

Sample Paper Title: A Comprehensive Approach to Statistical Learning

Élise de la Fontaine

INRIA Paris

Paris, France

ELISE.DELAFONTAINE@EXAMPLE.FR

Amit Kumar Singh

Indian Institute of Technology

Mumbai, India

AMIT.SINGH@EXAMPLE.IN

Fatima Al-Rahman

King Abdullah University

Thuwal, Saudi Arabia

FATIMA.ALRAHMAN@EXAMPLE.SA

Yuki Tanaka

University of Tokyo

Tokyo, Japan

YUKI.TANAKA@EXAMPLE.JP

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Abstract

This is a sample abstract for a PMLR paper in double-column format. The abstract should be a brief summary of your paper, typically 100-200 words. It should clearly state the problem, your approach, and the main results. Mathematical notation can be included, such as $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i$, and the abstract can span multiple lines as needed.

Keywords: Machine Learning, Sample Paper, PMLR Format, Two Column

1. Introduction

This is a sample PMLR paper in double-column format. The double-column format is used for some PMLR proceedings, such as AISTATS. This format uses the `jmlr` class with both the `pmlr` and `twocolumn` options, which automatically sets the header to read “Proceedings of Machine Learning Research” and formats the content in two columns.

You can include citations using standard \LaTeX citation commands, such as [Author](#)

and [Collaborator \(2023\)](#) or ([Author and Collaborator, 2023](#)). Mathematical equations can be displayed:

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi} \quad (1)$$

In double-column format, equations and text automatically flow within the column width.

2. Methods

Here you would describe your methods. You can include figures using the standard `figure` environment. In two-column format, you can use `figure` for single-column figures or `figure*` for figures that span both columns:

For figures that need more space:

2.1. Algorithms

You can also include algorithms. Here’s a simple example:

Figure 1: This is a single-column figure that fits within one column. Figures should be referenced in the text using **Figure 1**.

Input: Data (x_1, \dots, x_n)

Output: Parameters θ

Initialize θ randomly **while** *not converged*

do

| $\nabla L(\theta) \leftarrow \text{gradient}$ $\theta \leftarrow \theta - \eta \nabla L$

end

return θ

Algorithm 1: Sample stochastic gradient descent algorithm

3. Results

Present your results here. Tables can be formatted using the `booktabs` package. Similar to figures, you can use `table` for single-column tables or `table*` for tables that span both columns:

Table 1: Sample results (single column)

Method	Accuracy
Baseline	85.2%
Our Method	92.1%

4. Conclusion

Summarize your findings and their implications here. The double-column format allows for more compact presentation while maintaining readability.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledge funding sources and collaborators here. Note that this section is unnumbered (using `section*`).

References

Author, A. and Collaborator, B. Sample Paper Title. *Proceedings of Machine Learning Research*, 123:456–789, 2023.

Appendix A. Additional Details

Any supplementary material, proofs, or additional details can be included in an appendix. In two-column format, appendix content also flows across both columns.

Figure 2: This is a double-column figure that spans both columns. Use `figure*` for wide figures. Note that these figures are typically placed at the top of a page.

Table 2: Detailed results spanning both columns

Method	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Training Time (s)
Baseline	85.2%	83.1%	87.3%	85.1%	120
Method A	89.5%	88.2%	90.8%	89.5%	110
Our Method	92.1%	91.5%	92.7%	92.1%	95