INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF NEURAL SYSTEMS

First Author & Second Author
Computer Sciences Department, University of xxxx, 1210, Brazil

Contributions should be 6 pages or less. This one is generated from a latex file (latex2e), but measurements are also given

1 Guidelines for Contributors

Only articles which are not being considered for publication in other journals should be submitted. Once a paper is accepted for publication in IJNS, the author is assumed to have transferred copyright to the Publisher. The manuscript, including the abstract, references, figure captions and labelling, must be written in good English. It should be on good letter- or A4-size paper and be nearly typeset with double spacing and wide margins around the text. Use only one side of the paper. The abstract should not normally exceed 300 words. Number sections with Arabic numerals. Each page of the manuscript should be numbered at the top. Notation should be legible, compact and conform to standard conventions. Each symbol must be neatly typed, laserprinted or clearly written in ink and where necessary, identified in the margin. Clear distinction must be made where confusion might arise, i.e., between certain capital and lower-case letters, the letters v and v, the letter o and zero, etc. Superscript and subscripts should be easily recognisable. If possible, fractions should be typed as $\frac{1}{2}$, for example, rather than 1/2. Indicate[a].

2 References

References should be complete and contain the title of the paper or book being eited: use standard abbreviations for journal names. References may be numbered alphabetically, corresponding to a numbered list of references, [1] and [2].

3 Figure and Tables

Number them with Arabic numerals in order of appearance in the text 1.

[a]in the text with superscript lower-case letters (a, b, c, etc.).

Tables should be numbered in Arabic numerals in the order of appearance. Each table should occupy a separate page and have a caption above.

Table 1. Number of tests for WFF triple NA = 5, or NA = 8.

	NP	3	4	8	10
	3	1200	2000	2500	3000
NC	5	2000	2200	2700	3400
	8	2500	2700	16000	22000
	10	3000	3400	22000	28000

3.1 others

This particular document was generated from latex2e, using the EWNS2.sty style file: all of these should be visible and downloadable - so you should be able to remanufacture this document. The intention is that you should be submitting camera-ready copy. I am happy to receive this either as a .ps file (and if I can't print it, I'll soon tell you!), or as actual text, printed on one side only, on good quality A4 paper.

4 Some more stuff

Figures are to be sequentially numbered in Arabic numerals. The caption must be placed below the figure. For those figures with multiple parts which appear on different pages, it is best to place the full caption below the first part, and have e.g. "Fig. 1. (*Continued*)" below the last part. Typeset in 10 pt Times Roman with baselineskip of 12 pt. Use double spacing between a caption and the text that follows immediately.

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Tables should be inserted in the text as close to the point of reference as possible. Some space should be left above and below the table. Tables should be numbered sequentially in the text in Arabic numerals. Captions are to be centralized above the tables.

If tables need to extend over to a second page, the continuation of the table should be preceded by a caption, e.g. “Table 2. (*Continued*)”

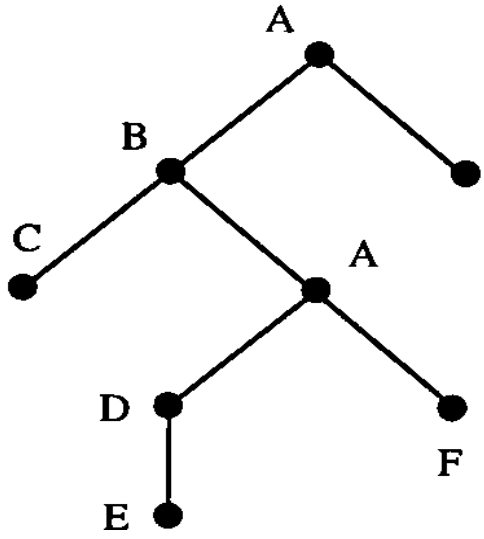

Figure 1. Example of figure

5 Just to fill up some space so we get a full 2 pages

Which approach is preferable depends on what one is trying to achieve. Current commercial systems aim to achieve direct interpretation of a clean incoming sound, and use spectral analysis. However, if one needs to stream the sound to accentuate the source of interest, then we contend that auditory modelling is the better approach because it can permit segregation of features from differing sources prior to any attempt at interpretation. Generally, interpretation of sound (specifically speech) processed using spectral analysis techniques is performed directly, using hidden Markov models or neural networks which constrain the likely interpretation of some input vector sequence using the statistics of the target (phonemic) vocabulary. Auditory modelling based approaches can use the short-term structure of the signal in different channels to define features: signals from a single source tend to share short-term structure, and this can be used to group the features, thus allowing signals from other sources to be ignored.

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5.1 A subsection

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A sub-subsection

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References

[1] M.A. Mahowald. Evolving analog VLSI neurons. In T. McKenna, J. Davis, and S.F. Zornetzer, editors, *Single Neuron Computation*, pages 413–435, 1992.

[2] S. Wolpert and E. Micheli-Tzanakou. A neuromime in VLSI. *IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks*, 7(2):300–306, 1996.