\jmlrtitlehook

```
660 \newcommand*{\jmlrtitlehook}{}
```

\jmlr@title AUX command provided for MakeJmlrBookGUI

```
661 \newcommand*{\jmlr@title}[2]{}
```

\author Override definition of \author to allow for an optional argument (list of authors for page heading)

```
662 \renewcommand*{\author}[2][]{%
663   \def\@author{#2}%
664   \def\@sauthor{#1}%
665   \def\@jmlr@aux@author{#2}\@onelevel@sanitize\@jmlr@aux@author
666   \ifx\@sauthor\@empty
667     \let\@jmlr@aux@sauthor\@jmlr@aux@author
668   \else
669     \let\@shortauthor\@sauthor
```

```
670     \def\@jmlr@aux@sauthor{#1}\@onelevel@sanitize\@jmlr@aux@sauthor
671   \fi
672   \jmlrauthorhook
673   \protected@write\@auxout
674     {}{\string\jmlr@author{\@jmlr@aux@sauthor}{\@jmlr@aux@author}}%
675 }
```

\jmlrauthorhook
```
676 \newcommand*{\jmlrauthorhook}{}
```

\jmlr@author   AUX command provided for MakeJmlrBookGUI
```
677 \newcommand*{\jmlr@author}[2]{}
```

\@shortauthor
```
678 \newcommand*{\@shortauthor}{}
```

\@firstauthor
```
679 \newcommand*{\@firstauthor}{}
```

\@firstsurname
```
680 \newcommand*{\@firstsurname}{}
```

\jmlrlength
```
681 \newlength\jmlrlength
```

\jmlrmaketitle   Make the title
```
682 \def\jmlrmaketitle{%
683 \jmlrpremaketitlehook
684 \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{, }%
685 \par
686 \begingroup

687   \def\footnoteseptext{ }%
688   \def\thempfn{\textsuperscript{\thefootnote}}%
689   \def\thefootnote{\fnsymbol{footnote}}%

690   \if@twocolumn
691     \twocolumn[\@jmlrmaketitle]%
692   \else
693     \@jmlrmaketitle
694   \fi
695   \@thanks
696 \endgroup
697 \label{jmlrstart}%
698 \ifx\@sauthor\@empty
699   \settowidth{\jmlrlength}{\@evenhead}%
700   \ifdim\jmlrlength>\textwidth
701     \def\@shortauthor{\@firstsurname\space et al.}%
```

```
702    \fi
703 \fi
704 \settowidth{\jmlrlength}{\@titlefoot}%
705 \ifdim\jmlrlength>\textwidth
706    \def\@jmlrauthors{\@firstauthor\space \emph{et al}}}%
707 \fi
708 \jmlrmaketitlehook
709 \thispagestyle{jmlrtps}%
710 \setcounter{footnote}{0}%
711 \let\maketitle\relax \let\@maketitle\relax
712 \gdef\@thanks{}\gdef\@author{}\let\thanks\@gobble
713 \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }%
714 }
```

\jmlrmaketitlehook

```
715 \newcommand*{\jmlrmaketitlehook}{}
```

\jmlrpremaketitlehook

```
716 \newcommand*{\jmlrpremaketitlehook}{}
```

Provide a different title layout for HTML

\jmlrhtmlmaketitle

```
717 \newcommand{\jmlrhtmlmaketitle}{%
718    \ifx\@jmlr@authors\@empty
719       \sbox\jmlrbox{\let\addr\relax\@author}%
720    \fi
721    \noindent\HCode{<h2>}\@title\HCode{</h2>}
722    \noindent\@jmlr@authors
723 }
```

\jmlrbox   Define a save box

```
724 \newsavebox\jmlrbox
```

\maketitle   If we're creating HTML, set \maketitle to \jmlrhtmlmaketitle, otherwise
             set it to \jmlrmaketitle

```
725 \ifjmlrhtml
726    \let\maketitle\jmlrhtmlmaketitle
727 \else
728    \let\maketitle\jmlrmaketitle
729 \fi
```

Author and editor information.

```
730 \def\@startauthor{\noindent \normalsize\bfseries}
731 \def\@endauthor{}
732 \def\@starteditor{\noindent \small {\bfseries \@edname:~}}
733 \def\@endeditor{\normalsize}
```

Provide hooks to make it easier to adapted with combine class.

\jmlrpretitle

734 `\def\jmlrpretitle{\vskip\beforetitskip\begin{center}\Large\bfseries}`

\jmlrposttitle

735 `\def\jmlrposttitle{\par\end{center}\vskip\aftertitskip}`

\nametag

736 `\newcommand*{\nametag}[1]{}`

\jmlrpreauthor

737 `\def\jmlrpreauthor{%`
738 `\bgroup`
739   `\def\nametag##1{##1}%`
740   `\def\and{\unskip\enspace{\normalfont and}\enspace}%`

741   `\def\addr{\mdseries\small\itshape}%`
742   `\def\name{\ClassError{jmlr}{Use \string\Name{Author's Name} not \string\name}{}}%`
743   `\def\email{\ClassError{jmlr}{Use \string\Email{address} not \string\email}{}}%`
744   `\def\AND{\@endauthor\normalfont\hss \vskip \interauthorskip`
745   `\@startauthor}%`
746   `\@startauthor`
747 `}`

\addr   Initialise to do nothing if used outside of `\author`

748 `\newcommand{\addr}{}`

\@email

749 `\def\@email{\hfill\small\mdseries\scshape}%`

\@name

750 `\def\@name{\normalsize\upshape\bfseries}%`

\@parsename   Parse a name. Appends forename to `\@forenames` and stores surname in `\@surname`.

751 `\def\@parsename#1 #2\end@parsename{%`
752   `\def\@tmp{#2}%`
753   `\ifx\@tmp\@nnil`
754   `\def\@surname{#1}%`
755   `\let\@nextparsename\@parsenamenoop`
756   `\else`
757   `\@getinitial#1-\relax\relax\end@getinitial`
758   `\ifx\@forenames\@empty`
759   `\def\@forenames{#1}%`
760   `\protected@edef\@initials{\@initial}%`
761   `\else`
762   `\expandafter\toks@\expandafter{\@forenames}%`
763   `\edef\@forenames{\space\the\toks@}%`
764   `\expandafter\toks@\expandafter{\@initials}%`

```
765        \protected@edef\@initials{\the\toks@\@initial}%
766      \fi
767      \let\@nextparsename\@parsename
768    \fi
769    \@nextparsename#2\end@parsename
770 }
771 \def\@parsenamenoop#1\end@parsename{}
```

```
772 \def\@getinitial#1#2-#3#4\end@getinitial{%
773    \def\@jmlr@tmp{#3}%
774    \if\@jmlr@tmp\relax
775      \def\@initial{#1.}%
776    \else
777      \def\@initial{#1.-#3.}%
778    \fi
779 }
```

\Name Get the author's name and add surname to \@shortauthors. (Surnames with "von" parts or with spaces in should be enclosed in braces)

```
780 \newcommand*{\Name}[2][]{%
781    \def\@authorlist{#1}%
782    \def\@forenames{}%
783    \def\@surname{}%
784    \def\nametag##1{}%
785    \@parsename#2 \@nil\end@parsename
786    \ifx\@shortauthor\@empty
787      \ifx\@sauthor\@empty
788        \global\let\@shortauthor\@surname
789        \global\let\@firstsurname\@surname
790      \fi
791      \ifx\@authorlist\@empty
792        \protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@initials\space\@surname}%
793      \else
794        \protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@authorlist}%
795      \fi
796      \global\let\@firstauthor\@jmlrauthors
797    \else
798      \ifx\@sauthor\@empty
799        \expandafter\toks@\expandafter{\@shortauthor}%
800        \protected@xdef\@shortauthor{\the\toks@\space\@surname}%
801      \fi
802      \ifx\@authorlist\@empty
803        \ifx\@jmlrauthors\@empty
804          \protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@initials\space\@surname}%
805        \else
806          \protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@jmlrauthors
807            \noexpand\@jmlr@authors@sep
808            \@initials\space\@surname}%
```

```
809        \fi
810      \else
811        \ifx\@jmlrauthors\@empty
812          \protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@authorlist}%
813        \else
814          \protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@jmlrauthors
815            \noexpand\@jmlr@authors@sep
816            \@authorlist
817          }%
818        \fi
819      \fi
820    \fi
821    \def\nametag##1{##1}%
822    \@name #2%
823 }
```

\jmlrabbrnamelist   Display list of names in abbreviated form. (Mainly designed for use with make-
                     jmlrbook for the preface authors.) The author should be grouped if the name
                     contains a comma.

```
824 \newcommand*{\jmlrabbrnamelist}[1]{%
825    \def\nametag##1{}%
826    \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{, }%
827    \def\@jmlr@namelist{}%
828    \@for\@thisname:=#1\do{%
829      \expandafter\@jmlrabbrname\expandafter{\@thisname}%
830      \ifx\@jmlr@namelist\@empty
831        \protected@edef\@jmlr@namelist{%
832          \@initials\space\@surname
833        }%
834      \else
835        \protected@edef\@jmlr@namelist{%
836          \@jmlr@namelist
837          \noexpand\@jmlr@authors@sep
838          \@initials\space\@surname
839        }%
840      \fi
841    }%
842    \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }%
843    \@jmlr@namelist
844 }
```

\@jmlrabbrname

```
845 \newcommand*{\@jmlrabbrname}[1]{%
846    \def\@initials{}%
847    \def\@surname{}%
848    \def\@forenames{}%
849    \@parsename#1 \@nil\end@parsename
850 }
```

`\Email`

```
851 \newcommand*{\Email}[1]{{\@email #1}}
```

`\jmlrpostauthor`

```
852 \def\jmlrpostauthor{\@endauthor\egroup
853   \par
854   \vskip \aftermaketitskip
855   \noindent
856   \ifx\@editor\@empty
857   \else
858     \@starteditor \@editor \@endeditor
859   \fi
860   \vskip \aftermaketitskip
861 }
```

`\@jmlrmaketitle`

```
862 \def\@jmlrmaketitle{\vbox{\hsize\textwidth
863 \linewidth\hsize
864 \jmlrpretitle
865 {%
866   \def\titletag##1{##1}%
867   \@title
868 }%
869 \jmlrposttitle
870 \jmlrpreauthor \@author \jmlrpostauthor
871 }}
```

`\kernelmachines`   Convenience command

```
872 \newcommand*\kernelmachines{(for
873   {\textsc{http://www.kernel-machines.org}})}
```

`\editorname`   Label for the editor

```
874 \newcommand*{\editorname}{Editor}
```

`\editorsname`   Label for the editor

```
875 \newcommand*{\editorsname}{Editors}
```

`\@ednamE`   This will either be Editor or Editors depending on whether `\editor` or `\editors` is used. Defaults to `\editorname`

```
876 \let\@edname\editorname
```

`\@editor`   The editor or editors are stored in `\@editor`

```
877 \def\@editor{}
```

`\editor`   A single editor

```
878 \def\editor#1{%
879   \global\let\@edname\editorname
880   \gdef\@editor{#1}%
881 }
```

62

`\editors` Multiple editors

```
882 \def\editors#1{%
883   \global\let\@edname\editorsname
884   \gdef\@editor{#1}%
885 }
```

4.2.6 Pagestyles

This is taken from jmlr2e.sty

`\firstpageno` Set the page counter.

```
886 \def\firstpageno#1{\setcounter{page}{#1}}
```

`\startpage` If \startpage has been defined, use its value for the first page.

```
887 \@ifundefined{startpage}{}{\firstpageno{\startpage}}
```

Label end page.

`\@jmlrenddoc` Label end page

```
888 \newcommand*{\@jmlrenddoc}{%
889   \phantomsection
890   \protected@edef\@currentlabelname{end of \@shorttitle}%
891   \label{jmlrend}\null
892   \global\let\@reprint\@empty
893 }
```

`\@titlefoot`

```
894 \newcommand*{\@titlefoot}{\scriptsize\copyright\space\@jmlryear
895     \space\@jmlr@authors.\hfill
896     \@reprint
897 }
```

`\reprint`

```
898 \let\@reprint\@empty
899 \newcommand{\reprint}[1]{%
900   \gdef\@reprint{Reprinted with permission for JMLR#1}}
```

`\ps@jmlrtps` Title page style

```
901 \newcommand\ps@jmlrtps{%
902   \let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
903   \def\@oddhead{\scriptsize \@jmlrproceedings
904     \ifx\@jmlrvolume\@empty
905     \else
906       \space\@jmlrvolume
907       \ifx\@jmlrissue\@empty\else(\@jmlrissue)\fi
908       \ifx\@jmlrpages\@empty
909         \ifx\@jmlryear\@empty
910         \else
```

```
911            \if\@jmlrissue\@empty,\fi
912          \fi
913        \else
914          :%
915        \fi
916      \fi
917      \ifx\@jmlrpages\@empty
918      \else
919        \ifx\@jmlrvolume\@empty\space\fi
920        \@jmlrpages
921        \ifx\@jmlryear\@empty\else,\fi
922      \fi
923      \ifx\@jmlryear\@empty\else\space\@jmlryear\fi
924      \hfill
925      \ifx\@jmlrworkshop\@empty
926        \ifx\@jmlrsubmitted\@empty
927        \else
928          Submitted \@jmlrsubmitted
929          \ifx\@jmlrpublished\@empty\else;\fi
930        \fi
931        \ifx\@jmlrpublished\@empty
932        \else
933          \space Published \@jmlrpublished
934        \fi
935      \else
936        \space\@jmlrworkshop
937      \fi
938    }%
939    \let\@evenhead\@oddhead
940    \def\@oddfoot{\@titlefoot}%
941    \let\@evenfoot\@oddfoot
942  }
```

\ps@jmlrps   Page style for subsequent pages

```
943 \def\ps@jmlrps{%
944   \let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
945   \def\@oddhead{\hfill {\small\scshape \@shorttitle} \hfill}%
946   \def\@oddfoot{\hfill \small\rmfamily \thepage \hfill}%
947   \def\@evenhead{\hfill {\small\scshape \@shortauthor} \hfill}%
948   \def\@evenfoot{\hfill \small\rmfamily \thepage \hfill}%
949 }%
```

 Set the page style:

```
950 \pagestyle{jmlrps}
```

 Set the heading information:

\@jmlrvolume   The volume number:

```
951 \providecommand*{\@jmlrvolume}{}
```

`\jmlrvolume`

952 `\newcommand*{\jmlrvolume}[1]{\renewcommand*{\@jmlrvolume}{#1}}`

`\@jmlrissue`   The issue number:

953 `\providecommand*{\@jmlrissue}{}`

`\jmlrissue`

954 `\newcommand*{\jmlrissue}[1]{\renewcommand*{\@jmlrissue}{#1}}`

`\@jmlryear`   The year of publication:

955 `\providecommand*{\@jmlryear}{}`

`\jmlryear`

956 `\newcommand*{\jmlryear}[1]{\renewcommand*{\@jmlryear}{#1}}`

`\@jmlrpages`   The page range:

957 `\providecommand*\@jmlrpages{\pageref{jmlrstart}--\pageref{jmlrend}}`

`\jmlrpages`

958 `\newcommand*{\jmlrpages}[1]{\renewcommand*{\@jmlrpages}{#1}}`

`\@jmlrsubmitted`   The date the article was submitted:

959 `\providecommand*\@jmlrsubmitted{}`

`\jmlrsubmitted`

960 `\newcommand*{\jmlrsubmitted}[1]{\renewcommand*{\@jmlrsubmitted}{#1}}`

`\@jmlrpublished`   The date the article was published:

961 `\providecommand*\@jmlrpublished{}`

`\jmlrpublished`

962 `\newcommand*{\jmlrpublished}[1]{\renewcommand*{\@jmlrpublished}{#1}}`

`\@jmlrworkshop`   The name of the workshop:

963 `\providecommand*\@jmlrworkshop{}`

`\jmlrworkshop`

964 `\newcommand*{\jmlrworkshop}[1]{%`
965 `  \renewcommand*{\@jmlrworkshop}{#1}%`
966 `  \protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\jmlr@workshop{#1}}%`
967 `}`

`\jmlr@workshop`

968 `\newcommand*{\jmlr@workshop}[1]{}`

969 `\renewcommand*{\date}[1]{%`
970 ` \renewcommand*{\@date}{#1}%`
971 ` \protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\jmlr@date{#1}}%`
972 `}`

\jmlr@date

973 `\newcommand*{\jmlr@date}[1]{}`

\@jmlrauthors

974 `\newcommand*{\@jmlrauthors}{}`

\@jmlr@authors

975 `\newcommand*{\@jmlr@authors}{\@jmlrauthors}`

\jmlrauthors   This is provided in case \Name doesn't set \@jmlrauthors correctly.

976 `\newcommand*{\jmlrauthors}[1]{\global\def\@jmlr@authors{#1}}`

4.2.7 Miscellany

This code was taken from jmlr2e.sty.

Define macros for figure captions and table titles

977 `\def\figurecaption#1#2{\noindent\hangindent 40pt`
978 `                    \hbox to 36pt {\small\slshape #1 \hfil}`
979 `                    \ignorespaces {\small #2}}`

Figurecenter prints the caption title centered.

980 `\def\figurecenter#1#2{\centerline{{\slshape #1} #2}}`
981 `\def\figurecenter#1#2{\centerline{{\small\slshape #1} {\small #2}}}`

Allow "hanging indents" in long captions

\@makecaption

982 `\long\def\@makecaption#1#2{%`
983 `  \vskip 10pt`
984 `  \setbox\@tempboxa\hbox{#1: #2}%`
985 `  \ifdim \wd\@tempboxa >\hsize              % IF longer than one line:`
986 `      \begin{list}{#1:}{%`
987 `      \settowidth{\labelwidth}{#1:}`
988 `      \setlength{\leftmargin}{\labelwidth}`
989 `      \addtolength{\leftmargin}{\labelsep}`
990 `       }\item #2 \end{list}\par   % Output in quote mode`
991 `    \else                                  %    ELSE  center.`
992 `      \hbox to\hsize{\hfil\box\@tempboxa\hfil}`
993 `    \fi}`

Define strut macros for skipping spaces above and below text in a tabular environment.

994 `\def\abovestrut#1{\rule[0in]{0in}{#1}\ignorespaces}`
995 `\def\belowstrut#1{\rule[-#1]{0in}{#1}\ignorespaces}`

\acks   Acknowledgements

```
996 \newcommand{\acks}[1]{\section*{Acknowledgments}#1}
```

Research Note

\researchnote

```
997 \newcommand{\researchnote}[1]{\noindent {\LARGE\itshape Research Note} #1}
```

Other macros now moved to jmlrutils.

\ifprint   Provide command to check if this is the printed greyscale version or the online colour version.

```
998 \providecommand{\ifprint}[2]{\ifgrayscale#1\else#2\fi}
```

Modify \includegraphics so that it can pick up the greyscale version of images if this is the print version.

```
999 \ifjmlrhtml
1000 \else
1001   \let\@org@Ginclude@graphics\Ginclude@graphics
1002   \def\Ginclude@graphics#1{%
1003     \begingroup
1004     \let\input@path\Ginput@path
1005     \ifprint{\filename@parse{#1-gray}}{\filename@parse{#1}}%
1006     \ifx\filename@ext\relax
1007       \@for\Gin@temp:=\Gin@extensions\do{%
1008         \ifx\Gin@ext\relax
1009           \Gin@getbase\Gin@temp
1010         \fi}%
1011     \else
1012       \ifprint{\filename@parse{#1}}{}%
1013       \Gin@getbase{\Gin@sepdefault\filename@ext}%
1014       \ifx\Gin@ext\relax
1015         \@warning{File '#1' not found}%
1016         \def\Gin@base{\filename@area\filename@base}%
1017         \edef\Gin@ext{\Gin@sepdefault\filename@ext}%
1018       \fi
1019     \fi
1020     \ifx\Gin@ext\relax
1021       \ifprint{\@org@Ginclude@graphics{#1}}%
1022       {%
1023         \@latex@error{File '#1' not found}%
1024         {I could not locate the file with any of these extensions:^^J%
1025          \Gin@extensions^^J\@ehc}%
1026       }%
1027     \else
1028       \@ifundefined{Gin@rule@\Gin@ext}%
1029         {\ifx\Gin@rule@*\@undefined
1030           \@latex@error{Unknown graphics extension: \Gin@ext}\@ehc
1031         \else
```

67

```
1032              \expandafter\Gin@setfile\Gin@rule@*{\Gin@base\Gin@ext}%
1033             \fi}%
1034          {\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\Gin@setfile
1035              \csname Gin@rule@\Gin@ext\endcsname{\Gin@base\Gin@ext}}%
1036       \fi
1037    \endgroup}
1038 \fi
```

\artappendix Switch to appendices in an article

```
1039 \newcommand{\artappendix}{\par
1040   \setcounter{section}{0}
1041   \setcounter{subsection}{0}
1042   \def\thesection{\Alph{section}}

1043   \def\theHsection{\theHchapter.\Alph{section}}
1044   \def\presectionnum{Appendix~}%
1045 }
```

The default assumes a stand-alone article.

\appendix

```
1046 \let\appendix\artappendix
```

\booklinebreak Provided for book production editors to fine tune the book line breaking. Does nothing in the standalone article.

```
1047 \newcommand{\booklinebreak}[1][]{}
```

4.2.8 Compatibility with combine.cls

Define chapters to make this class play nicely with combine. These definitions are just copied from book.cls

```
1048 \newcounter{chapter}
1049 \renewcommand\thechapter{\@arabic\c@chapter}
1050 \newcommand\@chapapp{\chaptername}
```

Add sections to the chapter reset.

```
1051 \@addtoreset{section}{chapter}
```

\chaptermark

```
1052 \newcommand*\chaptermark[1]{}
```

Chapters should only be defined when we're combining documents into a book.

\bookchapter

```
1053 \newcommand\bookchapter{%
1054   \if@openright\cleardoublepage\else\clearpage\fi
1055                  \thispagestyle{plain}%
1056                  \global\@topnum\z@
1057                  \@afterindentfalse
1058                  \secdef\@chapter\@schapter}
```

68

\artchapter Disable chapters for articles.

```
1059 \newcommand\artchapter{%
1060   \ClassError{jmlr}{Chapters not permitted in articles}{}}
```

\chapter The default assumes a stand-alone document.

```
1061 \let\chapter\artchapter
```

Label for the chapter entries in the toc.

```
1062 \def\@chaptoclabel{chapter}
```

\@chapter Numbered chapters

```
1063 \def\@chapter[#1]#2{\ifnum \c@secnumdepth >\m@ne
1064                   \refstepcounter{chapter}%
1065                   \if@mainmatter
1066                     \typeout{\@chapapp\space\thechapter.}%
1067                     \addcontentsline{toc}{\@chaptoclabel}%
1068                           {\protect\numberline{\thechapter}#1}%
1069                   \else
1070                     \addcontentsline{toc}{\@chaptoclabel}{#1}%
1071                   \fi
1072                 \else
1073                   \addcontentsline{toc}{\@chaptoclabel}{#1}%
1074                 \fi
1075                 \chaptermark{#1}%
1076                 \addtocontents{lof}{\protect\addvspace{10\p@}}%
1077                 \addtocontents{lot}{\protect\addvspace{10\p@}}%
1078                 \if@twocolumn
1079                   \@topnewpage[\@makechapterhead{#2}]%
1080                 \else
1081                   \@makechapterhead{#2}%
1082                   \@afterheading
1083                 \fi}
```

\chaptertitleformat Formats the chapter title

```
1084 \newcommand{\chaptertitleformat}[1]{%
1085   \Huge\bfseries#1%
1086 }
```

\chapternumberformat Formats the chapter number

```
1087 \newcommand{\chapternumberformat}[1]{%
1088   \huge\bfseries \@chapapp\space#1\par\nobreak
1089   \vskip 20\p@
1090 }
```

\chapterformat Overall format for chapter headings

```
1091 \newcommand*{\chapterformat}{\raggedright}
```

\postchapterskip   Vertical gap after chapter heading

```
1092 \newlength\postchapterskip
1093 \setlength\postchapterskip{40pt}
```

\prechapterskip   Vertical gap before chapter heading

```
1094 \newlength\prechapterskip
1095 \setlength\prechapterskip{50pt}
```

\@makechapterhead   Chapter heading for numbered chapters

```
1096 \def\@makechapterhead#1{%
1097   \null\vskip\prechapterskip
1098   {\parindent \z@ \normalfont\chapterformat
1099     \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >\m@ne
1100       \if@mainmatter
1101         \chapternumberformat{\thechapter}%
1102       \fi
1103     \fi
1104     \interlinepenalty\@M
1105     \chaptertitleformat{#1}\par\nobreak
1106     \vskip \postchapterskip
1107   }}
```

\@schapter   Unnumbered chapters.

```
1108 \def\@schapter#1{\if@twocolumn
1109                   \@topnewpage[\@makeschapterhead{#1}]%
1110                 \else
1111                   \@makeschapterhead{#1}%
1112                   \@afterheading
1113                 \fi}
```

\@makeschapterhead   Layout for unnumbered chapter headings

```
1114 \def\@makeschapterhead#1{%
1115   \vspace*{\prechapterskip}%
1116   {\parindent \z@
1117     \normalfont\chapterformat
1118     \interlinepenalty\@M
1119     \chaptertitleformat{#1}\par\nobreak
1120     \vskip \postchapterskip
1121   }}
```

\l@chapter   Format for chapter entry in toc

```
1122 \newcommand*\l@chapter[2]{%
1123   \ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne
1124     \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
1125     \vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@
1126     \setlength\@tempdima{1.5em}%
1127     \begingroup
1128       \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
```

```
1129        \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
1130        \leavevmode \large\bfseries
1131        \advance\leftskip\@tempdima
1132        \hskip -\leftskip
1133        #1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss #2}\par
1134        \penalty\@highpenalty
1135      \endgroup
1136    \fi}
```

\l@appendix   Make appendix entries in the toc the same as that for chapters by default

```
1137 \let\l@appendix\l@chapter
```

\chaptername

```
1138 \newcommand\chaptername{Chapter}
```

\frontmatter   Start the front matter (in book)

```
1139 \newcommand\frontmatter{%
1140   \cleardoublepage
1141   \@mainmatterfalse
1142   \renewcommand*{\theHchapter}{front-\thechapter}%
1143   \pagenumbering{roman}%
1144   \morefrontmatter
1145 }
1146 \newcommand\morefrontmatter{}
```

\mainmatter   Start the main matter (in book)

```
1147 \newcommand\mainmatter{%
1148   \cleardoublepage
1149   \@mainmattertrue
1150   \setcounter{chapter}{0}%
1151   \renewcommand*{\theHchapter}{\thechapter}%
1152   \pagenumbering{arabic}%
1153   \moremainmatter
1154 }
1155 \newcommand\moremainmatter{}
```

\backmatter   Start the back matter (in book)

```
1156 \newcommand\backmatter{%
1157   \if@openright
1158     \cleardoublepage
1159   \else
1160     \clearpage
1161   \fi
1162   \@mainmatterfalse}
```

\booktocpreamble

```
1163 \newcommand*{\booktocpreamble}{}
```

`\booktocpostamble`

```
1164 \newcommand*{\booktocpostamble}{}
```

`\booktableofcontents`   This is for the main table of contents when using the combine class file, and is not for use in individual articles.

```
1165 \newcommand\booktableofcontents{%
1166   \if@twocolumn
1167     \@restonecoltrue\onecolumn
1168   \else
1169     \@restonecolfalse
1170   \fi
1171   \chapter*{\contentsname
1172     \@mkboth{\MakeUppercase\contentsname}{\MakeUppercase\contentsname}}%
1173   \booktocpreamble
1174   \@starttoc{toc}%
1175   \booktocpostamble
1176   \if@restonecol
1177     \twocolumn
1178   \else
1179     \clearpage
1180   \fi
1181   \@mkboth{}{}%
1182 }
```

`\arttableofcontents`   Table of contents for individual articles.

```
1183 \let\arttableofcontents\tableofcontents
```

`\artpart`   A part in an article

```
1184 \newcommand{\artpart}{%
1185   \def\toclevel@part{0}%
1186   \if@noskipsec \leavevmode\fi
1187   \par
1188   \addvspace{4ex}%
1189   \@afterindentfalse
1190   \secdef\@artpart\@sartpart
1191 }
1192 \let\@artpart\@part
1193 \let\@sartpart\@spart
```

`\bookpart`   A part in a book forming a collection of articles

```
1194 \newcommand\bookpart{%
1195   \def\toclevel@part{-1}%
1196   \if@openright
1197     \cleardoublepage
1198   \else
1199     \clearpage
1200   \fi
```

```
1201    \thispagestyle{plain}%
1202    \if@twocolumn
1203      \onecolumn
1204      \@tempswatrue
1205    \else
1206      \@tempswafalse
1207    \fi
1208    \preparthook
1209    \secdef\@bookpart\@sbookpart}
```

\parttitleformat   Format of the title for a part (in a book)

```
1210 \newcommand{\parttitleformat}[1]{%
1211    \Huge\bfseries#1%
1212 }
```

Part labels

```
1213 \newcommand*{\@parttoclabel}{part}
```

\@partapp

```
1214 \def\@partapp{\partname}
```

\partnumberformat   Format of the part number (in a book)

```
1215 \newcommand{\partnumberformat}[1]{%
1216    \Huge\bfseries \@partapp\nobreakspace#1\par\nobreak
1217    \vskip 20\p@
1218 }
```

\preparthook   Hook at the start of a part (in a book)

```
1219 \newcommand{\preparthook}{\null\vfil}
```

\partformat   Overall format of part

```
1220 \newcommand*{\partformat}{\centering}
```

\@bookpart   Numbered book part format

```
1221 \def\@bookpart[#1]#2{%
1222    \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >-2\relax
1223      \refstepcounter{part}%
1224      \addcontentsline{toc}{\@parttoclabel}{\protect\numberline{\thepart}#1}%
1225    \else
1226      \addcontentsline{toc}{\@parttoclabel}{#1}%
1227    \fi
1228    \markboth{}{}%
1229    {\interlinepenalty \@M
1230     \normalfont\partformat
1231     \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >-2\relax
1232       \partnumberformat{\thepart}%
1233     \fi
1234     \parttitleformat{#2}\par}%
1235    \postparthook}
```

Unnumbered book part format

```
1236 \def\@sbookpart#1{%
1237    {\interlinepenalty \@M
1238     \normalfont\partformat
1239     \parttitleformat{#1}\par}%
1240    \postparthook}
```

\postparthook   Hook after part heading

```
1241 \def\postparthook{\vfil\newpage
1242                 \if@twoside
1243                  \if@openright
1244                   \null
1245                   \thispagestyle{empty}%
1246                   \newpage
1247                  \fi
1248                 \fi
1249                 \if@tempswa
1250                    \twocolumn
1251                 \fi}
```

\bookappendix   Switch to appendices in book

```
1252 \newcommand\bookappendix{\par
1253   \setcounter{table}{0}%
1254   \setcounter{figure}{0}%
1255   \zeroextracounters
1256   \par
1257   \gdef\theHchapter{\Alph {chapter}}%
1258   \xdef\Hy@chapapp{\Hy@appendixstring}%
1259   \setcounter{chapter}{0}%
1260   \setcounter{section}{0}%
1261   \gdef\@chapapp{\appendixname}%
1262   \gdef\thechapter{\@Alph\c@chapter}%
1263   \def\@write@jmlr@import{\@@write@jmlr@apdimport}%
1264   \csname appendixmore\endcsname
1265 }
```

Define commands to switch between book/article modes

\jmlrbookcommands   Switch to book commands

```
1266 \newcommand*{\jmlrbookcommands}{%
1267   \let\part\bookpart
1268   \let\chapter\bookchapter
1269   \let\appendix\bookappendix
1270   \let\tableofcontents\booktableofcontents
1271   \def\thesection{\thechapter.\arabic{section}}}%
1272 }
```

\jmlrarticlecommands   Switch to article commands

```
1273 \newcommand*{\jmlrarticlecommands}{%
```

```
1274    \let\part\artpart
1275    \let\chapter\artchapter
1276    \let\appendix\artappendix
1277    \let\tableofcontents\arttableofcontents
1278    \def\thesection{\arabic{section}}%
1279 }
```

Check for packages that are known to cause problems when combining articles
into a book.

```
1280 \newcommand*{\@jmlr@check@packages}{%
1281   \@ifpackageloaded{epsfig}{%
1282     \ClassError{jmlr}{Obsolete package 'epsfig' detected.
1283       \MessageBreak
1284     Please use \string\includegraphics\space to include images
1285     instead}{}}{}%
1286   \@ifpackageloaded{psfig}{%
1287     \ClassError{jmlr}{Obsolete package 'psfig' detected.
1288       \MessageBreak
1289     Please use \string\includegraphics\space to include images
1290     instead}{}}{}%
1291   \@ifpackageloaded{subfig}{%
1292     \ClassError{jmlr}{Package 'subfig' detected.\MessageBreak
1293     This will cause a conflict if the article is incorporated
1294       \MessageBreak
1295     into a book using jmlbook.cls.
1296       \MessageBreak
1297     Please use \string\subfigure\space and
1298     \string\subtable\space instead}{}}{}%
1299   \@ifpackageloaded{theorem}{%
1300     \ClassError{jmlr}{Package 'theorem' detected.\MessageBreak
1301     This can cause a conflict with other packages used by jmlr}{}}{}%
1302   \@ifpackageloaded{ntheorem}{%
1303     \ClassError{jmlr}{Package 'ntheorem' detected.\MessageBreak
1304     This can cause a conflict with other packages used by jmlr}{}}{}%
1305   \@ifpackageloaded{amsthm}{%
1306     \ClassError{jmlr}{Package 'amsthm' detected.\MessageBreak
1307     This package conflicts with the jmlr class}{}}{}%
1308   \@ifpackageloaded{pdfpages}{Package 'pdfpages' detected.\MessageBreak
1309     This can cause a problem for jmlrbook}{}%
1310   \@ifpackageloaded{geometry}{Package 'geometry' detected.\MessageBreak
1311     This can cause a problem for jmlrbook}{}%
1312   \@ifpackageloaded{tabularx}{%
1313     \ClassError{jmlr}{Package 'tabularx' detected.\MessageBreak
1314     This will break footnote links}{}}{}%

1315   \@ifpackageloaded{jmlr2e}{%
1316     \ClassError{jmlr}{Package 'jmlr2e' detected.\MessageBreak
1317     This can't be used with the jmlr class}{}}{}%
```

```
1318 }
1319 \AtBeginDocument{%
1320 \@jmlr@check@packages
1321 \let\@jmlr@check@packages\relax
1322 }
```

ppressPackageChecks Don't check for potentially problematic packages. (If I find this in any paper sent to me for inclusion in a book, it will annoy me.)

```
1323 \newcommand*{\jmlrSuppressPackageChecks}{%
1324   \let\@jmlr@check@packages\relax
1325 }
```

Discourage authors from using obsolete commands:

\obsoletefontcs

```
1326 \DeclareRobustCommand*{\obsoletefontcs}[1]{%
1327   \ClassWarning{jmlr}{Obsolete command
1328     \expandafter\string\csname#1\endcsname\space detected}%
1329   \csname #1 \endcsname
1330 }
```

\bf

```
1331 \renewcommand*{\bf}{%
1332   \obsoletefontcs{bf}%
1333 }
```

\it

```
1334 \renewcommand*{\it}{%
1335   \obsoletefontcs{it}%
1336 }
```

\sc

```
1337 \renewcommand*{\sc}{%
1338   \obsoletefontcs{sc}%
1339 }
```

\rm

```
1340 \renewcommand*{\rm}{%
1341   \obsoletefontcs{rm}%
1342 }
```

\sf

```
1343 \renewcommand*{\sf}{%
1344   \obsoletefontcs{sf}%
1345 }
```

\tt

```
1346 \renewcommand*{\tt}{%
1347   \obsoletefontcs{tt}%
1348 }
```

Check for pseudocode package since it conflicts with the algorithm package and quite often both packages are used in the same book or proceedings.

```
1349 \providecommand*{\jmlrcheckforpseudocode}{%
1350   \@ifpackageloaded{pseudocode}%
1351   {%
1352     \let\pseudoRETURN\RETURN
1353     \let\pseudoTRUE\TRUE
1354     \let\pseudoFALSE\FALSE
1355     \let\pseudoAND\AND
1356     \let\pseudoOR\OR
1357     \let\pseudoNOT\NOT
1358     \let\pseudoTO\TO
1359     \let\pseudoCOMMENT\COMMENT
1360     \let\pseudoIF\IF
1361     \let\pseudoELSE\ELSE
1362     \let\pseudoFOR\FOR
1363     \let\pseudoFORALL\FORALL
1364     \let\pseudoWHILE\WHILE
1365     \let\pseudoREPEAT\REPEAT
1366     \let\pseudoUNTIL\UNTIL
1367     \let\pseudoENDFOR\ENDFOR
1368     \let\RETURN\undefined
1369     \let\TRUE\undefined
1370     \let\FALSE\undefined
1371     \let\AND\undefined
1372     \let\OR\undefined
1373     \let\NOT\undefined
1374     \let\TO\undefined
1375     \let\COMMENT\undefined
1376     \let\IF\undefined
1377     \let\ELSE\undefined
1378     \let\FOR\undefined
1379     \let\FORALL\undefined
1380     \let\WHILE\undefined
1381     \let\REPEAT\undefined
1382     \let\UNTIL\undefined
1383     \let\ENDFOR\undefined
1384     \preto\pseudocode{%
1385     \let\RETURN\pseudoRETURN
1386     \let\TRUE\pseudoTRUE
1387     \let\FALSE\pseudoFALSE
1388     \let\AND\pseudoAND
1389     \let\OR\pseudoOR
1390     \let\NOT\pseudoNOT
1391     \let\TO\pseudoTO
1392     \let\COMMENT\pseudoCOMMENT
1393     \let\IF\pseudoIF
1394     \let\ELSE\pseudoELSE
1395     \let\FOR\pseudoFOR
```

```
1396        \let\FORALL\pseudoFORALL
1397        \let\WHILE\pseudoWHILE
1398        \let\REPEAT\pseudoREPEAT
1399        \let\UNTIL\pseudoUNTIL
1400        \let\ENDFOR\pseudoENDFOR
1401        }%
1402   }%
1403   {}%
1404 }
1405 \jmlrcheckforpseudocode
```

4.3 jmlrbook.cls Code

Class file for books composed of articles using the jmlr class.

```
1406 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
```

Declare class:

```
1407 \ProvidesClass{jmlrbook}[2017/08/01 v1.24 (NLCT) JMLR Book Style]
```

Need xkeyval package to have key=value class options

```
1408 \RequirePackage{xkeyval}
```

Requires double spacing for the title page

```
1409 \RequirePackage{setspace}
```

Path used to determine if the preface is in the main document or in a separate file.

\jmlrprefacefile

```
1410 \newcommand*\jmlrprefacepath{}
```

The fink package is now deprecated, so only use it if currfile isn't installed.

```
1411 \IfFileExists{currfile.sty}%
1412 {
1413   \RequirePackage{currfile}
1414   \renewcommand*\jmlrprefacepath{\currfilepath}
1415 }%
1416 {%
1417   \RequirePackage{fink}
1418   \ifdef\finkpath
1419   {%
1420     \renewcommand*\jmlrprefacepath{\finkpath}%
1421   }
1422   {%
```

fink version too old.

```
1423     \ClassWarning{jmlrbook}{Install 'currfile' package or update
1424       'fink' package}
1425   }
1426 }
```

78

Some packages need to be loaded before hyperref so provide a hook to do this:

1427 `\providecommand*{\jmlrprehyperref}{}`

`\ifgrayscale` Determine whether to select color or grayscale

1428 `\newif\ifgrayscale`
1429 `\grayscalefalse`

draft

1430 `\DeclareOptionX{draft}{\setlength\overfullrule{5pt}}`

final

1431 `\DeclareOptionX{final}{\setlength\overfullrule{0pt}}`

color

1432 `\DeclareOptionX{color}{\grayscalefalse}`

gray

1433 `\DeclareOptionX{gray}{\grayscaletrue}`

Pass letterpaper and 7x10 to jmlr.

letterpaper

1434 `\DeclareOptionX{letterpaper}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}`

7x10

1435 `\DeclareOptionX{7x10}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}`

Pass html and nohtml to jmlr. (Used by `makejmlrbookgui`)

html

1436 `\DeclareOptionX{html}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}`

nohtml

1437 `\DeclareOptionX{nohtml}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}`

`\jmlrprefaceheader`

1438 `\newcommand*{\jmlrprefaceheader}{%`
1439 `  \phantomsection`
1440 `  \chapter*{\prefacename}%`
1441 `  \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\prefacename}%`
1442 `  \markboth{\prefacename}{\prefacename}%`
1443 `}`

Pass wcp, pmlr and nowcp options to jmlr and set preface header.

wcp

1444 `\DeclareOptionX{wcp}{%`
1445 `  \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}%`
1446 `}`

pmlr

```
1447 \DeclareOptionX{pmlr}{%
1448   \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}%
1449 }
```

nowcp

```
1450 \DeclareOptionX{nowcp}{%
1451   \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}%
1452 }
```

Pass tablecaptiontop and tablecaptionbottom options to jmlr.

tablecaptiontop

```
1453 \DeclareOptionX{tablecaptiontop}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
```

tablecaptionbottom

```
1454 \DeclareOptionX{tablecaptionbottom}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
```

Pass font size commands to jmlr

10pt

```
1455 \DeclareOptionX{10pt}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
```

11pt

```
1456 \DeclareOptionX{11pt}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
```

12pt

```
1457 \DeclareOptionX{12pt}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
```

Switch on two-side mode by default

```
1458 \@twosidetrue
```

oneside

```
1459 \DeclareOptionX{oneside}{\@twosidefalse \@mparswitchfalse}
```

twoside

```
1460 \DeclareOptionX{twoside}{\@twosidetrue \@mparswitchtrue}
```

pdfxa

```
1461 \define@boolkey{jmlrbook.cls}[jmlr]{pdfxa}[true]{}
1462 \jmlrpdfxafalse
```

Process options

```
1463 \ProcessOptionsX
```

If `\jmlrgrayscale` has been defined, let it override the class options. If it is defined, it should be set to 0 for the online version and any other number for the grayscale print version.

```
1464 \@ifundefined{jmlrgrayscale}{}%
1465 {%
1466   \ifnum\jmlrgrayscale=0\relax
1467     \grayscalefalse
1468   \else
1469     \grayscaletrue
1470   \fi
1471 }
```

This next bit is a modification of pdfx. It's only used for the print version when the pdfxa option is used.

```
1472 \ifgrayscale
1473   \newcommand*{\jmlrwritepdfinfo}{%
1474     \protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\jmlrbook@info{\xmpAuthor}{\xmpTitle}}%
1475   }
1476   \ifjmlrpdfxa
1477     \def\convertDate{\getYear}
1478     {\catcode'\D=12
1479     \gdef\getYear D:#1#2#3#4{\edef\xYear{#1#2#3#4}\getMonth}
1480     }
1481     \def\getMonth#1#2{\edef\xMonth{#1#2}\getDay}
1482     \def\getDay#1#2{\edef\xDay{#1#2}\getHour}
1483     \def\getHour#1#2{\edef\xHour{#1#2}\getMin}
1484     \def\getMin#1#2{\edef\xMin{#1#2}\getSec}
1485     \def\getSec#1#2{\edef\xSec{#1#2}\getTZh}
1486     {%
1487       \catcode'\Z=12
1488       \gdef\tmpz{Z}
1489     }
1490     \def\hash{\expandafter\@gobble\string\#}%
1491     \def\amp{\expandafter\@gobble\string\&}%
1492     \def\xmpAmp{\amp\hash x0026;}%
1493     \def\sep{</rdf:li><rdf:li>}
1494     \def\TextCopyright{\amp\hash x00A9;}
1495     \def\Title#1{\gdef\xmpTitle{#1}}
1496     \def\Author#1{\gdef\xmpAuthor{#1}}
1497     \def\Keywords#1{\gdef\xmpKeywords{#1}}
1498     \let\xmpKeywords\@empty
1499     \let\xmpSubject\xmpKeywords
1500     \def\Creator#1{\gdef\xmpCreator{#1}}
1501     \def\xmpCreator{\@pdfcreator}
1502     \def\Producer#1{\gdef\xmpProducer{#1}}
1503     \def\xmpProducer{pdfTeX}
1504     \def\Volume#1{\gdef\xmpVolume{#1}}
1505     \let\xmpVolume\@empty
1506     \def\Issue#1{\gdef\xmpIssue{#1}}
```

```
1507    \let\xmpIssue\@empty
1508    \def\CoverDisplayDate#1{\gdef\xmpCoverDisplayDate{#1}}
1509    \let\xmpCoverDisplayDate\@empty
1510    \def\CoverDate#1{\gdef\xmpCoverDate{#1}}
1511    \let\xmpCoverDate\@empty
1512    \def\Copyright#1{\gdef\xmpCopyright{#1}}
1513    \let\xmpCopyright\@empty
1514    \def\Doi#1{\gdef\xmpDoi{#1}}
1515    \let\xmpDoi\@empty
1516    \def\Lastpage#1{\gdef\xmpLastpage{#1}}
1517    \let\xmpLastpage\@empty
1518    \def\Firstpage#1{\gdef\xmpFirstpage{#1}}
1519    \let\xmpFirstpage\@empty
1520    \def\Journaltitle#1{\gdef\xmpJournaltitle{#1}}
1521    \let\xmpJournaltitle\@empty
1522    \def\Journalnumber#1{\gdef\xmpJournalnumber{#1}}
1523    \let\xmpJournalnumber\@empty
1524    \def\Org#1{\gdef\xmpOrg{#1}}
1525    \let\xmpOrg\@empty
1526    \def\CreatorTool#1{\gdef\xmpCreatorTool{#1}}
1527    \def\xmpCreatorTool{\xmpProducer}
1528    \def\AuthoritativeDomain#1{\gdef\xmpAuthoritativeDomain{#1}}
1529    \let\xmpAuthoritativeDomain\@empty
1530    \def\findUUID#1{\edef\tmpstring{\pdfmdfivesum{#1}}
1531        \expandafter\eightofnine\tmpstring\end}
1532    \def\eightofnine#1#2#3#4#5#6#7#8#9\end{%
1533        \xdef\eightchars{#1#2#3#4#5#6#7#8}
1534        \fouroffive#9\end}
1535    \def\fouroffive#1#2#3#4#5\end{\xdef\ffourchars{#1#2#3#4}
1536        \sfouroffive#5\end}
1537    \def\sfouroffive#1#2#3#4#5\end{\xdef\sfourchars{#1#2#3#4}
1538        \tfouroffive#5\end}
1539    \def\tfouroffive#1#2#3#4#5\end{\xdef\tfourchars{#1#2#3#4}
1540        \xdef\laststring{#5}}
1541    \def\uuid{\eightchars-%
1542            \ffourchars-%
1543            \sfourchars-%
1544            \tfourchars-%
1545            \laststring}
```

\getTZh   This is a modification of the command from pdfx that also works for zero and negative hours.

```
1546    \def\getTZh#1{%
1547      \def\TZprefix{#1}%
1548      \ifx\TZprefix\tmpz
1549        \def\xTZsign{+}%
1550        \def\xTZh{00}%
1551        \def\xTZm{00}%
1552        \let\getTZnext\doConvDate
```

```
1553      \else
1554        \let\xTZsign\TZprefix
1555        \let\getTZnext\getTZhm
1556      \fi
1557      \getTZnext
1558    }
```

\getTZm   This is a modified version of the command from pdfx.

```
1559    \def\getTZhm#1#2'#3#4'{%
1560        \edef\xTZh{#1#2}%
1561        \edef\xTZm{#3#4}%
1562      \doConvDate
1563    }
```

\doConvDate   Defines the date using information derived from parsing \pdfcreationdate

```
1564    \def\doConvDate{%
1565        \edef\convDate{\xYear-\xMonth-\xDay
1566          T\xHour:\xMin:\xSec\xTZsign\xTZh:\xTZm}%
1567    }
```

\@pre@hyperref   This macro contains a trimmed down version of pdfx.

```
1568    \newcommand{\@pre@hyperref}{%
1569    \IfFileExists{FOGRA39L.icc}%
1570    {%
1571      \pdfminorversion=3
1572      \pdfpageattr{/MediaBox[0 0 595 793]
1573                  /BleedBox[0 0 595 793]
1574                  /TrimBox[25 20 570 773]}%
1575      \findUUID{\jobname.pdf}%
1576      \edef\xmpdocid{\uuid}%
1577      \findUUID{\pdfcreationdate}%
1578      \edef\xmpinstid{\uuid}%
1579      \InputIfFileExists{\jobname.xmpdata}{}{}%
1580      \RequirePackage{xmpincl}%
1581      \expandafter\convertDate\pdfcreationdate
1582      \def\@pctchar{\expandafter\@gobble\string\%}%
1583      \def\@bchar{\expandafter\@gobble\string\\}%
1584      \immediate\pdfobj stream attr{/N 4}  file{FOGRA39L.icc}
1585      \edef\OBJ@CVR{\the\pdflastobj}
1586      \pdfcatalog{/OutputIntents [ <<
1587       /Type/OutputIntent
1588       /S/GTS_PDFX
1589       /OutputCondition (FOGRA39)
1590       /OutputConditionIdentifier (FOGRA39 \@bchar(ISO Coated v2
1591        300\@pctchar\space \@bchar(ECI\@bchar)\@bchar))
1592       /DestOutputProfile \OBJ@CVR\space 0 R
1593       /RegistryName(http://www.color.org)
1594      >> ]}
1595      \input glyphtounicode.tex
```

```
1596        \input glyphtounicode-cmr.tex
1597        \pdfgentounicode=1
1598        \RequirePackage[draft,pdftex,pdfpagemode=UseNone,bookmarks=false]{hyperref}%
1599      }%
1600      {%
1601        \ClassError{jmlrbook}{Can't find 'FOGRA39L.icc'}%
1602          {Download ISOcoated\string_v2\string_330\string_bas.icc from
1603          http://www.colormanagement.org/en/isoprofile.html
1604          Rename it FOGRA39L.icc and put it in the pdfx folder}%
1605      }%
1606   }
1607   \renewcommand*{\jmlrwritepdfinfo}{%
1608      \begingroup
1609        \let\&=\xmpAmp
1610        \IfFileExists{pdfx-1a.xmp}{%
1611          \pdfcompresslevel=0
1612          \immediate\pdfobj stream attr {/Type /Metadata /Subtype /XML}
1613          file{pdfx-1a.xmpi}
1614          \pdfcatalog{/Metadata \the\pdflastobj\space 0 R}
1615        }%
1616        {}%
1617      \endgroup
1618      \protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\jmlrbook@info{\xmpAuthor}{\xmpTitle}}%
1619      \pdfinfo{
1620          /Author(\xmpAuthor)%
1621          /Title(\xmpTitle)%
1622          /Creator(\xmpProducer)%
1623          /CreationDate(\convDate)%
1624          /ModDate(\convDate)%
1625          /Producer(\xmpProducer)%
1626          /Trapped /False
1627          /GTS_PDFXVersion (PDF/X-1:2001)%
1628          /GTS_PDFXConformance (PDF/X-1a:2001)%
1629      }%
1630   }

1631   \fi
1632 \else
1633   \newcommand*{\jmlrwritepdfinfo}{}
1634 \fi
```

\jmlrbook@info   Not needed (information provided for MakeJmlrBookGUI)

```
1635 \newcommand*{\jmlrbook@info}[2]{}
```

\jmlrbook@location   Not needed (information provided for MakeJmlrBookGUI)

```
1636 \newcommand*{\jmlrbook@location}[1]{}
```

\@post@hyperref

```
1637 \newcommand*{\@post@hyperref}{%
```

```
1638    \let\@org@c@lenddoca\c@lenddoca
1639    \let\c@lenddoca\undefined
1640 }
```

Load combine class. This requires a little bit of trickery.

```
1641 \let\@org@LoadClass\LoadClass
1642 \def\LoadClass#1{\let\LoadClass\@org@LoadClass\@org@LoadClass{jmlr}}
1643 \@org@LoadClass{combine}
1644 \let\c@lenddoca\@org@c@lenddoca
```

Requires combnat to work with natbib:

```
1645 \RequirePackage{combnat}
```

Need to apply a patch to combnat (this has now been fixed in combnat, but user might be using an old version):

```
1646 \renewcommand\c@laNAT@parse[1]{{%
1647     \let\protect=\@unexpandable@protect\let~\relax
1648     \let\active@prefix=\@gobble
1649     \xdef\NAT@temp{\csname b@#1\@extra@b@citeb\endcsname}}%
1650     \expandafter\NAT@split\NAT@temp?????@@%
1651     \expandafter\NAT@parse@date\NAT@date??????@@%
1652     \ifciteindex\NAT@index\fi}
1653
1654 \renewcommand\c@lbNAT@parse[1]{{%
1655     \let\protect=\@unexpandable@protect\let~\relax
1656     \let\active@prefix=\@gobble
1657     \xdef\NAT@temp{\csname B?\jobname?@#1\@extra@b@citeb\endcsname}}%
1658     \expandafter\NAT@split\NAT@temp?????@@%
1659     \expandafter\NAT@parse@date\NAT@date??????@@%
1660     \ifciteindex\NAT@index\fi}
```

Start new chapters on the right hand page:

```
1661 \newif\if@openright
1662 \@openrighttrue
1663 \newif\if@mainmatter
```

Define commands that affect the formatting:

\pagerule   Draw line across the text block.

```
1664 \newcommand*{\pagerule}[1][0pt]{\par\noindent
1665    \rule[#1]{\linewidth}{2pt}\par}
```

preface   The preface environment starts a new chapter but also writes information to the main aux file for makejmlrbook. The optional argument is the file name for the extracted preface.

```
1666 \ifjmlrhtml
1667    \newenvironment{preface}[1][preface]%
1668    {%
1669       \noindent\HCode{<h2>\prefacename</h2>}%
1670    }%
1671    {%
```

```
1672    }
1673 \else
1674    \newenvironment{preface}[1][preface]%
1675    {%
1676       \jmlrprefaceheader
1677       \protected@write\@mainauxout
1678          {}{\string\@prefacestart{\thepage}{\arabic{page}}}%
1679       \protected@write\@mainauxout{}{\string\@prefacefile{\jmlrprefacepath}{#1}}%
1680    }%
1681    {%
1682       \protected@write\@mainauxout{}{\string\@prefaceend{\thepage}}%
1683    }
1684 \fi
```

\prefacename

```
1685 \newcommand*{\prefacename}{Preface}
```

\@prefacefile

```
1686 \newcommand*{\@prefacefile}[2]{}
```

\@prefacestart

```
1687 \newcommand*{\@prefacestart}[2]{}
```

\@prefaceend

```
1688 \newcommand*{\@prefaceend}[1]{}
```

\@prefaceeditor

```
1689 \newcommand*{\@prefaceeditor}[1]{}
```

Cross-reference chapters:

```
1690 \newcommand*{\chapterrefname}{Chapter}
1691 \newcommand*{\chaptersrefname}{Chapters}
```

\chapterref

```
1692 \newcommand*{\chapterref}[1]{%
1693    \objectref{#1}{\chapterrefname}{\chaptersrefname}{}{}}
```

Cross-referencing imported articles:

\articlepageref   Page number of start of article

```
1694 \newcommand*{\articlepageref}[1]{%
1695    \pageref{#1jmlrstart}%
1696 }
```

\articlepagesref   Page range of article

```
1697 \newcommand*{\articlepagesref}[1]{%
1698    \pageref{#1jmlrstart}--\pageref{#1jmlrend}%
1699 }
```

\@articlepagesref   Page range of article for use within the article

```
1700 \newcommand*{\@articlepagesref}{%
1701   \pageref{jmlrstart}--\pageref{jmlrend}%
1702 }
```

\articletitleref   Reference the short title of an imported article

```
1703 \newcommand*{\articletitleref}[1]{\nameref{#1jmlrstart}}
```

\articleauthorref   Reference the authors of an imported article

```
1704 \newcommand*{\articleauthorref}[1]{%
1705   \@ifundefined{@jmlr@author@#1}%
1706   {%
1707     \ClassWarning{jmlrbook}{Label '#1' undefined}%
1708   }%
1709   {%
1710     \@nameuse{@jmlr@author@#1}%
1711   }%
1712 }
```

\jmlrtitlehook   Extra title information

```
1713 \renewcommand*\jmlrtitlehook{%
1714   \hypersetup{pdftitle={\@shorttitle}}%
1715   \def\xmpTitle{\@shorttitle}%
1716   \let\jmlrtitlehook\relax
1717 }
1718 \providecommand*{\xmpTitle}{\@title}%
```

\jmlrauthorhook

```
1719 \renewcommand*\jmlrauthorhook{%
1720   \ifx\@sauthor\@empty
1721     \hypersetup{pdfauthor={\@author}}%
1722   \else
1723     \hypersetup{pdfauthor={\@sauthor}}%
1724   \fi
1725   \def\xmpAuthor{\@sauthor}%
1726   \let\jmlrauthorhook\relax
1727   \let\@shortauthor\@empty
1728 }
1729 \providecommand*\xmpAuthor{\@author}%
```

\subtitle

```
1730 \newcommand*{\@subtitle}{}
1731 \newcommand*{\subtitle}[1]{\renewcommand*{\@subtitle}{#1}}
```

\volume

```
1732 \newcommand*{\@volume}{\@jmlrvolume}
1733 \newcommand*{\volume}[1]{%
1734   \renewcommand*{\@volume}{#1}%
```

```
1735   \ifjmlrpdfxa
1736     \let\xmpVolume\@volume
1737   \fi
1738 }
```

\jmlrissue

```
1739 \newcommand*{\@issue}{\@jmlrissue}
1740 \newcommand*{\issue}[1]{%
1741   \renewcommand*{\@issue}{#1}%
1742   \ifjmlrpdfxa
1743     \let\xmpIssue\@issue
1744   \fi
1745 }
```

\thejmlrworkshop   Provided in the event that it's required for the title page.

```
1746 \newcommand*{\thejmlrworkshop}{\@jmlrworkshop}
```

\team

```
1747 \newcommand*{\@team}{}
1748 \newcommand*{\team}[1]{\renewcommand*{\@team}{#1}}
```

\jmlrlocation

```
1749 \newcommand*{\@jmlrlocation}{}
1750 \newcommand*{\jmlrlocation}[1]{%
1751  \renewcommand*{\@jmlrlocation}{#1}%
1752  \protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\jmlrbook@location{#1}}%
1753 }
```

roductioneditorname

```
1754 \newcommand*{\@productioneditorname}{Production Editor}
```

\productioneditor

```
1755 \newcommand*{\@productioneditor}{}
1756 \newcommand*{\productioneditor}[1]{%
1757   \renewcommand*{\@productioneditor}{#1}%
1758   \renewcommand*{\@productioneditorname}{Production Editor}%
1759 }
```

\productioneditors

```
1760 \newcommand*{\productioneditors}[1]{%
1761   \renewcommand*{\@productioneditor}{#1}%
1762   \renewcommand*{\@productioneditorname}{Production Editors}%
1763 }
```

\logo   Title page image

```
1764 \newcommand*{\@logo}{}
1765 \newcommand*{\logo}[2][]{%
1766 \ifjmlrhtml
```

```
1767    \def\@logo@tmp{#1}%
1768    \ifx\@logo@tmp\@empty
1769      \renewcommand*{\@logo}{#2}%
1770    \else
1771      \renewcommand*{\@logo}{\HCode{<a href="#1">}#2\HCode{</a>}}%
1772    \fi
1773 \else
1774    \renewcommand*{\@logo}{#2}%
1775 \fi
1776 }
```

\booklinebreak   Provided for book production editors to fine tune the book line breaking.

```
1777 \renewcommand*{\booklinebreak}[1][4]{\linebreak[#1]}
```

Set article title

```
1778 \def\c@lbmaketitle{\jmlrmaketitle}
```

The book's title:

\maintitle

```
1779 \newcommand*{\maintitle}{}
```

Make it easier to modify the book's title page:

\SetTitleElement

```
1780 \newcommand*{\SetTitleElement}[3]{%
1781    {%
1782      \expandafter\ifx\csname @#1\endcsname\@empty
1783      \else
1784        #2\csname @#1\endcsname#3%
1785      \fi
1786    }%
1787 }
```

\IfTitleElement   Determine if the given element has been set:

```
1788 \newcommand{\IfTitleElement}[3]{%
1789    \expandafter\ifx\csname @#1\endcsname\@empty
1790      #2%
1791    \else
1792      #3%
1793    \fi
1794 }
```

\titlebody

```
1795 \newcommand{\titlebody}{%
1796    \SetTitleElement{title}{\maintitlefont}{\postmaintitle}%
1797    \SetTitleElement{volume}{\mainvolumefont}{\postmainvolume}%
1798    \SetTitleElement{subtitle}{\mainsubtitlefont}{\postmainsubtitle}%
1799    \SetTitleElement{logo}{\mainlogofont}{\postmainlogo}%
1800    \SetTitleElement{team}{\mainteamfont}{\postmainteam}%
```

```
1801  \SetTitleElement{author}{\mainauthorfont}{\postmainauthor}%
1802  \SetTitleElement{productioneditor}{\mainproductioneditorfont}%
1803    {\postmainproductioneditor}%
1804 }
```

`\c@lamaketitle`

```
1805 \ifjmlrhtml
1806   \renewcommand{\c@lamaketitle}{%
1807   \HCode{<table cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2" border="0" width="100\%">}%
1808   \HCode{<tbody><tr><td valign="top">}%
1809   \HCode{<h1>}%
1810   \@title\newline
1811   \ifx\@jmlrvolume\@empty
1812     \ifx\@volume\@empty
1813     \else
1814       Volume \@volume
1815       \ifx\@subtitle\@empty\else: \fi
1816     \fi
1817   \else
1818       Volume \@jmlrvolume
1819       \ifx\@subtitle\@empty\else: \fi
1820   \fi
1821   \@subtitle
1822   \HCode{</h1>}%
1823   \newline
1824   \textbf{Editors: \@author}
1825   \HCode{</td><td valign="top">}%
1826   \@logo
1827   \HCode{</td></tr></tbody></table>}%
1828   \let\maintitle\@title
1829   }
1830 \else
1831   \renewcommand{\c@lamaketitle}{%
1832   \pagenumbering{alph}%
1833   \pagestyle{empty}%
1834   \begin{titlepage}%
1835     \let\footnotesize\small
1836     \let\footnoterule\relax
1837     \let\footnote\thanks
1838     \titlebody
1839     \par
1840     \@thanks
1841   \end{titlepage}%
1842   \setcounter{footnote}{0}%
1843   \let\maintitle\@title
1844   \c@lmtitlempty
1845   }
1846 \fi
```

`\maintitlefont`

```
1847 \renewcommand{\maintitlefont}{%
1848   \null\vskip15pt\relax\par
1849   \flushleft\Huge\bfseries\noindent}
```

`\postmaintitle`

```
1850 \renewcommand{\postmaintitle}{%
1851   \par\relax
1852 }
```

`\mainvolumefont`

```
1853 \newcommand{\mainvolumefont}{%
1854   \flushleft\noindent\LARGE\bfseries Volume
1855 }
```

`\postmainvolume`

```
1856 \newcommand{\postmainvolume}{%
1857   \IfTitleElement{subtitle}{}{:}\par\relax
1858 }
```

`\mainissuefont`

```
1859 \newcommand{\mainissuefont}{%
1860   \flushleft\noindent\LARGE\bfseries Issue
1861 }
```

`\postmainissue`

```
1862 \newcommand{\postmainissue}{%
1863   \par\relax
1864 }
```

`\mainsubtitlefont`

```
1865 \newcommand{\mainsubtitlefont}{%
1866   \flushleft\LARGE\bfseries\noindent}
```

`\postmainsubtitle`

```
1867 \newcommand{\postmainsubtitle}{\par}
```

`\mainlogofont`

```
1868 \newcommand{\mainlogofont}{%
1869   \vfill
1870   \begin{center}}
```

`\postmainlogo`

```
1871 \newcommand{\postmainlogo}{\end{center}\vfill\par}
```

`\mainteamfont`

```
1872 \newcommand{\mainteamfont}{\flushleft\bfseries\Large\noindent}
```

\postmainteam

1873 `\newcommand{\postmainteam}{\par}`

\mainauthorfont

1874 `\renewcommand{\mainauthorfont}{%`
1875 `  \flushleft\Large\itshape\doublespacing\noindent}`

\postmainauthor

1876 `\renewcommand{\postmainauthor}{%`
1877 `\par}`

roductioneditorfont

1878 `\newcommand{\mainproductioneditorfont}{%`
1879 `  \flushleft\Large\noindent \@productioneditorname: \itshape}`

ainproductioneditor

1880 `\newcommand{\postmainproductioneditor}{\par}`

\maindatefont

1881 `\renewcommand{\maindatefont}{}`

\postmaindate

1882 `\renewcommand{\postmaindate}{}`

signoff   Editorial team listed at the end of a preface etc. The mandatory argument is the
date, the optional argument is the team title. Each editor should be separated
with \Editor.

1883 `\ifjmlrhtml`
1884 `  \newenvironment{signoff}[2][The Editorial Team]{%`
1885 `    \def\Editor##1{##1\par\vskip\baselineskip\noindent\ignorespaces}%`
1886 `    \def\@editorialteam{#1}%`
1887 `    \def\@signoffdate{#2}%`
1888 `    \par\vskip\baselineskip\noindent`
1889 `    \ifx\@signoffdate\@empty`
1890 `    \else`
1891 `      \emph{\@signoffdate}\nopagebreak\par`
1892 `      \nopagebreak\vskip\baselineskip\noindent`
1893 `    \fi`
1894 `    \ifx\@editorialteam\@empty`
1895 `    \else`
1896 `      \@editorialteam:\nopagebreak\par\nopagebreak\vskip\baselineskip`
1897 `    \fi`
1898 `    \nopagebreak\noindent\ignorespaces`
1899 `  }%`
1900 `  {%`
1901 `  }%`
1902 `\else`
1903 `  \newenvironment{signoff}[2][The Editorial Team]{%`

```
1904    \def\Editor##1{%
1905      \protected@write\@mainauxout{}{\string\@prefaceeditor{##1}}%
1906      \begin{tabular}{@{}l@{}}%
1907      ##1%
1908      \end{tabular}%
1909      \par\vskip\baselineskip\noindent\ignorespaces
1910    }%
1911    \def\@editorialteam{#1}%
1912    \def\@signoffdate{#2}%
1913    \par\vskip\baselineskip\noindent
1914    \ifx\@signoffdate\@empty
1915    \else
1916      \emph{\@signoffdate}\par
1917      \vskip\baselineskip\noindent
1918    \fi
1919    \ifx\@editorialteam\@empty
1920    \else
1921      \@editorialteam:\nopagebreak\par\vskip\baselineskip
1922    \fi
1923    \nopagebreak\noindent\ignorespaces
1924  }%
1925  {%
1926  }
1927 \fi
```

authorsignoff   An author can sign off at the end of a chapter (such as a foreword). Each author
                should be separated with \Author.

```
1928 \newenvironment{authorsignoff}{%
1929   \def\Author##1{\begin{tabular}{@{}p{\linewidth}@{}}%
1930     ##1%
1931     \end{tabular}%
1932     \par\vskip\baselineskip\noindent\ignorespaces
1933   }%
1934   \par\vskip\baselineskip\noindent\ignorespaces
1935 }{%
1936 }
```

\zeroextracounters   Reset counters at the start of each imported article

```
1937 \renewcommand{\zeroextracounters}{%
1938   \@ifundefined{c@theorem}{}{\setcounter{theorem}{0}}%
1939   \@ifundefined{c@algorithm}{}{\setcounter{algorithm}{0}}%
1940   \@ifundefined{c@algocf}{}{\setcounter{algocf}{0}}%
1941   \@ifundefined{c@example}{}{\setcounter{example}{0}}%
1942   \@ifundefined{c@definition}{}{\setcounter{definition}{0}}%
1943 }
```

\contentsname   Redcfine title of the table of contents

```
1944 \renewcommand*{\contentsname}{Table of Contents}
```

`\theHalgorithm`

```
1945 \def\theHalgorithm{\theHchapter.\thealgorithm}
```

`\theHsection`

```
1946 \def\theHsection{\theHchapter.\thesection}
1947 \def\theHsubsection{\theHchapter.\thesubsection}
1948 \def\theHsubsubsection{\theHchapter.\thesubsubsection}
1949 \def\theHparagraph{\theHchapter.\theparagraph}
```

`\theHsubfigure`

```
1950 \def\theHsubfigure{\theHfigure.\arabic{subfigure}}
1951 \def\theHsubtable{\theHtable.\arabic{subtable}}
```

`\theHfootnote`

```
1952 \def\theHfootnote{\theHchapter.\alpha{footnote}}
```

`\theHtable`

```
1953 \def\theHtable{\theHchapter.\arabic{table}}
```

`\theHfigure`

```
1954 \def\theHfigure{\theHchapter.\arabic{figure}}
```

`\theHalgocf`

```
1955 \def\theHalgocf{\theHchapter.\thealgocf}
```

`\mailto`

```
1956 \renewcommand*{\mailto}[1]{%
1957   \href{mailto:#1}{\nolinkurl{#1}}%
1958 }
```

```
1959 \c@lhaschapterfalse
1960 \let\c@lthesec\thesection
```

Make sure the hyperlinks work

`\doimportchapterHref`

```
1961 \newcommand\doimportchapterHref{%
1962   \edef\@currentHref{chapter.\thechapter}%
1963 }
```

`\toclevel@appendix` Set the toc level for the main appendices

```
1964 \def\toclevel@appendix{-1}
```

hyperref and combine don't play nicely need to fudge the cross-referencing a bit.

`\Xprefix`

```
1965 \def\Xprefix{}
```

```
1966 \DeclareRobustCommand\Xref{\@ifstar\@Xrefstar\T@Xref}%
```

```
1967 \DeclareRobustCommand\Xpageref{%
1968   \@ifstar\@Xpagerefstar\T@Xpageref
1969 }%
```

```
1970 \def\HyRef@StarSetXRef#1{%
1971   \begingroup
1972     \Hy@safe@activestrue
1973     \edef\x{#1}%
1974     \@onelevel@sanitize\x
1975     \edef\x{\endgroup
1976       \noexpand\HyRef@@StarSetRef
1977         \expandafter\noexpand\csname r@\Xprefix\x\endcsname{\x}%
1978     }%
1979   \x
1980 }
1981 %    \end{macocode}
1982 %\end{macro}
1983 %
1984 %\begin{macro}{\@Xrefstar}
1985 %    \begin{macrocode}
1986 \def\@Xrefstar#1{%
1987   \HyRef@StarSetXRef{#1}\@firstoffive
1988 }
```

```
1989 \def\@Xpagerefstar#1{%
1990   \HyRef@StarSetXRef{#1}\@secondoffive
1991 }
```

```
1992 \def\T@Xref#1{%
1993   \Hy@safe@activestrue
1994   \expandafter\@setXref\csname r@\Xprefix#1\endcsname\@firstoffive{#1}%
1995   \Hy@safe@activesfalse
1996 }%
```

```
1997 \def\T@Xpageref#1{%
1998   \Hy@safe@activestrue
1999   \expandafter\@setXref\csname r@\Xprefix#1\endcsname\@secondoffive{#1}%
2000   \Hy@safe@activesfalse
2001 }%
```

`\Xlabel`

```
2002 \def\Xlabel#1{%
2003   \@bsphack
2004     \begingroup
2005       \@onelevel@sanitize\@currentlabelname
2006       \edef\@currentlabelname{%
2007         \expandafter\strip@period\@currentlabelname\relax.\relax\@@@
2008       }%
2009       \protected@write\@mainauxout{}{%
2010         \string\newlabel{\Xprefix#1}{{\@currentlabel}{\thepage}%
2011           {\@currentlabelname}{\@currentHref}{}}%
2012       }%
2013     \endgroup
2014   \@esphack
2015 }
2016 \let\ltx@label\Xlabel
```

`\@setXref`

```
2017 \def\@setXref#1#2#3{% csname, extract group, refname
2018   \ifx#1\relax
2019     \protect\G@refundefinedtrue
2020     \nfss@text{\reset@font\bfseries ??}%
2021     \@latex@warning{%
2022       Reference '#3' on page \thepage \space undefined%
2023     }%
2024   \else
2025     \expandafter\Hy@setref@link#1\@empty\@empty\@nil{#2}%
2026   \fi
2027 }
```

`\@secondoffive` Something's redefining `\@secondoffive` incorrectly at the start of the document when hyperref's draft mode is on. Need to fix it.

```
2028 \AtBeginDocument{%
2029   \renewcommand\@secondoffive[5]{#2}%
2030   \jmlrwritepdfinfo
2031   \let\jmlrwritepdfinfo\relax
2032 }
```

Need to write imported chapter label to main auxfile.

`\@setimportlabel`

```
2033 \def\@setimportlabel{%
2034   \let\@mainauxout\@auxout
2035   \let\HRlabel\label
2036 }
```

```
2037 \AtBeginDocument{\@jmlrbegindoc}
```

`\@jmlrbegindoc`

```
2038 \newcommand*\@jmlrbegindoc{
2039   \@setimportlabel
2040   \gdef\@setimportlabel{\let\ref\Xref \let\pageref\Xpageref}%
2041   \let\ReadBookmarks\relax
```
Patch to work with auxhook if loaded
```
2042   \@ifundefined{@beginmainauxhook}{}{\@beginmainauxhook}%
2043 }
```

Imported papers modify \InputIfFileExists so save original definition.
```
2044 \let\@org@InputIfFileExists\InputIfFileExists
```

jmlrpapers
```
2045 \newenvironment{jmlrpapers}{%

2046 \def\@begindocumenthook{%
2047   \@jmlrbegindoc
2048   \let\bibcite\c@lbNATbibcite
2049 }
2050 \def\@enddocumenthook{%
2051   \@jmlrenddoc
2052   \let\bibcite\c@lbNAT@testdef
2053 }
2054   \begin{papers}[]

2055   \if@twocolumn
2056     \def\@jmlr@restore{\twocolumn}%
2057   \else
2058     \def\@jmlr@restore{\onecolumn}%
2059   \fi
2060   \jmlrarticlecommands
2061   \let\importpubpaper\@importpubpaper
2062   \let\importpaper\@importpaper
2063   \let\importarticle\@importarticle
2064   \let\label\Xlabel
2065   \let\ref\Xref
2066   \pagestyle{article}%
2067 }{%
2068   \@jmlr@restore
2069   \end{papers}
2070 }
```

\addtomaincontents
```
2071 \newcommand{\addtomaincontents}[2]{%
2072   \protected@write\@mainauxout{\let\label\@gobble\let\index\@gobble
2073     \let\glossary\@gobble}{\string\@writefile{#1}{#2}}%
2074 }
```

\@write@author

```
2075 \newcommand*{\@write@author}[2]{%
2076   \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ and }%
2077   \protected@write\@mainauxout{}{%
2078     \string\@new@articleauthor{#1}{#2}%
2079   }%
2080 }
```

\@new@articleauthor

```
2081 \newcommand*{\@new@articleauthor}[2]{%
2082   \expandafter\gdef\csname @jmlr@author@#1\endcsname{%
2083     \hyperref[#1jmlrstart]{#2}}%
2084 }
```

\@@write@jmlr@import   The accompanying makejmlrbook Perl script scans the aux file for information. Any articles imported using \importpubpaper, \importpaper or \importarticle need to write the relevant information to the aux file.

```
2085 \newcommand*{\@@write@jmlr@import}[3]{%
2086   \protected@write\@mainauxout{}{\string\@jmlr@import{#1}{#2}{#3}}%
2087 }
```

\@jmlr@import   LaTeX should ignore \@jmlr@import as it's only needed for makejmlrbook:

```
2088 \newcommand*{\@jmlr@import}[3]{}
```

\@@write@jmlr@apdimport   As above but for files imported in the appendix.

```
2089 \newcommand*{\@@write@jmlr@apdimport}[3]{%
2090   \protected@write\@mainauxout{}{\string\@jmlr@apdimport{#1}{#2}{#3}}%
2091 }
```

\@jmlr@apdimport   As above but for files imported in the appendix. LaTeX should ignore \@jmlr@apdimport as it's only needed for makejmlrbookgui:

```
2092 \newcommand*{\@jmlr@apdimport}[3]{}
```

\@write@jmlr@import   Initialise to \@@write@jmlr@import and switch to \@@write@jmlr@apdimport in the appendices.

```
2093 \def\@write@jmlr@import{\@@write@jmlr@import}
```

\jmlrpremaketitlehook   Redefine \jmlrpremaketitlehook

```
2094 \def\jmlrpremaketitlehook{%
2095   \cleardoublepage
2096   \phantomsection
2097   \let\@currentlabelname\@shorttitle

2098   \refstepcounter{chapter}%
2099 }%
```

\jmlrimporthook   Hook just before document is imported.

```
2100 \newcommand*{\jmlrimporthook}{}
```

98

`\importpubpaper` Import a document that has already been published. Syntax: `\importpubpaper`[⟨*label*⟩]{⟨*dir*⟩}{⟨*file*⟩}{⟨*pag*⟩ where ⟨*dir*⟩ is the directory in which the paper is located, ⟨*file*⟩ is the name of the file and ⟨*pages*⟩ indicates the page range *for the original version.* The optional argument is a label. This is used to prefix the labels and citations in the document so they don't clash with other imported articles. If omitted, ⟨*dir*⟩/⟨*file*⟩ is used instead.

```
2101 \newcommand*{\@importpubpaper}[4][\@importdir\@importfile]{%
2102   \bgroup
2103     \def\@importdir{#2/}%
2104     \def\@importfile{#3}%
2105     \@write@jmlr@import{#1}{#2}{#3}%
2106     \def\@extra@b@citeb{#1}%
2107     \def\@extra@binfo{#1}%
2108     \jmlrpages{#4}%
2109     \graphicspath{{\@importdir}}%
2110     \def\jmlrmaketitlehook{%

2111       \label{}%
2112       \def\titlebreak{ }%
2113       \addtomaincontents{toc}%

2114         {%
2115           \protect\contentsline{papertitle}{\@title}{\thepage}%
2116   {page.\thepage}}%
2117       \pdfbookmark{\@shorttitle}{chapter.\theHchapter}%
2118       \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }%

2119       \tocchapterpubauthor{\@jmlr@authors}%
2120       {%
2121         \@jmlrabbrvproceedings
2122         \ifx\@jmlrvolume\@empty
2123           \ifx\@jmlrpages\@empty\else\space\fi
2124         \else
2125           \space\@jmlrvolume
2126           \ifx\@jmlrissue\@empty
2127           \else
2128             (\@jmlrissue)%
2129           \fi
2130           \ifx\@jmlrpages\@empty\else:\fi
2131         \fi
2132         \ifx\@jmlrpages\@empty
2133         \else
2134           \@jmlrpages
2135           \ifx\@jmlryear\@empty\else,\fi
2136         \fi
2137         \space\@jmlryear
2138       }%

2139       \@write@author{#1}{\@jmlr@authors}%
```

99

```
2140        }%
2141        \def\InputIfFileExists##1##2##3{%
2142          \IfFileExists{##1}{%
2143            \@org@InputIfFileExists{##1}{##2}{##3}%
2144          }%
2145          {%
2146            \@org@InputIfFileExists{\@importdir##1}{##2}{##3}%
2147          }%
2148        }%
2149        \def\Xprefix{#1}%
2150        \jmlrimporthook
2151        \import{\@importdir\@importfile}%
2152        \def\Xprefix{}%
2153      \egroup
2154      \gdef\@shortauthor{}%
2155      \gdef\@shorttitle{}%
2156      \gdef\@firstauthor{}%
2157      \gdef\@jmlr@authors{\@jmlrauthors}%
2158      \gdef\@jmlrauthors{}%
2159      \gdef\@firstsurname{}%
2160 }
2161 \newcommand{\importpubpaper}[4][]{%
2162   \ClassError{jmlrbook}{\string\importpubpaper\space
2163 not permitted outside 'jmlrpapers' environment}{}%
2164 }
```

\importpaper   Like \importpubpaper but sets the pages to the page-range for this book.

```
2165 \newcommand{\@importpaper}[3][\@importdir\@importfile]{%
2166   \bgroup
2167     \def\@importdir{#2/}%
2168     \def\@importfile{#3}%
2169     \@write@jmlr@import{#1}{#2}{#3}%
2170     \def\@extra@b@citeb{#1}%
2171     \def\@extra@binfo{#1}%
2172     \jmlrpages{\protect\@articlepagesref}%
2173     \graphicspath{{\@importdir}}%
2174     \def\jmlrmaketitlehook{%

2175       \label{}%
2176       \def\titlebreak{ }%
2177       \addtomaincontents{toc}%

2178        {%
2179          \protect\contentsline{papertitle}{\@title}{\thepage}%
2180   {page.\thepage}}%
2181       \pdfbookmark{\@shorttitle}{chapter.\theHchapter}%
2182       \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }%

2183       \tocchapterpubauthor{\@jmlr@authors}%
2184        {%
```

```
2185        \@jmlrabbrvproceedings
2186        \ifx\@jmlrvolume\@empty
2187            \space
2188        \else
2189            \space\@jmlrvolume
2190            \ifx\@jmlrissue\@empty
2191            \else
2192                (\@jmlrissue)%
2193            \fi
2194            :%
2195        \fi
2196        \protect\articlepagesref{#1}%
2197        \ifx\@jmlryear\@empty\else,\fi
2198        \space\@jmlryear
2199        }%

2200        \@write@author{#1}{\@jmlr@authors}%
2201    }%
2202    \def\InputIfFileExists##1##2##3{%
2203        \IfFileExists{##1}{%
2204            \@org@InputIfFileExists{##1}{##2}{##3}%
2205        }%
2206        {%
2207            \@org@InputIfFileExists{\@importdir##1}{##2}{##3}%
2208        }%
2209    }%
2210    \def\Xprefix{#1}%
```

Disable \jmlrvolume, \jmlryear, \jmlrworkshop etc (since the imported pa-
pers belong to the same volume as the book—use \importpubpaper for papers
pre-published in another volume).

```
2211        \let\jmlrvolume\@gobble
2212        \let\jmlryear\@gobble
2213        \let\jmlrworkshop\@gobble
2214        \let\jmlrissue\@gobble
2215        \let\jmlrpages\@gobble
2216        \jmlrimporthook
2217        \import{\@importdir\@importfile}%
2218        \def\Xprefix{}%
2219    \egroup
2220    \gdef\@shortauthor{}%
2221    \gdef\@shorttitle{}%
2222    \gdef\@firstauthor{}%
2223    \gdef\@jmlr@authors{\@jmlrauthors}%
2224    \gdef\@jmlrauthors{}%
2225    \gdef\@firstsurname{}%
2226 }
2227
2228 \newcommand{\importpaper}[3][]{%
```

```
2229    \ClassError{jmlrbook}{\string\importpaper\space
2230 not permitted outside 'jmlrpapers' environment}{}%
2231 }
```

\importarticle   Import a document that hasn't been published. Syntax: \importarticle[⟨*label*⟩]{⟨*dir*⟩}{⟨*file*⟩}
where ⟨*dir*⟩ is the directory in which the paper is located and ⟨*file*⟩ is the name
of the file. The optional argument is a label. This is used to prefix the labels and
citations in the document so they don't clash with other imported articles. If
omitted, ⟨*file*⟩ is used instead.

```
2232 \newcommand{\@importarticle}[3][\@importdir\@importfile]{%
2233    \bgroup
2234      \def\@importdir{#2/}%
2235      \def\@importfile{#3}%
2236      \@write@jmlr@import{#1}{#2}{#3}%
2237      \def\@extra@b@citeb{#1}%
2238      \def\@extra@binfo{#1}%
2239      \def\jmlrmaketitlehook{%
2240      \def\titlebreak{ }%
2241        \addtomaincontents{toc}%
2242          {%
2243            \protect\contentsline{papertitle}{\@title}{\thepage}%
2244      {page.\thepage}}%
2245        \label{}%
2246        \pdfbookmark{\@shorttitle}{chapter.\theHchapter}%
2247        \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }%
2248        \tocchapterauthor{\@jmlr@authors}%
2249        \@write@author{#1}{\@jmlr@authors}%
2250        \jmlrpages{}%
2251        \jmlrvolume{}%
2252        \jmlryear{}%
2253        \jmlrsubmitted{}%
2254        \jmlrpublished{}%
2255        \jmlrproceedings{}{}%
2256      }%
2257      \graphicspath{{\@importdir}}%
2258      \def\InputIfFileExists##1##2##3{%
2259        \IfFileExists{##1}{%
2260          \@org@InputIfFileExists{##1}{##2}{##3}%
2261        }%
2262        {%
2263          \@org@InputIfFileExists{\@importdir##1}{##2}{##3}%
2264        }%
2265      }%
2266      \def\Xprefix{#1}%
2267      \jmlrimporthook
```

```
2268      \let\ps@jmlrtps\ps@articlet
2269      \import{\@importdir\@importfile}%
2270      \def\Xprefix{}%
2271    \egroup
2272    \gdef\@shortauthor{}%
2273    \gdef\@shorttitle{}%
2274    \gdef\@firstauthor{}%
2275    \gdef\@jmlr@authors{\@jmlrauthors}%
2276    \gdef\@jmlrauthors{}%
2277    \gdef\@firstsurname{}%
2278 }
2279 \newcommand{\importarticle}[3][]{%
2280    \ClassError{jmlrbook}{\string\importarticle\space
2281 not permitted outside 'jmlrpapers' environment}{}%
2282 }
```

\addtocpart   Add a part to the TOC without printing anything in the text (but does a
\cleardoublepage).

```
2283 \newcommand{\addtocpart}[1]{%
2284    \cleardoublepage
2285    \refstepcounter{tocpart}%
2286    \addtocontents{toc}{\protect\tocpart{#1}}%
2287    \pdfbookmark[-1]{#1}{part.\thetocpart}%
2288 }
2289 \newcounter{tocpart}
```

\tocpart   Define the appearance of a part in the TOC.

```
2290 \newcommand{\tocpart}[1]{%
2291      \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
2292      \vskip 1.0ex \@plus\p@
2293      \setlength\@tempdima{2.25em}%
2294      \begingroup
2295        \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
2296        \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
2297        \leavevmode \large\bfseries
2298        \advance\leftskip\@tempdima
2299        \hskip -\leftskip
2300        #1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss \null}\par
2301        \penalty\@highpenalty
2302      \endgroup
2303 }
```

Set up the layout of the chapter headings

```
2304 \setlength{\prechapterskip}{3em}
2305 \setlength{\postchapterskip}{20pt}
```

chapternumberformat

```
2306 \renewcommand{\chapternumberformat}[1]{%
2307 \Large\bfseries \@chapapp\space#1\par
```

```
2308 }
```

`\chaptertitleformat`
```
2309 \renewcommand{\chaptertitleformat}[1]{%
2310   \Large\bfseries #1}
```

`\chapterformat`
```
2311 \renewcommand*{\chapterformat}{%
2312     \raggedright
2313 }
```

Set up the format of a part in the book (not a part in an article).

`\preparthook`
```
2314 \renewcommand{\preparthook}{\cleardoublepage\null\vfil}
```

`\partnumberformat`
```
2315 \renewcommand{\partnumberformat}[1]{%
2316   \Huge\bfseries \@partapp\nobreakspace#1\par\nobreak
2317   \vskip 20\p@
2318 }
```

`\postparthook`
```
2319 \def\postparthook{%
2320   \thispagestyle{empty}%
2321   \vfil\newpage
2322   \null
2323   \thispagestyle{empty}%
2324   \newpage
2325 }
```

`\@curparthead`   The heading of the current part
```
2326 \newcommand{\@curparthead}{}
```

`\parttitleformat`
```
2327 \renewcommand{\parttitleformat}[1]{#1%
2328   \gdef\@curparthead{\@partapp\space \thepart. #1}%
2329   \@mkboth{\@curparthead}{\@curparthead}%
2330 }
```

`\firstpageno`   Change `\firstpageno` to do nothing as the page number will be determined by the book.
```
2331 \renewcommand{\firstpageno}[1]{}
```

`\tocchapterauthor`   Add the author of the current chapter to the table of contents.
```
2332 \newcommand{\tocchapterauthor}[1]{%
2333   \addtomaincontents{toc}{\protect\contentsline{chapterauthor}{%
2334   #1}{}{}}%
2335 }
```

tocchapterpubauthor Add the author of an imported prepublished paper to the table of contents. The first argument is the author (or list of authors). The second argument is the reference to the published article.

```
2336 \newcommand{\tocchapterpubauthor}[2]{%
2337   \addtomaincontents{toc}{\protect\contentsline{chapterauthor}{%
2338   #1; #2.}{}{}}%
2339 }
```

Set up the formatting in the TOC

```
2340 \renewcommand*\@pnumwidth{2em}
```

\l@part Format for book parts

```
2341 \renewcommand*\l@part[2]{%
2342   \ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne
2343     \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
2344     \vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@
2345     %\setlength\@tempdima{5em}%
2346     \settowidth\@tempdima{\large\bfseries \@partapp\space MM}%
2347     \vbox{%
2348       \pagerule
2349       \begingroup
2350         \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
2351         \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
2352         \leavevmode \large\bfseries
2353         \advance\leftskip\@tempdima
2354         \hskip -\leftskip
2355         \renewcommand*\numberline[1]{\hb@xt@ \@tempdima
2356           {\@partapp\space ##1\hfil }}%
2357         #1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss
2358           \normalfont\normalsize #2}\par
2359         \penalty\@highpenalty
2360       \endgroup
2361       \pagerule
2362     }%
2363   \fi}
```

\l@chapter

```
2364 \renewcommand{\l@chapter}[2]{%
2365   \ifnum\c@tocdepth>\m@ne
2366     \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
2367     \vskip 1.0em \@plus \p@
2368     \setlength\@tempdima{2em}%
2369     \begingroup
2370       \parindent \z@
2371       \rightskip \@pnumwidth
2372       \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
2373       \leavevmode \large \bfseries
2374       \advance \leftskip \@tempdima
```

```
2375        \hskip -\leftskip
2376          \renewcommand*\numberline[1]{\hb@xt@ \@tempdima
2377            {##1\hfil }}%
2378        #1\nobreak \hfil \nobreak \hb@xt@ \@pnumwidth {\hss
2379         \normalfont\normalsize #2}\par
2380        \penalty \@highpenalty
2381      \endgroup
2382    \fi
2383 }
```

\l@papertitle

```
2384 \newcommand*{\l@papertitle}[2]{%
2385   \ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne
2386     \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
2387     \vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@
2388     \setlength\@tempdima{3em}%
2389     \begingroup
2390       \leavevmode \raggedright\itshape
2391       #1\nobreak\hfill \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss
2392        \normalfont#2}%
2393        \par
2394       \penalty\@highpenalty
2395     \endgroup
2396   \fi
2397 }
```

\l@chapterauthor

```
2398 \newcommand*\l@chapterauthor[2]{%
2399   \ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne

2400     \begingroup
2401       \parindent \z@
2402       \rightskip \@pnumwidth
2403       \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
2404       \leavevmode \raggedright
2405       \parbox{\linewidth-\@pnumwidth}{\raggedright#1\par}%
2406        \par
2407     \endgroup
2408   \fi}
```

\l@section

```
2409 \renewcommand*\l@section[2]{%
2410   \ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne
2411     \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
2412     \vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@
2413     \setlength\@tempdima{3em}%
2414     \begingroup
2415       \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
2416       \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
```

```
2417        \leavevmode \normalsize\mdseries
2418        \advance\leftskip\@tempdima
2419        \hskip -\leftskip
2420        #1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss #2}\par
2421        \penalty\@highpenalty
2422      \endgroup
2423    \fi}
```

\l@subsection

```
2424 \renewcommand*\l@subsection[2]{%
2425   \ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne
2426     \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
2427     \vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@
2428     \setlength\@tempdima{3.5em}%
2429     \begingroup
2430        \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
2431        \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
2432        \leavevmode \normalsize\mdseries
2433        \advance\leftskip\@tempdima
2434        \hskip -\leftskip
2435        #1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss #2}\par
2436        \penalty\@highpenalty
2437      \endgroup
2438    \fi}
```

\chaptermark

```
2439 \renewcommand*{\chaptermark}[1]{%
2440   \@mkboth{\@curparthead}{\protect\thechapter. #1}%
2441 }
```

Set up page styles

\firstpagehead

```
2442 \newcommand{\firstpagehead}{}
```

\firstpagefoot

```
2443 \newcommand{\firstpagefoot}{%
2444   \@reprint\hfill\thepage
2445 }
```

\headfont   Set the header font
```
2446 \newcommand*{\headfont}{\reset@font\small\scshape}%
```

\footfont   Set the footer font
```
2447 \newcommand*{\footfont}{\reset@font\small\itshape}%
```

\ps@chplain   Page style for first page of a chapter
```
2448 \newcommand*{\ps@chplain}{%
```

```
2449    \let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
2450    \renewcommand*{\@oddhead}{\headfont\firstpagehead}%
2451    \renewcommand*{\@evenhead}{}%
2452    \renewcommand*{\@oddfoot}{\footfont\firstpagefoot}%
2453    \renewcommand*{\@evenfoot}{\footfont\thepage\hfill
2454    }%
2455 }
2456 \let\ps@plain\ps@chplain
```

\ps@article   Page style for the imported articles.

```
2457 \newcommand*{\ps@article}{%
2458    \let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
2459    \renewcommand*{\@oddhead}{\headfont\hfill\@shorttitle}%
2460    \renewcommand*{\@evenhead}{\headfont\@shortauthor\hfill}%
2461    \renewcommand*{\@oddfoot}{\footfont\hfill\thepage}
2462    \renewcommand*{\@evenfoot}{\footfont\thepage\hfill}
2463 }
```

\ps@articlet   Title page style for imported articles (imported using \importarticle)

```
2464 \newcommand*{\ps@articlet}{%
2465    \let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
2466    \renewcommand*{\@oddhead}{}%
2467    \renewcommand*{\@evenhead}{}%
2468    \renewcommand*{\@oddfoot}{\footfont\hfill\thepage}
2469    \renewcommand*{\@evenfoot}{\footfont\thepage\hfill}
2470 }
```

\ps@jmlrbook   Page style for book

```
2471 \newcommand*{\ps@jmlrbook}{%
2472    \renewcommand*{\@oddfoot}{\footfont\hfill\thepage}
2473    \renewcommand*{\@evenfoot}{\footfont\thepage\hfill}
2474    \def\@evenhead{\headfont\leftmark\hfill}%
2475    \def\@oddhead{\hfill\headfont\rightmark}%
2476    \let\@mkboth\markboth
2477    \renewcommand*{\sectionmark}[1]{}%
2478 }
```

\markleft   Provide a command to set just the left header mark.

```
2479 \newcommand*{\markleft}[1]{%
2480    \begingroup
2481       \let\label\relax
2482       \let\index\relax
2483       \let\glossary\relax
2484       \expandafter\@markleft\@themark{#1}%
2485       \@temptokena
2486       \expandafter{\@themark}%
2487       \mark{\the\@temptokena}
2488    \endgroup
2489    \if@nobreak
```

```
2490     \ifvmode
2491         \nobreak
2492     \fi
2493   \fi
2494 }
2495 \newcommand*{\@markleft}[3]{%
2496   \@temptokena{#2}%
2497   \unrestored@protected@xdef\@themark{{#3}{\the\@temptokena}}}
2498 }
```

`\morefrontmatter`

```
2499 \renewcommand*{\morefrontmatter}{\pagestyle{jmlrbook}%
2500   \def\chaptermark##1{%
2501     \@mkboth{##1\hfill}{\hfill##1}}%
2502 }
```

`\moremainmatter`

```
2503 \renewcommand*{\moremainmatter}{\pagestyle{jmlrbook}%
2504   \def\chaptermark##1{%
2505     \@mkboth{\@curparthead}{\protect\thechapter. ##1}%
2506   }%
2507 }
```

`\bibsection`   Set the bibliography headings in the articles

```
2508 \renewcommand*\bibsection{\section*{\refname}}
```

Set up the book commands:

```
2509 \jmlrbookcommands
```

In the event that authors have used different versions of algorithm2e, define old command names.

```
2510 \providecommand*{\SetNoLine}{\SetAlgoNoLine}
2511 \providecommand*{\SetVline}{\SetAlgoVlined}
2512 \providecommand*{\Setvlineskip}{\SetVlineSkip}
2513 \providecommand*{\SetLine}{\SetAlgoLined}
2514 \providecommand*{\dontprintsemicolon}{\DontPrintSemicolon}
2515 \providecommand*{\printsemicolon}{\PrintSemicolon}
2516 \providecommand*{\incmargin}{\IncMargin}
2517 \providecommand*{\decmargin}[1]{\DecMargin{-#1}}
2518 \providecommand*{\setnlskip}{\SetNlSkip}
2519 \providecommand*{\Setnlskip}{\SetNlSkip}
2520 \providecommand*{\setalcapskip}{\SetAlCapSkip}
2521 \providecommand*{\setalcaphskip}{\SetAlCapHSkip}
2522 \providecommand*{\nlSty}{\NlSty}
2523 \providecommand*{\Setnlsty}{\SetNlSty}
2524 \providecommand*{\linesnumbered}{\LinesNumbered}
2525 \providecommand*{\linesnotnumbered}{\LinesNotNumbered}
2526 \providecommand*{\linesnumberedhidden}{\LinesNumberedHidden}
2527 \providecommand*{\showln}{\ShowLn}
```

```
2528 \providecommand*{\showlnlabel}{\ShowLnLabel}
2529 \providecommand*{\nocaptionofalgo}{\NoCaptionOfAlgo}
2530 \providecommand*{\restorecaptionofalgo}{\RestoreCaptionOfAlgo}
2531 \providecommand*{\restylealgo}{\RestyleAlgo}
2532 \providecommand*{\Titleofalgo}{\TitleOfAlgo}
```

Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

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