

Template for the QITL5 abstract

Leuven, Sept. 12-14, 2013

Kris Heylen¹ Dirk Speelman¹ Gert De Sutter²
¹University of Leuven ²University College Ghent
{kris.heylen,dirk.speelman}@arts.kuleuven.be, gert.desutter@hogent.be

1 General information

The abstract should be written in English (with consistent British or American spelling), be approx. 500 to 1000 words long (not including references, figures or tables), and be prepared as an A4 sized (210×297 mm) PDF file. Please use the Times font, 18 pt for the title, 13 pt for the authors' names and affiliations, 14pt for section titles, and 11 pt for the text. The left and right margins should be 3.5 cm, the top margin 3 cm and the bottom margin 2 cm. We advise you to use the L^AT_EX and MS Word templates provided on the conference website in order to ensure the correct formatting.

Paragraphs directly following another paragraph have an indent of 0.5cm. Paragraphs following a section title, a figure, a table, or an example should have no indents. Text should be justified throughout and single spaced.

2 Tables, figures, examples, formulae and references

Tables, like table 1, should be centered and numbered with captions in bold face below the table. Tables should have outer borders, but the choice of inner bordering is free. Please, use a Times font no smaller than 9 pt.

	Usenet	Popular news	Quality news	Legalese	Total
BE	22 million	905 million	373 million	70 million	1.4 billion
NL	26 million	126 million	161 million	115 million	428 million
Total	48 million	1 billion	499 million	185 million	1.8 billion

Table 1: Corpus sizes

Examples should be numbered with arabic numerals. There is an extra 8 pt spacing before and after example blocks A simple example should look like:

- (1) This is_[COPULA] an example in English

Examples with glosses should look like this:

- (2) *Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o age-ta
Taro-NOM Hanako-DAT apple-ACC give-PST
'Taro gave an apple to Hanako.'

Also possible are repeated or contrasted examples with an additional numbering level, using small Latin letters:

- (3) a. Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o age-ta
Taro-NOM Hanako-DAT apple-ACC give-PST
'Taro gave an apple to Hanako.'
- b. **Taro-ga Hanako-ni ringo-o tabe-ta
Taro-NOM Hanako-DAT ringo-ACC eat-PST
'Taro ate an apple to Hanako.'

You can include figures, like figure 1. Figures should be centered with captions below in bold face. There is no fixed size for figures, but they should be readable and stay within the margins.

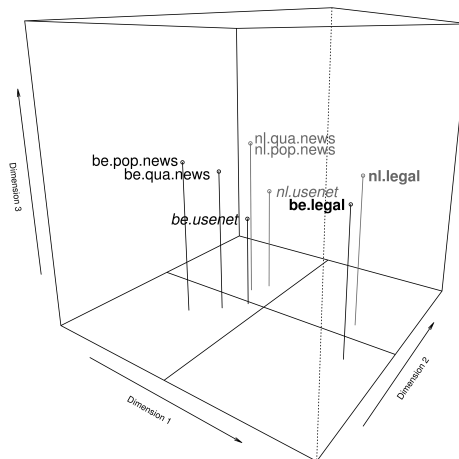


Figure 1: Varieties in lexical space

Formulae, like formula 1, should be centered and numbered on the right.

$$\cos(V_1, V_2) = \cos(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = 1 - \frac{\vec{x} \cdot \vec{y}}{|\vec{x}| |\vec{y}|} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2} \quad (1)$$

In-text references should have author names and years. Author names integrated in the text should have the publication year in round brackets behind the name with optional page numbers separated by a comma. Non-integrated references between brackets should have author names and year, separated by a comma. References should have maximally 2 author names. More than 2 author names are abbreviated with *et al.* Multiple references between brackets are separated by a semicolon.

Here are some example uses of references: Heylen et al. (2012) present a visualization technique for semantic vector spaces. Geeraerts (2010, p. 47-100) gives an historical overview of structuralist lexical theories. Some studies have stressed the importance of concept characteristics (Speelman and Geeraerts, 2008; Speelman et al., 2010).

Please, also use the bibliography style for books, journal articles, proceedings and book chapters as exemplified in the references section below.

References

- Geeraerts, Dirk. 2010. *Theories of Lexical Semantics*. Berlin: Mouton De Gruyter.
- Heylen, Kris, Dirk Speelman and Dirk Geeraerts. 2012. Looking at word meaning. An interactive visualization of Semantic Vector Spaces for Dutch synsets. In: *Proceedings of the EACL-2012 joint workshop of LINGVIS & UNCLH: Visualization of Language Patterns and Uncovering Language History from Multilingual Resources*, 16–24.
- Speelman, Dirk, and Dirk Geeraerts. 2008. The Role of Concept Characteristics in Lexical Dialectometry. *International Journal of Humanities and Arts Computing* 2 (1-2): 221–242.
- Speelman, Dirk, Stefan Grondelaers, and Dirk Geeraerts. 2006. A profile-based calculation of region and register variation: the synchronic and diachronic status of the two main national varieties of Dutch. In: Wilson, Archer and Rayson (eds.), *Corpus Linguistics around the World*, 195–202. Amsterdam: Rodopi.