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

Nicola L. C. Talbot

http://www.dickimaw-books.com/

2017-08-01 (version 1.24)
## Contents

1 **Introduction** ........................................ 4  
   1.1 Required Packages .................................. 5  

2 **Guidelines for Article Authors** ..................... 6  
   2.1 Title Information ................................... 6  
   2.2 Font Changing Commands .............................. 9  
   2.3 Structure ........................................... 10  
   2.4 Citations and Bibliography .......................... 11  
   2.5 jmlrutils supplementary package .................... 11  
      2.5.1 Package Options .................................. 11  
      2.5.2 Figures and Tables ............................... 12  
      2.5.3 Algorithms ....................................... 14  
      2.5.4 Description Lists ................................ 16  
      2.5.5 Theorems, Lemmas etc ............................ 16  
      2.5.6 Cross-Referencing ................................. 17  
      2.5.7 Mathematics ...................................... 19  
   2.6 Color vs Grayscale ................................... 21  
   2.7 Where To Go For Help ................................ 22  

3 **Guidelines for Production Editors** ................. 23  
   3.1 jmlrbook Class Options ............................... 23  
   3.2 The Preamble ....................................... 24  
   3.3 Main Book Commands .................................. 25  
      3.3.1 Two Column Articles in a One Column Book ....... 29  
      3.3.2 Cross-Referencing ................................ 29  
   3.4 Altering the Layout of the Main Title Page ........ 30  
   3.5 Potential Pitfalls ................................... 31  

4 **The Code** ........................................... 33  
   4.1 jmlrutils.sty Code .................................... 33  
      4.1.1 Cross-Referencing ................................. 34  
      4.1.2 Figures, Tables and Algorithms .................. 36  
      4.1.3 General Markup .................................... 41  
      4.1.4 Proofs and Theorems ............................... 43  
   4.2 jmlr.cls Code ........................................ 47  
      4.2.1 Sections .......................................... 52  
      4.2.2 Footnotes ......................................... 52  
      4.2.3 Article abstract ................................... 53
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.2.4 Keywords</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.5 Title Page Information</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.6 Pagestyles</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.7 Miscellany</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.8 Compatibility with combine.cls</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3 jmlrbook.cls Code</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Index 108
1 Introduction

The \texttt{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 \texttt{jmlr2e} and \texttt{jmlrwcp2e} 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 \texttt{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 \texttt{pmlr} class option.

The \texttt{jmlrbook} class is for combining articles that use the \texttt{jmlr} class into a book. The \texttt{jmlrbook} class uses combine and hyperref, which are troublesome enough on their own but together are quite fragile. The \texttt{jmlrbook} class redefines some internals to get combine and hyperref to work together but some packages (e.g. \texttt{subfig} and \texttt{pdfpages}) are likely to mess everything up and cause errors. This is why the guidelines to authors are fairly stringent and why the \texttt{jmlr} class will give an error message if certain packages are loaded.\footnote{Currently \texttt{jmlr} will check if \texttt{subfig}, \texttt{pdfpages}, \texttt{geometry}, \texttt{psfig}, \texttt{epsfig}, \texttt{theorem}, \texttt{tabularx}, \texttt{amsthm} and \texttt{ntheorem} are loaded and will throw an error. If other packages are found to be a problem, they will be added to the list.} The \texttt{jmlrbook} class works best with PDF\LaTeX so authors should ensure that their articles can compile with PDF\LaTeX. Section 3 describes how to use the \texttt{jmlrbook} class.

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

\begin{quote}
Note that the \texttt{jmlr} (and therefore \texttt{jmlrbook}) class automatically loads the \texttt{hyperref} package, but some packages need to be loaded before \texttt{hyperref}.
\end{quote}

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

\begin{verbatim}
\newcommand{\jmlrprehyperref}{\usepackage{foo,bar}}
\end{verbatim}

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

\begin{verbatim}
\newcommand{\jmlrprehyperref}{\usepackage{foo,bar}}
\documentclass{jmlr}
\end{verbatim}

There is a Java application called \texttt{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: jmrlutils (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: combinat, setspace and fink.

The makejmlrbookgui application requires Java and T\LaTeX. (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, \texttt{\footnotetexts} puts the caption at the top.
- **tablecaption=bottom**  in a table environment, \texttt{\footnotetexts} 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 \texttt{\jmlrheading} and \texttt{\ShortHeading}. Instead, the following commands should be used:

\begin{verbatim}
\jmlrvolume\{\langle number\rangle\}
\end{verbatim}

This specifies the volume number. For example:

\jmlrvolume{2}

\begin{verbatim}
\jmlryear\{\langle year\rangle\}
\end{verbatim}

This specifies the year. For example:

\jmlryear{2010}
This specifies the submission date.

This specifies the publication date.

This specifies the workshop title (for use with the \texttt{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 \texttt{\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:

\texttt{\title{\textit{(short title)}}\{\textit{(title)}}}

This specifies the article's title. A short title for the page header can be supplied via the optional argument \textit{(short title)}. If you want to force a line break in the title, use \texttt{\titlebreak} instead of \texttt{\newline} or \texttt{\\} 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 \texttt{\titletag{\textit{(title only stuff)}}}.

For example:

\texttt{\title{An Interesting Paper}\titlebreak \texttt{With a Line Break}\titletag{\thanks{and an acknowledgement}}}

This specifies the editor's name. If there is more than one editor, use:
This specifies the author. The specifications (author specs) are a bit different to jmlr2e and jmlrwcp2e. Use

\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{\{title only stuff\}}

For example:
\Name{Ann Other}{\nametag{\thanks{formerly with some other institute}}}

\Email{\{author's email\}}

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

\and

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

\AND

This should be used to separate authors with different addresses.

\\n
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}\n\Name{Jack Jones} \Email{an3@sample.com}\n\Name{\'E}louise \'{E}abhla Finchley} \Email{an2@sample.com}\n\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}\n\addr Address 1\AND
\Name{May Brown} \Email{xyz@sample.com}\n\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}\n\addr Address}

2.2 Font Changing Commands

Use the \textbf{\LaTeX} font changing commands, such as \textbf{\texttt{\textbf{text}}}, rather than the obsolete \LaTeX\texttt{2.09} commands, such as \texttt{\textbf{bf}}. (The obsolete font changing commands will produce a warning if used.)

\url{\texttt{(address)}}

This will typeset \texttt{(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{〈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

\begin{abstract}
〈text〉
\end{abstract}

The abstract text should be displayed using the abstract environment.

\begin{keywords}
〈keyword list〉
\end{keywords}

The keywords should be displayed using the keywords environment.

\acks{〈text〉}

This displays the acknowledgements.

\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*{〈title〉}

\subsection{〈title〉}

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

\subsection*{〈title〉}

\subsubsection{〈title〉}

Sub-sub-section titles are created using \subsubsection. Unnumbered sub-sub-sections can be produced using:
Further sectioning levels can be obtained using \paragraph and \subparagraph, but these are unnumbered with running heads.

Use \appendix to switch to the appendices. This changes \section to produce an appendix. Example:
\appendix
\chapter{Proof of Theorems}

\section*{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.

This displays the bibliography.

Use \citep for a parenthetical citation.

Use \citet for a textual citation.

See the natbib documentation\footnote{http://ctan.org/pkg/natbib} for further details.

\section*{2.5 jmlrutils supplementary package}

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

\subsection*{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.

\texttt{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 \textbf{Emphasized Words}.}

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

\begin{table}[htbp]
  \begin{floatconts}
    \cite{tab:example}% label
    \caption{An Example Table}% caption command
    \%
  \end{floatconts}
\end{table}

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

\begin{table}[htbp]
  \begin{floatconts}
    \cite{tab:example}% label
    \caption{An Example Table}% caption command
    \%
  \end{floatconts}
\end{table}
If the jmlr class is used, the table caption (when used with \floatconts) will obey the table-caption 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[(options)]{file name}
```

where \textit{(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}
\floatconts
  \label{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.

```
\includegraphics[(options)]{file name}
```

If your image file is made up of \LaTeX{} code (e.g. tikz commands) the file can be included using "\includegraphics. The optional argument is a key=value comma-separated list where the keys are a subset of those provided by graphicx. 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 "\includegraphics.

```
\subfig{fig}{example}
```

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-
If you aren’t using the \texttt{jmlr} class, you can prevent jmlrutils from defining these commands with the \texttt{nosubfloats} package option.

\begin{verbatim}
\subfigure[\texttt{(title)][(valign)]{(contents)}
\end{verbatim}

This makes a sub-figure where \texttt{(contents)} denotes the contents of the sub-figure. This should also include the \texttt{\label}. The first optional argument \texttt{(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 \texttt{(valign)}, which may be one of: t (top), c (centred) or b (base).

For example, suppose there are two images files, \texttt{mypic1.png} and \texttt{mypic2.png}, in the sub-directory \texttt{images}. Then they can be included as sub-figures as follows:

\begin{verbatim}
\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}
\quad% space out the images a bit
\subfigure{\label{fig:pic2}% label for this sub-figure
\includegraphics{images/mypic2}
}}
\end{figure}
\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
\subtable[(title)][(valign)]{(contents)}
\end{verbatim}

This is an analogous command for sub-tables. The default value for \texttt{(valign)} is t.

2.5.3 Algorithms

The \texttt{jmlr} class automatically loads the \texttt{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.

\begin{verbatim}
\begin{algorithm}[(placement)]
(\texttt{contents})
\end{algorithm}
\end{verbatim}

Enumerated textual algorithms can be displayed using the algorithm environment. The optional argument is as for figure and table. Within the body of the environment you can use the \texttt{enumerate} environment.
If you want to have nested \texttt{enumerate} environments but you want to keep the same numbering throughout the algorithm, you can use the \texttt{enumerate*} environment, provided by the \texttt{jmlrutils} package. For example:

\begin{algorithm}
\begin{caption}{Shortest Path}
\begin{enumerate*}
\item Set the label of vertex $s$ to 0
\item Set $i=0$
\begin{enumerate*}
\item 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 the length is given by the label of $t$.
\end{enumerate*}
\item otherwise
\begin{enumerate*}
\item increment $i$ and return to step \ref{step:locate}
\end{enumerate*}
\end{enumerate*}
\end{enumerate*}
\end{algorithm}

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

\begin{algorithm2e}
\caption{Computing Net Activation}
\KwIn{$x_1, \ldots, x_n, w_1, \ldots, w_n$}
\KwOut{$y$, the net activation}
\State $y \leftarrow 0$
\end{algorithm2e}
\For{$i \leftarrow 1 \text{ \KwTo} n$}\{ \\
$y \leftarrow y + w_i \times x_i$; \\
\}\end{algorithm2e}

See the algorithm2e documentation\(^2\) for more details.

### 2.5.4 Description Lists

\begin{altdescription}{widest label}\end{altdescription}
\item\begin{description}
\item[label] (item text)
\end{description}

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}\end{altdescription}
\item[add] A method that adds two variables.
\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 jmlrutils 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]\end{theorem}
\begin{proof}
This is the proof.
\end{proof}

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

\begin{verbatim}\newtheorem{\langle name\rangle}{\langle counter\rangle}{\langle title\rangle}{\langle outer counter\rangle}\end{verbatim}

\(^2http://ctan.org/pkg/algorithm2e\)
or you can define an unnumbered theorem-like environment using:

```
\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{〈declarations〉}
  This sets the font declarations used in the body of the theorem. This defaults to \itshape.

- \theoremheaderfont{〈declarations〉}
  This sets the font declarations used for the theorem title. This defaults to \bfseries.

- \theorempostheader{〈text〉}
  This indicates what should occur at the end of the title. This defaults to nothing.

- \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 com-
mands, described below, can all take a comma-separated list of labels.

\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{<label list>}

Used to refer to an appendix or multiple appendices.

\equationref{<label list>}

Used to refer to an equation or multiple equations.

\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{<label list>}

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

\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{<label list>}

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

\algorithmref{<label list>}

Used to refer to an algorithm or multiple algorithms.

\theoremref{<label list>}

Used to refer to a theorem or multiple theorems.
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 for further details.

\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.

[^3]: [http://ctan.org/pkg/amsmath](http://ctan.org/pkg/amsmath)
The $\vec$ command is redefined by \texttt{jmlrutils} to use $\texttt{\boldsymbol}$, which is provided by \texttt{amsmath}. (This command won’t be redefined if the \texttt{nomaths} option is used.) If you require the original $\vec$, you can access it with:

\begin{verbatim}
\vec{\langle maths \rangle}
\end{verbatim}

This command won’t be provided if the \texttt{nomaths} option is used.

Unnumbered single-line equations should be displayed using $\left[ \right.$ \texttt{and} $\right]$.

\begin{verbatim}
\left[ E = m \ c^2 \right]
\end{verbatim}

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

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

The above are provided by the \texttt{BibTeX} kernel but may be adjusted by packages such as \texttt{amsmath}.

The commands and environments below are provided by \texttt{amsmath}.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Text can be embedded in an equation using $\texttt{\text{\langle text \rangle}}$ or you can use \texttt{\intertext{\langle text \rangle}} to interrupt a multi-line environment such as \texttt{align}.
Predefined operator names are listed in table 2.1. For additional operators, either use

\begin{verbatim}
\operatorname\{name\}
\end{verbatim}

for example

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

or declare it with

\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareMathOperator\{command\}\{name\}
\end{verbatim}

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)

\begin{verbatim}
\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 lim \varinjlim lim
\varliminf lim \varprojlim lim
\end{verbatim}

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
\ifprint{(true part)}{(false part)}
\fi
\fi

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 grayscale 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).

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.

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, \LaTeX 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/\langle name\rangle where \langle name\rangle 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.

\footnote{http://ctan.org/pkg/xcolor}
\footnote{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 JML) or

\jmlrwcp \jmlrwcp
(for JMLR W&CP) or

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

\jmlrproceedings\{\textit{short title}\}\{\textit{long title}\}

- \textbf{color} Color version (see Section 2.6). Use this option for the on-line version with hyperlinks enabled (default).
- \textbf{gray} Grayscale version (see Section 2.6). Use this option for the print version without hyperlinks.
- \textbf{tablecaption=top} in a table environment, \texttt{\footnotetexts} puts the caption at the top.
- \textbf{tablecaption=bottom} in a table environment, \texttt{\footnotetexts} puts the caption at the bottom.
- \textbf{letterpaper} Set the paper size to letter (default).
- \textbf{7x10} Set the paper size to 7 × 10 inches.
- \textbf{10pt} Use 10pt as the normal text size.
- \textbf{11pt} Use 11pt as the normal text size (default).
- \textbf{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 \texttt{jmlr}) must be loaded in the book’s preamble. For example, if one or more of the articles load the \texttt{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 \texttt{\gdef} or \texttt{\global}. Since most authors use \texttt{\newcommand} and \texttt{\newenvironment} (or \texttt{\renewcommand} and \texttt{\renewenvironment}) this shouldn’t cause a conflict if more than one article has defined the same command or environment. For example, in the sample files supplied, both \texttt{paper1/paper1.tex} and \texttt{paper2/paper2.tex} have defined the command \texttt{\samplecommand} using \texttt{\newcommand}. As long as this command isn’t also defined in the book, there won’t be a conflict.

\textbf{title} \{PDF title\}\{book title\}

In the book preamble, \texttt{\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, \texttt{\title} sets the article’s title and the optional argument sets the short title for the page header and table of contents.)
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\{number\}

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

\subtitle\{sub-title\}

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

\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 title\}

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

\productioneditor\{name\}

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

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

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.

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

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}

This environment may be used to typeset the preface. This starts a new chapter using \chapter{\prefacename} where \prefacename defaults to “Preface”. This environment should typically go in the front matter and is provided to allow makejmlrbookgui create a standalone document for the preface. The optional argument is the filename (without 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.

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

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

```
\tableofcontents
```

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.

```
\mainmatter
```

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).

```
\part{\{short title\}\{title\}}
```

This adds \textit{title} to the table of contents, issues a clear double page, but doesn't display any text or affect the part numbering.

```
\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).
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.

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.

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:

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 described 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.
3.4 Altering the Layout of the Main Title Page

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{(element)}{(pre)}{(post)}

where \textlangle element\textrangle can be: title, volume, issue\(^1\), subtitle, logo, team, author, date, productioneditor. The \langle pre\rangle and \langle post\rangle 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 \textbf{Volume:}).

\IfTitleElement{(element)}{(true part)}{(false part)}

\(^1\)The default title page layout doesn't use issue, but if required it can be set with \issue{(number)}
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\}% \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. The choice then is to either change all non-keyboard characters with the appropriate \LaTeX commands or to use the \texttt{\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 encodings 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 \texttt{\nonumber} within an equation environment can mess up the hyperlinks. Remove \texttt{\nonumber} and change the equation environment to \[ ... \] (or just make it a numbered equation).

If the article changes the graphics path using \texttt{\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. Its manual also has a troubleshooting section.

---

\footnote{and may also cause a problem for the editor’s text editor.}
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.

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

Package options:

\ifjmlrutilsmaths Determine if the maths commands should be provided.
\newif\ifjmlrutilsmaths
\jmlrutilsmathstrue
\DeclareOption{maths}{\jmlrutilsmathstrue}
\DeclareOption{nomaths}{\jmlrutilsmathsfalse}

\ifjmlrutilstheorems Determine if the theorem environments should be provided.
\newif\ifjmlrutilstheorems
\jmlrutilstheoremstrue
\DeclareOption{theorems}{\jmlrutilstheoremstrue}
\DeclareOption{notheorems}{\jmlrutilstheoremsfalse}

\ifjmlrutilssubfloats Determine if the sub-floats should be provided.
\newif\ifjmlrutilssubfloats
\jmlrutilssubfloatstrue
\DeclareOption{subfloats}{\jmlrutilssubfloatstrue}
\DeclareOption{nosubfloats}{\jmlrutilssubfloatsfalse}

\ProcessOptions

Requires etoolbox:
\RequirePackage{etoolbox}

If the maths commands are needed, load amsmath.
\ifjmlrutilsmaths
\RequirePackage{amsmath}
\fi

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

Convenient macros for cross-referencing.

\newcommand*{\objectref}[5]{% 
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.

\newrobustcmd*{\objectref}[5]{%
4.1.2 Figures, Tables and Algorithms

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

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

Command used by \floatconts to display the caption contents.

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

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

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

\c@subfigure Define subfigure counter:
\newcounter{subfigure}
\@addtoreset{subfigure}{figure}

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

\p@subfigure
\renewcommand*{\p@subfigure}{\expandafter@p@subfigure}
\newcommand*{\p@subfigure}[1]{\protect@subfigurelabel{\thefigure}{\thesubfigure}}
\newcommand*{\@subfigurelabel}[2]{#1\subfigurelabel{#2}}
\@subfigurelabel

\subfigref Reference the sub-figure without including the figure number.
\newcommand*{\subfigref}[1]{\def\@subfigurelabel##1##2{\subfigurelabel{##2}}}
\ref{#1}%
}\%
}\}
\newcommand*{\subfigref}[1]{%
  \let\@objectname\@empty
  \def\@objectref{}
  \let\@prevsep\@empty
  \@for\@thislabel:=#1\do{%
    \toks@{\@prevsep}
    \protected@edef\@objectref{\@objectref\the\toks@
      \protect\subfigref{\@thislabel}}%
  \ifx\@objectname\@empty
    \let\@objectname\@nil
  \else
    \let\@objectname\relax
    \let\@prevsep\@jmlr@reflistsep
  \fi
  \ifx\@objectname\relax
    \let\@prevsep\@jmlr@reflistlastsep
  \fi
  \@objectref
}\}
\subfigurelabel
\newcommand*{\subfigurelabel}[1]{(\emph{#1})}
\subfloatcapbox  Box to store subfloat caption.
\newsavebox\@subfloatcapbox
\subfloatcontsbox  Box to store subfloat contents.
\newsavebox\@subfloatcontsbox
\subfigure
\newcommand*{\subfigure}[1]{%
  \bgroup
  \def\@subfigcap{#1}%
  \@subfigure
}\}
\newcommand*{\@subfigure}[2][b]{%
  \advance\c@figure by 1\relax
  \refstepcounter{subfigure}%
  \sbox\@subfloatcapbox{\subfigurelabel{\thesubfigure}%
    \ifx\@subfigcap\@empty
      \else
        \space\@subfigcap
    \fi}%
  \sbox\@subfloatcontsbox{#2}%
  \egroup}
Sub-tables:

\c@subtable Define sub-table counter:
\newcounter{subtable}
\@addtoreset{subtable}{table}

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

\p@subtable \renewcommand*{\p@subtable}{\expandafter\@p@subtable}
\newcommand*{\@p@subtable}[1]{% \protect\@subtablelabel{\thetable}{\thesubtable} %}

\@subtablelabel Define how label appears.
\newcommand*{\@subtablelabel}[2]{#1\subtablelabel{#2}}

\subtabref Reference the sub-table without including the table number.
\newcommand*{\subtabref}[1]{% \let\@objectname\@empty \def\@objectref{} \let\@prevsep\@empty \@for\@thislabel:=#1\do{% \toks0[\@prevsep]% \protected@edef\@objectref{\@objectref\the\toks0% \protect\@subtabref{\@thislabel}}% \ifx\@objectname\@empty \let\@objectname\@nil% \else \let\@objectname\@nil% \fi % \let\@prevsep\relax% \let\@objectname\@empty% \let\@objectref\@empty% %}

\let\@objectname\@nil
4.1.3 General Markup

Provide maths command if required.
\set
\newcommand*{\set}{\ensuremath{\mathcal{#1}}}\n
\orgvec
Keep a copy of original \vec in case it's wanted.
\let\orgvec\vec

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

End of maths commands.
\fi

enumerate*
Define an enumerate style environment where the nested environments all use the same counter. It uses the enumi counter.
\newenvironment{enumerate*}{\ifnum\@enumdepth=0\relax \setcounter{enumi}{0} \fi \ifnum\@enumdepth>\thr@@ \@toodeep \else \advance\@enumdepth\@ne \def\@enumctr{enumi} \list\labelenumi \@nmbrlisttrue \def\@listctr{enumi} \def\makelabel##1{\hss\llap{##1}} \fi}{\endlist}

altdescription
Define a description like environment where the indent is computed from the widest label. The optional argument is the widest label.
\newenvironment{altdescription}[1]{\list{}{\settowidth{\labelwidth}{\altdescriptionlabel{#1}}\setlength{\labelsep}{15pt}\setlength{\leftmargin}{2\labelsep}\addtolength{\leftmargin}{\labelwidth}\setlength{\rightmargin}{\labelsep}\let\makelabel\altdescriptionlabel}}{\endlist}

\newcommand*{\altdescriptionlabel}{\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 {\par\noindent{\bfseries\upshape Proof }\
337 }{\jmlrQED}
338 \proof
339 Since theorem, ntheorem and amsthm all cause problems with the jmlr and jmlrbook classes,
this package provides a simple alternative.

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

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

\theoremsep
347 \newcommand*{\texttt{}}
\newcommand*{\theoremsep}{%}
\renewcommand*{\@theoremsep}{#1}%
\newcommand*{\@theoremsep}{}
\theorempostheader
\theorempostheader{\text}
\newcommand*{\theorempostheader}{%}
\renewcommand*{\@theorempostheader}{#1}%
\newcommand*{\@theorempostheader}{}
\newtheorem
\let\jmlr@org@newtheorem\newtheorem
\renewcommand*{\newtheorem}{\@ifstar\jmlr@snewtheorem\jmlr@newtheorem}
Define starred version:
\newcommand*{\jmlr@snewtheorem}{%}
\cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@body@font}{\@theorembodyfont}%
\cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@header@font}{\@theoremheaderfont}%
\cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@sep}{\@theoremsep}%
\cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@postheader}{\@theorempostheader}%
\newenvironment{#1}{%}
\trivlist
\item
\hskip\labelsep{\csuse{jmlr@thm@#1@header@font}#2%\csuse{jmlr@thm@#1@postheader}}%
\mbox{\csuse{jmlr@thm@#1@sep}}%\csuse{jmlr@thm@#1@body@font}%
\}%
\endtrivlist
\}%
Unstarred version needs adjusting to take the style into account:
\@othm
\newcommand*{\jmlr@newtheorem}{%}
\cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@body@font}{\@theorembodyfont}%
\cslet{jmlr@thm@#1@header@font}{\@theoremheaderfont}%
\newtheorem{example}{Example}
\newtheorem{theorem}{Theorem}
\newtheorem{lemma}{Lemma}
\newtheorem{proposition}{Proposition}
\newtheorem{remark}{Remark}
\newtheorem{corollary}{Corollary}
\newtheorem{definition}{Definition}
\newtheorem{conjecture}{Conjecture}
\newtheorem{axiom}{Axiom}

End of theorem definitions.
4.2 jmlr.cls Code

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

Declare class and required TeX format:
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesClass{jmlr}[2017/08/01 v1.24 (NLCT) Journal of Machine Learning Research]

Need xkeyval package to have key=value class options
\RequirePackage{xkeyval}
\RequirePackage{calc}
\RequirePackage{etoolbox}

Some packages need to be loaded before hyperref so provide a hook to do this:
\jmlrprehyperref
\providecommand*{\jmlrprehyperref}{}

The following conditionals are provided to make this class play nicely with combine and aren't required for articles.
\newif\if@openright
\newif\if@mainmatter \@mainmattertrue
\ifgrayscale
Determine whether to select grayscale alternatives
\ifundefined{ifgrayscale}{\grayscalefalse}{\grayscaletrue}
\newif\ifgrayscale
\grayscalefalse
\DeclareOptionX{color}{\grayscalefalse}
\PassOptionsToPackage{color}{xcolor}
\DeclareOptionX{gray}{\grayscaletrue}
\PassOptionsToPackage{gray}{xcolor}
\DeclareOptionX{draft}{\setlength\overfullrule{5pt}}
\DeclareOptionX{final}{\setlength\overfullrule{0pt}}

Can't load jmlrutils here but need the \iftablecaptiontop conditional for the class options.
\iftablecaptiontop
Provide table contents command that uses this conditional. (The jmlrutils package doesn't use it.)
Determine if the table captions should go at the top.

\newcommand{\tableconts}[3]{\iftablecaptiontop #2\label{#1}\vskip\baselineskip \{\centering #3\par\}\else \{\centering #3\par\} \vskip\baselineskip #2\label{#1}\fi}

\DeclareOptionX{tablecaptiontop}{\tablecaptiontoptrue}
\DeclareOptionX{tablecaptionbottom}{\tablecaptiontopfalse}

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\caption{Caption text.}
\end{table}

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.
\newif\ifjmlrhtml
\jmlrhtmlfalse
\DeclareOptionX{html}{\ClassWarning{jmlr}{html option is now deprecated}}
\jmlrhtmltrue
\DeclareOptionX{nohtml}{\jmlrhtmlfalse}

Normal font size (default is 11pt).
\def\pt@size{11pt}
\DeclareOptionX{10pt}{\renewcommand{\pt@size}{10pt}}
\DeclareOptionX{11pt}{\renewcommand{\pt@size}{11pt}}
\DeclareOptionX{12pt}{\renewcommand{\pt@size}{12pt}}

The name of the proceedings.
\newcommand*{\@jmlrproceedings}{Journal of Machine Learning Research}
The abbreviated name of the proceedings.
\newcommand*{\jmlrabbrvproceedings}{JMLR}

Sets the title and abbreviation of the proceedings
\newcommand*{\jmlrproceedings}[2]{\renewcommand*{\@jmlrabbrvproceedings}{#1} \renewcommand*{\@jmlrproceedings}{#2}}

\jmlrnowcp
\newcommand*{\jmlrnowcp}{\jmlrproceedings{JMLR}{Journal of Machine Learning Research}}

\jmlrwcp
\newcommand*{\jmlrwcp}{\jmlrproceedings{JMLR W\&CP}{JMLR: Workshop and Conference Proceedings}}

\jmlrpmlr The JMLR W&CP has been renamed PMLR, so provide code to switch to this instead,
\newcommand*{\jmlrpmlr}{\jmlrproceedings{PMLR}{Proceedings of Machine Learning Research}}

This is a journal (non JMLR W&CP/PMLR) article:
\DeclareOptionX{nowcp}{\jmlrnowcp}
This is an article for JMLR W&CP
\DeclareOptionX{wcp}{\jmlrwcp}
This is an article for PMLR
\DeclareOptionX{pmlr}{\jmlrpmlr}

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

Set two-sided format
\DeclareOptionX{twoside}{\@twosidetrue \@mparswitchtrue}

The default paper size is letter, but provide 7 x 10in alternative:
\ifviiXx \viiXxfalse
\DeclareOptionX{7x10}{\viiXxtrue}
\DeclareOptionX{letterpaper}{\PassOptionsToPackage{letterpaper}{typearea}}
Pass all remaining options to article class:
\DeclareOptionX*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{article}}
Execute required options:
\ExecuteOptions{letterpaper}

Process options:
\ProcessOptionsX

Load article class.
\LoadClass[\pt@size]{article}

Can't use geometry package because it doesn't play nicely with the combine class.
\ifviiXx
\setlength{\paperwidth}{7in}
\setlength{\paperheight}{10in}
\setlength{\textwidth}{5.25in}
\setlength{\textheight}{8.2in}
\setlength{\topmargin}{0.4in}
\setlength{\headheight}{0.2in}
\setlength{\headsep}{0.2in}
\setlength{\hoffset}{-1in}
\setlength{\voffset}{-1in}
\setlength{\evensidemargin}{0.75in}
\setlength{\oddsidemargin}{1.0in}
\else
\setlength{\oddsidemargin}{0.25in}
\setlength{\evensidemargin}{0.25in}
\setlength{\marginparwidth}{0.07 true in}
\setlength{\topmargin}{-0.5in}
\addtolength{\headsep}{0.25in}
\setlength{\textwidth}{6.0 true in}
\fi

Need to add jmlr end document hook before natbib adds a \clearpage to it.
\AtEndDocument{\@jmlrenddoc}

Required packages:
\RequirePackage{amsmath}
\RequirePackage{amssymb}
\RequirePackage{natbib}
\RequirePackage{graphicx}
\RequirePackage{url}
\PassOptionsToPackage{x11names}{xcolor}
\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.
\PassOptionsToPackage{algo2e,ruled}{algorithm2e}
\RequirePackage{algorithm2e}
Set the algorithm margin to zero.
\setlength{\algomargin}{0pt}

Load \texttt{jmlrutils} before \texttt{hyperref}.
\begin{verbatim}
\RequirePackage{jmlrutils}
\end{verbatim}
Do all the stuff that needs to be done before \texttt{hyperref} is loaded:
\begin{verbatim}
\jmlrprehyperref
\end{verbatim}
Do stuff that has to come immediately before \texttt{hyperref} is loaded:
\begin{verbatim}
@ifundefined{@pre@hyperref}{}{@pre@hyperref}
\end{verbatim}
Load \texttt{hyperref}:
\begin{verbatim}
\RequirePackage{hyperref}
\RequirePackage{nameref}
\end{verbatim}
Do stuff that has to come immediately after \texttt{hyperref} and \texttt{nameref} are loaded:
\begin{verbatim}
@ifundefined{@post@hyperref}{}{@post@hyperref}
\end{verbatim}
Set up \texttt{hyperref} options:
\begin{verbatim}
\hypersetup{colorlinks, linkcolor=blue, citecolor=blue, urlcolor=magenta, linktocpage, plainpages=false}
\end{verbatim}

If this is the print version, need to disable the hyperlinks:
\begin{verbatim}
\ifgrayscale
\hypersetup{draft}
\fi
\end{verbatim}

Float parameters: the following settings were copied from \texttt{jmlr2e.sty}
\begin{verbatim}
\renewcommand{\topfraction}{0.95} \% let figure take up nearly whole page
\renewcommand{\textfraction}{0.05} \% let figure take up nearly whole page
\widows/orphans
\widowpenalty=10000\relax
\clubpenalty=10000\relax
\end{verbatim}
Put marginal notes on the outside of the page
\begin{verbatim}
@mparswitchtrue
\end{verbatim}
Use the plainnat bibliography style and set up the required punctuation.
\begin{verbatim}
\bibliographystyle{plainnat}
\bibpunct{(}{)}{;}{a}{,}{,}
\end{verbatim}
4.2.1 Sections

\section

\subsection

\subsubsection

\paragraph

\subparagraph

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

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.)
4.2.3 Article abstract

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

\abstract

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

\keywords

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

This code has been taken from jmlr2e.sty.

Title stuff, borrowed in part from aaai92.sty

\newlength\aftertitleskip \newlength\beforetitleskip
\newlength\interauthorskip \newlength\aftermaketitleskip

Changeable parameters.
\setlength\aftertitleskip{0.1in plus 0.2in minus 0.2in}
\setlength\beforetitleskip{0.05in plus 0.08in minus 0.08in}
\setlength\interauthorskip{0.08in plus 0.1in minus 0.1in}
\setlength\aftermaketitleskip{0.3in plus 0.1in minus 0.1in}

\titlebreak Acts like newline in the paper title, but with jmlrbook acts like a space in the table of contents and bookmarks.
\newcommand*{\titlebreak}{\newline}

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

\title Override definition of \title to allow for an optional argument (short title)
\renewcommand*{\title}[2][]{\@title}{%
\def\@shorttitle{#1}%
\def\@title{#2}%
\protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\jmlr@title{#1}{#2}}%
\jmlrtitlehook
%
\@shorttitle The short title of the document is initialised to \jobname to ensure a basic document will compile even if no title is set.
\newcommand*{\@shorttitle}{\jobname}

\jmlrtitlehook
\newcommand*{\jmlrtitlehook}{}

\jmlr@title AUX command provided for MakeJmlrBookGUI
\newcommand*{\jmlr@title}[2]{}

\author Override definition of \author to allow for an optional argument (list of authors for page heading)
\renewcommand*{\author}[2][]{%}
\def\@author{#2}%
\def\@sauthor{#1}%
\def\@jmlr@aux@author{#2}\@onelevel@sanitize\@jmlr@aux@author
\ifx\@sauthor\@empty
\let\@jmlr@aux@sauthor\@jmlr@aux@author
\else
\let\@shortauthor\@sauthor
\fi
\let\@jmlr@aux@author\@jmlr@aux@sauthor
\let\@jmlr@aux@sauthor\@jmlr@aux@author
\@shortauthor\@sauthor
Author and editor information.

Provide hooks to make it easier to adapted with combine class.
\nametag
newcommand*{\nametag}{1}{

\jmlrpreauthor
\def\nametag##1{##1}\
def\and{\unskip\enspace{\normalfont and}\enspace}\
def\addr{\mdseries\small\itshape}\
def\name{\ClassError{jmlr}{Use \string Name\{Author's Name} not \string name}{}}\
def\email{\ClassError{jmlr}{Use \string Email\{address} not \string email}{}}\
def\AND{\@endauthor\normalfont\hss \vskip \interauthorskip\
@startauthor}\
@startauthor
\addr Initialise to do nothing if used outside of \author
newcommand{\addr}{}

@email
\def\@email{\hfill\small\mdseries\scshape}\

\name
\def\@name{\normalsize\upshape\bfseries}\

@parsename Parse a name. Appends forename to @forenames and stores surname in @surname.
\def\@parsename#1 #2\end@parsename{%\
\def\@tmp{#2}\
\ifx\@tmp\@nnil\def\@surname{#1}\let\@nextparsename\@parsenamenoop\else\@getinitial#1-\relax\relax\end@getinitial\
\ifx\@forenames\@empty\def\@forenames{#1}\protected@edef\@initials{\@initial}\else\expandafter\toks@\expandafter{\@forenames}\edef\@forenames{\space\the\toks@}\expandafter\toks@\expandafter{\@initials}\protected@edef\@initials{\space\the\toks@\@initial}\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi\fi

57
\getinitial

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

\newcommand*{\Name}[2][{}]{%}
\def\@authorlist{#1}%
\def\@forenames{}%
\def\@surname{}%
\def\nametag##1{}%
\@parsename#2 \end@parsename
\ifx\@shortauthor\@empty
\ifx\@sauthor\@empty
\global\let\@shortauthor\@surname
\global\let\@firstsurname\@surname
\fi
\else
\ifx\@authorlist\@empty
\ifx\@jmlrauthors\@empty
\protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@initials\space\@surname}%
\else
\protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@jmlrauthors
\noexpand\@jmlr@authors@sep
\@initials\space\@surname}%
\fi
\fi
\else
\ifx\@sauthor\@empty
\expandafter\toks@\expandafter{\@shortauthor}%
\protected@xdef\@shortauthor{\the\toks@\space\@surname}%
\fi
\ifx\@authorlist\@empty
\ifx\@jmlrauthors\@empty
\protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@initials\space\@surname}%
\else
\protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@jmlrauthors
\noexpand\@jmlr@authors@sep
\@initials\space\@surname}%
\fi
\fi
\else
\ifx\@sauthor\@empty
\expandafter\toks@\expandafter{\@shortauthor}%
\protected@xdef\@shortauthor{\the\toks@\space\@surname}%
\fi
\ifx\@authorlist\@empty
\ifx\@jmlrauthors\@empty
\protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@initials\space\@surname}%
\else
\protected@xdef\@jmlrauthors{\@jmlrauthors
\noexpand\@jmlr@authors@sep
\@initials\space\@surname}%
\fi
\fi
\else
\expandafter\toks@\expandafter{\@shortauthor}%
\protected@xdef\@shortauthor{\the\toks@\space\@surname}%
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\@jmlrabbrnamelist \Display list of names in abbreviated form. (Mainly designed for use with makejmlrbook for the preface authors.) The author should be grouped if the name contains a comma.

\newcommand*{\jmlrabbrnamelist}[1]{% 
  \def\nametag##1{##1}%
  \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{, }%
  \def\@jmlr@namelist{}%
  \@for\@thisname:=#1\do{%
    \expandafter\@jmlrabbrname\expandafter{\@thisname}%
    \ifx\@jmlr@namelist\@empty
      \protected@edef\@jmlr@namelist{%
        \@initials\space\@surname
      }%
    \else
      \protected@edef\@jmlr@namelist{%
        \@jmlr@namelist
        \noexpand\@jmlr@authors@sep
        \@initials\space\@surname
      }%
    \fi
  }%
  \def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }%
  \@jmlr@namelist
}%

\@jmlrabbrname

\newcommand*{\jmlrabbrname}[1]{% 
  \def\@initials{}%
  \def\@surname{}%
  \def\@forenames{}%
  \@parsename#1 \@nil\end@parsename
}%

\Email

\newcommand*{\Email}[1]{%{\@email #1}}
Convenience command
\newcommand*{\kernelmachines}{(for \textsc{http://www.kernel-machines.org})}

Label for the editor
\newcommand*{\editorname}{Editor}

Label for the editor
\newcommand*{\editorsname}{Editors}

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

The editor or editors are stored in \editor
\def\editor{}

A single editor
\def\editor#1{%
  \global\let\@edname\editorname
  \gdef\editor{#1}%
}%
4.2.6 Pagestyles

This is taken from jmlr2e.sty

\firstpageno Set the page counter.
\def\firstpageno#1{\setcounter{page}{#1}}

\startpage If \startpage has been defined, use its value for the first page.
\@ifundefined{startpage}{}{\firstpageno{\startpage}}

Label end page.

\@jmlrenddoc Label end page
\newcommand*{\@jmlrenddoc}{\phantomsection\protected@edef\@currentlabelname{end of \@shorttitle}\label{jmlrend}\null\global\let\@reprint\@empty}

\@titlefoot \newcommand*{\@titlefoot}{\scriptsize\copyright\space\@jmlryear\space\@jmlr@authors.\hfill\@reprint}

\reprint \let\@reprint\@empty\newcommand{\reprint}[1]{\gdef\@reprint{Reprinted with permission for JMLR#1}}

\ps@jmlrtps Title page style
\newcommand{\ps@jmlrtps}{\let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo\def\@oddhead{\scriptsize \@jmlrproceedings\ifx\@jmlrvolume\@empty\else\@jmlrvolume\fi\ifx\@jmlrissue\@empty\else(\@jmlrissue)\fi\ifx\@jmlrpages\@empty\else\fi\null\global\let\@reprint\@empty\@titlefoot}}
This code was taken from jmlr2e.sty.

Define macros for figure captions and table titles
\def\figurecaption#1#2{\noindent\hangindent 40pt\hbox to 36pt {\small\slshape #1 \hfil}\ignorespaces {\small #2}}

Figurecenter prints the caption title centered.
\def\figurecenter#1#2{\centerline{{\small\slshape #1} {\small #2}}}

Allow “hanging indents” in long captions
\long\def\@makecaption#1#2{%
  \vskip 10pt
  \setbox\@tempboxa\hbox{#1: #2}\
  \ifdim \wd\@tempboxa >\hsize % IF longer than one line:
    \begin{list}{#1:}{%\settowidth{\labelwidth}{#1:}\setlength{\leftmargin}{\labelwidth}\addtolength{\leftmargin}{\labelsep}}
    \item #2 \end{list}\par % Output in quote mode
  \else % ELSE center.
    \hbox to\hsize{\hfil\box\@tempboxa\hfil}\fi
}

Define strut macros for skipping spaces above and below text in a tabular environment.
\def\abovestrut#1{\rule[0in]{0in}{#1}\ignorespaces}
\def\belowstrut#1{\rule[-1\baselineskip]{0in}{#1}\ignorespaces}
Acknowledgements

Research Note

Other macros now moved to jmlrutils.

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

Modify \includegraphics so that it can pick up the greyscale version of images if this is the print version.
\artappendix Switch to appendices in an article
\newcommand{\artappendix}{\par
\setcounter{section}{0}
\setcounter{subsection}{0}
\def\thesection{\Alph{section}}
\def\theHsection{\theHchapter.\Alph{section}}
\def\presectionnum{Appendix~}
}

The default assumes a stand-alone article.

\appendix \let\appendix\artappendix
\booklinebreak Provided for book production editors to fine tune the book line breaking. Does nothing in the standalone article.
\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
\newcounter{chapter}
\renewcommand{\thechapter}{\@arabic\c@chapter}
\newcommand{\chapapp}{\chaptername}

Add sections to the chapter reset.
\addtoreset{section}{chapter}

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

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

\bookchapter
\newcommand{\bookchapter}{%
\if@openright\cleardoublepage\else\clearpage\fi
\thispagestyle{plain}%
\global\topnum\z@\@afterindentfalse
\secdef\@chapter{\chapterapp}{\chaptername}
\artchapter Disable chapters for articles.
\chapter The default assumes a stand-alone document.
\let\chapter\artchapter
\def\@chaptoclabel{chapter}
\chapter Numbered chapters
\chaptertitleformat Formats the chapter title
\chapternumberformat Formats the chapter number
\chapterformat Overall format for chapter headings
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@\normalline}\chapterformat
1117 \interlinepenalty\@M
1118 \chaptertitleformat{#1}\par\nobreak
1119 \vskip{postchapterskip}
1120 }

@chapter  Format for chapter entry in toc
1122 \newcommand*{@chapter}[2]{%   
1123 \ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne
1124 \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
1125 \vskip 1.0em \plus\p@n@true\toppenalty\z@
1126 \setlength\@tempdima{1.5em}%
1127 \begingroup
1128 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1129 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1130 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1131 \nobreak
1132 \closedgroup
1133 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1134 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1135 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1136 \nobreak
1137 \closedgroup
1138 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1139 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1140 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1141 \nobreak
1142 \closedgroup
1143 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1144 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1145 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1146 \nobreak
1147 \closedgroup
1148 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1149 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1150 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1151 \nobreak
1152 \closedgroup
1153 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1154 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1155 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1156 \nobreak
1157 \closedgroup
1158 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1159 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1160 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1161 \nobreak
1162 \closedgroup
1163 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1164 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1165 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1166 \nobreak
1167 \closedgroup
1168 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1169 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1170 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1171 \nobreak
1172 \closedgroup
1173 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1174 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1175 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1176 \nobreak
1177 \closedgroup
1178 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1179 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1180 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1181 \nobreak
1182 \closedgroup
1183 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1184 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1185 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1186 \nobreak
1187 \closedgroup
1188 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1189 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1190 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1191 \nobreak
1192 \closedgroup
1193 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1194 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1195 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1196 \nobreak
1197 \closedgroup
1198 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1199 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1200 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1201 \nobreak
1202 \closedgroup
1203 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1204 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1205 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1206 \nobreak
1207 \closedgroup
1208 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1209 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1210 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1211 \nobreak
1212 \closedgroup
1213 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1214 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1215 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1216 \nobreak
1217 \closedgroup
1218 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
1219 \parindent \z@ \normalfont
1220 \renewcommand*{\thechapter}{#2}
1221 \nobreak
1222 \closedgroup
1223 \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
\@appendix Make appendix entries in the toc the same as that for chapters by default

\chaptername

\newcommand\chaptername{Chapter}

\frontmatter Start the front matter (in book)

\newcommand\frontmatter{%
\cleardoublepage
\@mainmatterfalse
\renewcommand*{\theHchapter}{front-\thechapter}%
\pagenumbering{roman}%
\morefrontmatter
}

\newcommand\morefrontmatter{}

\mainmatter Start the main matter (in book)

\newcommand\mainmatter{%
\cleardoublepage
\@mainmattertrue
\setcounter{chapter}{0}%
\renewcommand*{\theHchapter}{\thechapter}%
\pagenumbering{arabic}%
\moremainmatter
}

\newcommand\moremainmatter{}

\backmatter Start the back matter (in book)

\newcommand\backmatter{%
@if@openright
\cleardoublepage
\else
\clearpage
\fi
\@mainmatterfalse}

booktocpreamble

\newcommand*{\booktocpreamble}{}
\booktocpostamble

1164 \newcommand*{\booktocpostamble}{}

\tableofcontents  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@moskipsec \leavevmode\fi
1187   \par
1188   \addvspace{4ex}%
1189   \if@afterindentfalse
1190     \secdef\artpart\sartpart
1191   \else
1192     \let\artpart\part
1193     \let\sartpart\spart
1194   \fi

\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
\thispagestyle{plain} %
\if@twocolumn
    \OneColumn
\else
    \fi
\Preparthook
\seccdef\bookpart@bookpart}
\parttitleformat
\Format of the title for a part (in a book)
\newcommand{\parttitleformat}[1]{%
    \Huge\bfseries#1
}
\newcommand*{\@parttoclabel}{part}
\@partapp
\partnumberformat
\Format of the part number (in a book)
\newcommand{\partnumberformat}[1]{%
    \Huge\bfseries @partapp\nobreakspace#1\par\nobreak
    \vskip 20\p@}
\preparthook
\Hook at the start of a part (in a book)
\newcommand{\preparthook}{\null\vfil}
\partformat
\Overall format of part
\newcommand*{\partformat}{\centering}
\@bookpart
\Numbered book part format
\newcommand{\bookpart}[1]{%
    \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >-2\relax
        \addcontentsline{toc}{part}\protect\numberline{\partname}\thepart
    \else
        \addcontentsline{toc}{\@parttoclabel}{\the\part}
    \fi
    \markboth{\@parttoclabel}{\@parttoclabel}
    \begin{interlinepenalty}\@M
        \normalfont\partformat
        \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >-2\relax
            \addcontentsline{toc}{\@parttoclabel}{\@parttoclabel}{\protect\numberline{\the\part}#1}
        \else
            \addcontentsline{toc}{\@parttoclabel}{#1}
        \fi
    \end{interlinepenalty}
    \fi
\markboth{\@parttoclabel}{\@parttoclabel}{#1}
\end{\ifnum \c@secnumdepth >-2\relax}
\ifnum \c@secnumdepth >-2\relax
    \def\partname{part}
\else
    \def\partname{\@partapp\nobreakspace#1}
\fi
\postparthook 71
\@sbookpart  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 \thispagemode{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@jmlrimport{\@@write@jmlrimport}%
1264 \csname appendixmore\endcsname
1265 }

Define commands to switch between book/article modes

\jmlrbookcommands  Switch to book commands
1266 \newcommand*{\jmlrbookcommands}{%
1267 \setpart{bookpart}
1268 \setchapter{bookchapter}
1269 \setappendix{bookappendix}
1270 \settableofcontents{booktableofcontents}
1271 \def{thepage}{thechapter,\arabic{section}}%
1272 }

\jmlarticlecommands  Switch to article commands
1273 \newcommand*{\jmlarticlecommands}{%
Check for packages that are known to cause problems when combining articles into a book.

\begin{checkpackages}
\newcommand*{\jmlr@check@packages}{%}
\ifpackageloaded{epsfig}{%}
  \ClassError{jmlr}{Obsolete package ‘epsfig’ detected.\MessageBreak
  Please use \string\includegraphics\space to include images instead}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{psfig}{%}
  \ClassError{jmlr}{Obsolete package ‘psfig’ detected.\MessageBreak
  Please use \string\includegraphics\space to include images instead}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{subfig}{%}
  \ClassError{jmlr}{Package ‘subfig’ detected.\MessageBreak
  This will cause a conflict if the article is incorporated into a book using jmlbook.cls.\MessageBreak
  Please use \string\subfigure\space and \string\subtable\space instead}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{theorem}{%}
  \ClassError{jmlr}{Package ‘theorem’ detected.\MessageBreak
  This can cause a conflict with other packages used by jmlr}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{ntheorem}{%}
  \ClassError{jmlr}{Package ‘ntheorem’ detected.\MessageBreak
  This can cause a conflict with other packages used by jmlr}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{amsthm}{%}
  \ClassError{jmlr}{Package ‘amsthm’ detected.\MessageBreak
  This package conflicts with the jmlr class}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{pdfpages}{Package ‘pdfpages’ detected.\MessageBreak
  This can cause a problem for jmlrbook}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{geometry}{Package ‘geometry’ detected.\MessageBreak
  This can cause a problem for jmlrbook}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{tabularx}{%}
  \ClassError{jmlr}{Package ‘tabularx’ detected.\MessageBreak
  This will break footnote links}{%}
\fi
\ifpackageloaded{jmlr2e}{%}
  \ClassError{jmlr}{Package ‘jmlr2e’ detected.\MessageBreak
  This can’t be used with the jmlr class}{%}
\fi\end{checkpackages}
Discourage authors from using obsolete commands:

\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 }

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.)

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

```latex
\providecommand*{\jmlrcheckforpseudocode}{% \ifpackageloaded{pseudocode}{% \let\pseudoRETURN\RETURN \let\pseudoTRUE\TRUE \let\pseudoFALSE\FALSE \let\pseudoAND\AND \let\pseudoOR\OR \let\pseudoNOT\NOT \let\pseudoTO\TO \let\pseudoCOMMENT\COMMENT \let\pseudoIF\IF \let\pseudoELSE\ELSE \let\pseudoFOR\FOR \let\pseudoFORALL\FORALL \let\pseudoWHILE\WHILE \let\pseudoREPEAT\REPEAT \let\pseudoUNTIL\UNTIL \let\pseudoENDFOR\ENDFOR \let\RETURN\undefined \let\TRUE\undefined \let\FALSE\undefined \let\AND\undefined \let\OR\undefined \let\NOT\undefined \let\TO\undefined \let\COMMENT\undefined \let\IF\undefined \let\ELSE\undefined \let\FOR\undefined \let\FORALL\undefined \let\WHILE\undefined \let\REPEAT\undefined \let\UNTIL\undefined \let\ENDFOR\undefined \preto\pseudocode{% \let\RETURN\pseudoRETURN \let\TRUE\pseudoTRUE \let\FALSE\pseudoFALSE \let\AND\pseudoAND \let\OR\pseudoOR \let\NOT\pseudoNOT \let\TO\pseudoTO \let\COMMENT\pseudoCOMMENT \let\IF\pseudoIF \let\ELSE\pseudoELSE \let\FOR\pseudoFOR
```
4.3 jmlrbook.cls Code

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

\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}

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

Need xkeyval package to have key=value class options

\RequirePackage{xkeyval}

Requires double spacing for the title page

\RequirePackage{setspace}

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

jmlrprefacefile

\newcommand*\jmlrprefacepath{}

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

\IfFileExists{currfile.sty}\
\RequirePackage{currfile}
\renewcommand*\jmlrprefacepath{\currfilepath}
\}
\%
\%
\%

\RequirePackage{fink}
\ifdef\finkpath
\renewcommand*\jmlrprefacepath{\finkpath}
\%
\%
\%

fink version too old.

\ClassWarning{jmlrbook}{Install ‘currfile’ package or update ‘fink’ package}
Some packages need to be loaded before \texttt{hyperref} so provide a hook to do this:
\begin{verbatim}
\providecommand*{\jmlrprehyperref}{ }
\ifgrayscale
Determine whether to select color or grayscale
\newif{\grayscale}
\grayscalefalse
\DeclareOptionX{draft}{\setlength{\overfullrule}{5pt}}
\final
\DeclareOptionX{final}{\setlength{\overfullrule}{0pt}}
\color
\DeclareOptionX{color}{\grayscalefalse}
\gray
\DeclareOptionX{gray}{\grayscaletrue}
\end{verbatim}
Pass letterpaper and 7x10 to \texttt{jmlr}.
\begin{verbatim}
\letterpaper
\DeclareOptionX{letterpaper}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
\end{verbatim}
\texttt{7x10}
\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareOptionX{7x10}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
\end{verbatim}
Pass html and nohtml to \texttt{jmlr}. (Used by \texttt{makejmlrbookgui})
\begin{verbatim}
\html
\DeclareOptionX{html}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
\end{verbatim}
\texttt{nohtml}
\begin{verbatim}
\nohtml
\DeclareOptionX{nohtml}{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr}}
\end{verbatim}
\begin{verbatim}
\jmlrprefaceheader
\newcommand*{\jmlrprefaceheader}{%  
\phantomsection
\chapter*{\prefacename} 
\addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\prefacename} 
\markboth{\prefacename}{\prefacename} 
\}
\end{verbatim}
Pass \texttt{wcp}, \texttt{pmlr} and \texttt{nowcp} options to \texttt{jmlr} and set preface header.
\begin{verbatim}
\wcp
\DeclareOptionX{wcp}{%  
\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{jmlr} 
\}
\end{verbatim}
\texttt{77}
Pass tablecaptiontop and tablecaptionbottom options to jmlr.

Pass font size commands to jmlr

10pt

Switch on two-side mode by default

oneside

twoside

pdfxa

Process options
If \texttt{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.

\begin{verbatim}
1464 @ifundefined{jmlrgrayscale}{}\
1465 \ifnum\jmlrgrayscale=0\relax
1466 \grayscalefalse
1467 \else
1468 \grayscaletrue
1469 \fi
1470 \fi
1471 }
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 \def\hash{\expandafter\@gobble\string\#}\
1490 \def\amp{\expandafter\@gobble\string\&}\
1491 \def\xmpAmp{\amp\hash x0026;}\
1492 \def\sep{</rdf:li><rdf:li>}
1493 \def\TextCopyright{\amp\hash x00A9;}\
1494 \def\Title#1{\gdef\xmpTitle{#1}}\
1495 \def\Author#1{\gdef\xmpAuthor{#1}}\
1496 \def\Keywords#1{\gdef\xmpKeywords{#1}}\
1497 \def\Creator#1{\gdef\xmpCreator{#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
\end{verbatim}

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

\begin{verbatim}
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 \def\hash{\expandafter\@gobble\string\#}\
1490 \def\amp{\expandafter\@gobble\string\&}\
1491 \def\xmpAmp{\amp\hash x0026;}\
1492 \def\sep{</rdf:li><rdf:li>}
1493 \def\TextCopyright{\amp\hash x00A9;}\
1494 \def\Title#1{\gdef\xmpTitle{#1}}\
1495 \def\Author#1{\gdef\xmpAuthor{#1}}\
1496 \def\Keywords#1{\gdef\xmpKeywords{#1}}\
1497 \def\Creator#1{\gdef\xmpCreator{#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
\end{verbatim}
This is a modification of the command from pdfx that also works for zero and negative hours.
\let\getTZnext\getTZhm
\fi
\getTZnext
}

\getTZm This is a modified version of the command from pdfx.
\def\getTZhm#1#2'#3#4'{%
  \edef\xTZh{#1#2}%
  \edef\xTZm{#3#4}%
  \doConvDate
}

\doConvDate Defines the date using information derived from parsing \pdfcreationdate
\def\doConvDate{%
  \edef\convDate{\xYear-\xMonth-\xDay
    T\xHour:\xMin:\xSec\xTZsign\xTZh: \xTZm}%
}

\@pre@hyperref This macro contains a trimmed down version of pdfx.
\newcommand{\@pre@hyperref}{%
  \IfFileExists{FOGRA39L.icc}%%
  \pdfminorversion=3
  \pdfpageattr{/MediaBox[0 0 595 793]
    /BleedBox[0 0 595 793]
    /TrimBox[25 20 570 773]}%
  \findUUID{\jobname.pdf}%
  \edef\xmpdocid{\uuid}%
  \findUUID{\pdfcreationdate}%
  \edef\xmpinstid{\uuid}%
  \InputIfFileExists{\jobname.xmpdata}{}{}%
  \RequirePackage{xmpincl}%
  \expandafter\convertDate\pdfcreationdate
  \def\@pctchar{\expandafter\@gobble\string\%}
  \def\@bchar{\expandafter\@gobble\string\\}
  \immediate\pdfobj stream attr{/N 4} file{FOGRA39L.icc}
  \edef\OBJ@CVR{\the\pdflastobj}
  \pdfcatalog{/OutputIntents [<<
    /Type/OutputIntent
    /S/CTS_PDFX
    /OutputCondition (FOGRA39)
    /OutputConditionIdentifier (FOGRA39 \@bchar(ISO Coated v2
    300\@pctchar space \@bchar(ECI\@bchar)\@bchar))
    /DestOutputProfile \OBJ@CVR\space 0 R
    /RegistryName(http://www.color.org)
}>> ]}%
\input glyphtounicode.tex
\input glyphtounicode-cmr.tex
\pdfgentounicode=1
\RequirePackage[draft,pdftex,autopdfpagemode=UseNone,bookmarks=false]{hyperref}
}%
\ClassError{jmlrbook}{Can't find 'FOGRA39L.icc'}%
\newcommand{\pdfx}{% Download ISOcoated\string_v2\string_330\string_bas.icc from 
Rename it FOGRA39L.icc and put it in the pdfx folder}%
}\fi
\renewcommand*{\jmlrwritepdfinfo}{%}
\begingroup
\let\&=\xmpAmp
\IfFileExists{pdfx-1a.xmp}{% 
\pdfcompresslevel=0
\immediate\pdfobj stream attr {/Type /Metadata /Subtype /XML}
file{pdfx-1a.xmpi}
\pdfcatalog{/Metadata the\pdfastobj\space 0 R}
}%
}%
\endgroup
\protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\jmlrbook@info{\xmpAuthor}{\xmpTitle}}%
\pdfinfo{
/Author(\xmpAuthor)%
/Title(\xmpTitle)%
/Creator(\xmpProducer)%
/CreationDate(\convDate)%
/ModDate(\convDate)%
/Producer(\xmpProducer)%
/Trapped /False
/GTS_PDFXVersion (PDF/X-1:2001)%
/GTS_PDFXConformance (PDF/X-1a:2001)%
}%
\fi
\newcommand*{\jmlrwritepdfinfo}{}
\let\org@c@lenddoca@c@lenddoca
\newcommand*{\jmlrbook@info}{Not needed (information provided for MakeJmlrBookGUI)}
\newcommand*{\jmlrbook@info}[2]{}
\newcommand*{\jmlrbook@location}{Not needed (information provided for MakeJmlrBookGUI)}
\newcommand*{\jmlrbook@location}[1]{}
\@post@hyperref
\newcommand*{\@post@hyperref}{% 
\let\org@c@lenddoca@c@lenddoca
\let@c@lenddoca@undefined
}
Load combine class. This requires a little bit of trickery.
\let\@org\LoadClass\LoadClass
\def\LoadClass#1{\let\LoadClass\@org\LoadClass\@org\LoadClass{jmlr}}
\@org\LoadClass{combine}
\let\c@lenddoca\@org\c@lenddoca

Requires combnat to work with natbib:
\RequirePackage{combnat}

Need to apply a patch to combnat (this has now been fixed in combnat, but user might be using an old version):
\renewcommand\c@laNAT@parse[1]{{%}
\let\protect=\@unexpandable\protect\let~\relax
\let\active@prefix=\@gobble
\xdef\NAT@temp{\csname b@#1\@extra@b@citeb\endcsname}\%}
\expandafter\NAT@split\NAT@temp?????@@%
\expandafter\NAT@parse@date\NAT@date??????@@%
\ifciteindex\NAT@index\fi}
\renewcommand\c@lbNAT@parse[1]{{%}
\let\protect=\@unexpandable\protect\let~\relax
\let\active@prefix=\@gobble
\xdef\NAT@temp{\csname B?\jobname?@#1\@extra@b@citeb\endcsname}\%}
\expandafter\NAT@split\NAT@temp?????@@%
\expandafter\NAT@parse@date\NAT@date??????@@%
\ifciteindex\NAT@index\fi}

Start new chapters on the right hand page:
\newif\if@openright
\@openrighttrue
\newif\if@mainmatter
\if@mainmatter

Define commands that affect the formatting:
\pagerule{Draw line across the text block.}
\newcommand*{\pagerule}[1][0pt]{\par\noindent\rule[#1]{\linewidth}{2pt}\par}

\preference{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.}
\ifjmlrhtml
\newenvironment{preface}[1][preface]{%}
\else

83
\jmlrprefaceheader
\protected@write\@mainauxout
\iftrue\protect@write\@mainauxout{}\string\@prefacestart{\thepage}{\arabic{page}}\%
\protected@write\@mainauxout{}\string\@prefacefile{\jmlrprefacepath}{#1}\%
\}%
\}%
\protected@write\@mainauxout{}\string\@prefaceend{\thepage}\%
\}%
\fi

\prefacename
\newcommand*{\prefacename}{Preface}
\@prefacefile
\newcommand*{\@prefacefile}[2]{}
\@prefacestart
\newcommand*{\@prefacestart}[2]{}
\@prefaceend
\newcommand*{\@prefaceend}[1]{}
\@prefaceeditor
\newcommand*{\@prefaceeditor}[1]{}

Cross-reference chapters:
\chapterrefname
\newcommand*{\chapterrefname}{Chapter}
\chaptersrefname
\newcommand*{\chaptersrefname}{Chapters}

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

Cross-referencing imported articles:
\articlepageref
Page number of start of article
\newcommand*{\articlepageref}[1]{% \pageref{#1jmlrstart}\%
\newcommand*{\articlepageref}[1]{% \pageref{#1jmlrstart}%
\articlepagesref
Page range of article
\newcommand*{\articlepagesref}[1]{% \pageref{#1jmlrstart}--\pageref{#1jmlrend}%
\articlepagesref
Page range of article for use within the article
\newcommand*{\articlepagesref}{% \pageref{jmlrstart}--\pageref{jmlrend}%

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 \ClassWarning{jmlrbook}{Label ‘#1’ undefined}% 1707 }{% 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@author@empty 1721 \hypersetup{pdfauthor={\@author}}% 1722 \else 1723 \hypersetup{pdfauthor={\@author}}% 1724 \fi 1725 \def\xmpAuthor{\@author}% 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 }
Provided for book production editors to fine tune the book line breaking.

\renewcommand*{\breakline}{[1][4]{\linebreak[#1]}}

Set article title
\def\c@lbmaketitle{\jmlrmaketitle}

The book’s title:
\newcommand*{\maintitle}{}

Make it easier to modify the book’s title page:
\SetTitleElement{title}{\maintitlefont}{\postmaintitle}
\SetTitleElement{volume}{\mainvolumefont}{\postmainvolume}
\SetTitleElement{subtitle}{\mainsubtitlefont}{\postmainsubtitle}
\SetTitleElement{logo}{\mainlogofont}{\postmainlogo}
\SetTitleElement{team}{\mainteamfont}{\postmainteam}
\SetTitleElement{author}{\mainauthorfont}{\postmainauthor}
\SetTitleElement{productioneditor}{\mainproductioneditorfont}{\postmainproductioneditor}

\IfTitleElement
Determine if the given element has been set:
\newcommand{\IfTitleElement}{\expandafter\ifx\csname @#1\endcsname\@empty #2\else #3\fi}

\titlebody
\newcommand{\titlebody}{
\SetTitleElement{title}{\maintitlefont}{\postmaintitle}
\SetTitleElement{volume}{\mainvolumefont}{\postmainvolume}
\SetTitleElement{subtitle}{\mainsubtitlefont}{\postmainsubtitle}
\SetTitleElement{logo}{\mainlogofont}{\postmainlogo}
\SetTitleElement{team}{\mainteamfont}{\postmainteam}
\SetTitleElement{author}{\mainauthorfont}{\postmainauthor}
\SetTitleElement{productioneditor}{\mainproductioneditorfont}{\postmainproductioneditor}
}
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.

\ifjmlrhtml
\newenvironment{signoff}[2][The Editorial Team]{%
  \def\Editor##1{##1\par\vskip\baselineskip
  \noindent\ignorespaces}%
  \def\@editorialteam{#1}%
  \def\@signoffdate{#2}%
  \par\vskip\baselineskip
  \ifx\@signoffdate\@empty
    \else
      \emph{\@signoffdate}\nopagebreak\par
      \nopagebreak\vskip\baselineskip
      \fi
  \else
    \@editorialteam:\nopagebreak\par
    \nopagebreak\vskip\baselineskip
  \fi
  \nopagebreak\noindent\ignorespaces
}{%
\else
\newenvironment{signoff}[2][The Editorial Team]{%
  \protected@write\@mainauxout{}{\string\@prefaceeditor{##1}}%
  \begin{tabular}{@{}l@{}}%  ##1%
  \@editorialteam:\nopagebreak\par
  \nopagebreak\vskip\baselineskip
  \fi
  \nopagebreak\noindent\ignorespaces
}{%
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\fi
\currentyear}
authorsignoff  An author can sign off at the end of a chapter (such as a foreword). Each author should be separated with \Author.

\newenvironment{authorsignoff}{
  \def\Author##1{\begin{tabular}{@{}p{\linewidth}@{}}##1\end{tabular}\par\vskip\baselineskip\noindent}\ignorespaces}{\noindent\ignorespaces}

\zeroextracounters  Reset counters at the start of each imported article
\renewcommand{\zeroextracounters}{\@ifundefined{c@theorem}{}{\setcounter{theorem}{0}}}\@ifundefined{c@algorithm}{}{\setcounter{algorithm}{0}}\@ifundefined{c@algocf}{}{\setcounter{algocf}{0}}\@ifundefined{c@example}{}{\setcounter{example}{0}}\@ifundefined{c@definition}{}{\setcounter{definition}{0}}}

\contentsname  Redefine title of the table of contents
\renewcommand*{\contentsname}{Table of Contents}

\theHalgorithm
\def\theHalgorithm{\theHchapter.\thefalgorithm}
\section{1946}
\begin{verbatim}
def theHsection{\theHchapter.\thesection}
def theHsubsection{\theHchapter.\thesubsection}
def theHsubsubsection{\theHchapter.\thesubsubsection}
def theHparagraph{\theHchapter.\theparagraph}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1947}
\begin{verbatim}
def theHsubfigure{\theHfigure.\arabic{subfigure}}
def theHsubtable{\theHtable.\arabic{subtable}}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1948}
\begin{verbatim}
def theHfootnote{\theHchapter.\alpha{footnote}}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1949}
\begin{verbatim}
def theHtable{\theHchapter.\arabic{table}}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1950}
\begin{verbatim}
def theHfigure{\theHchapter.\arabic{figure}}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1951}
\begin{verbatim}
def theHalgocf{\theHchapter.\thealgocf}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1952}
\begin{verbatim}
renewcommand*{mailto}{\href{mailto:#1}{\nolinkurl{#1}}}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1953}
\c@lhaschapterfalse
\let\c@lthesec\thesection

\begin{verbatim}
Make sure the hyperlinks work
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1954}
\begin{verbatim}
doimportchapterHref
\newcommand\doimportchapterHref{\edef\@currentHref{chapter.\thechapter}}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1955}
\begin{verbatim}
toclevel@appendix{-1}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1956}
\begin{verbatim}
newcommand*{mailto}{[1]}
\href{mailto:#1}{\nolinkurl{#1}}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1957}
\begin{verbatim}
c@lhaschapterfalse
let c@lthesec\thesection
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1958}
\begin{verbatim}
hyperref and combine don't play nicely need to fudge the cross-referencing a bit.
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1959}
\begin{verbatim}
\Xprefix
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1960}
\begin{verbatim}
\DeclareRobustCommand\Xref{\@ifstar\@Xrefstar\T@Xref}
\end{verbatim}

\subsection{1961}
\begin{verbatim}
92
\end{verbatim}
\xpageref
1967 \DeclareRobustCommand\xpageref{%
1968  \@ifstar\xpagerefstar\T@xpageref
1969 }%

\xpagerefstar
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 \\
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 \end{macrocode}
1990 \end{macro}

\xlabel
1991 \def\xlabel#1{%
1992 \@bsphack
1993 \Hy@safe@activestrue
1994 \expandafter\@setXref\csname r\Xprefix#1\endcsname\@firstoffive#1}_%
1995 \Hy@safe@activesfalse
1996 %
1997 \end{macocode}
1998 \end{macro}

\T@xref
1999 \def\T@xref#1{%
2000 \Hy@safe@activestrue
2001 \expandafter\@setXref\csname r\Xprefix#1\endcsname\@secondoffive#1}_%
2002 \Hy@safe@activesfalse
2003 %
2004 \end{macocode}
2005 \end{macro}

\Xlabel
2006 \def\xlabel#1{%
2007 \@bsphack
2008 \Hy@safe@activestrue
2009 \expandafter\@setXref\csname r\Xprefix#1\endcsname\@secondoffive#1}_%
2010 \Hy@safe@activesfalse
2011 %
2012 \end{macocode}
2013 \end{macro}

93
Something's redefining `\secondoffive` incorrectly at the start of the document when hyperref's draft mode is on. Need to fix it.

Need to write imported chapter label to main auxfile.

\AtBeginDocument{
  \renewcommand\secondoffive[5]{#2}%
  \jmlrwritepdfinfo
  \let\jmlrwritepdfinfo\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\InputIfFileExists

\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}

\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 }%
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.

\@jmlr@import \LaTEX{} should ignore \@jmlr@import as it’s only needed for makejmlrbook:
\newcommand*{\@jmlr@import}{\@@write@jmlr@import}
\@jmlr@apdimport As above but for files imported in the appendix.
\newcommand*{\@jmlr@apdimport}{\@@write@jmlr@apdimport}
\@jmlr@apdimport \LaTEX{} should ignore \@jmlr@apdimport as it’s only needed for makejmlrbookgui:
\newcommand*{\@jmlr@apdimport}{\@@write@jmlr@apdimport}
\@write@jmlr@import Initialise to \@@write@jmlr@import and switch to \@@write@jmlr@apdimport in the appendices.
\def\@write@jmlr@import{\@@write@jmlr@import}
\jmlrpremaketitlehook Redefine \jmlrpremaketitlehook
\def\jmlrpremaketitlehook{\cleardoublepage \phantomsection \let\@currentlabelname\@shorttitle \refstepcounter{chapter}}
\jmlrimporthook Hook just before document is imported.
\newcommand*{\jmlrimporthook}{}
\importpubpaper Import a document that has already been published. Syntax: \importpubpaper[{\langle\texttt{label}\rangle \langle\texttt{dir}\rangle\langle\texttt{file}\rangle\langle\texttt{pages}\rangle}]
where \langle\texttt{dir}\rangle is the directory in which the paper is located, \langle\texttt{file}\rangle is the name of the file and \langle\texttt{pages}\rangle 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, \langle\texttt{dir}\rangle/\langle\texttt{file}\rangle is used instead.
Like \importpubpaper but sets the pages to the page-range for this book.

\newcommand{\importpaper}[4][]{% 
\ClassError{jmlrbook}{\string\importpaper\space not permitted outside ‘jmlrpapers’ environment}{}% 
}\importpaper

\newcommand{\@importpaper}[3][@importdir[@importfile]{% 
\bgroup 
\def\@importdir{#2/}% 
\def\@importfile{#3}% 
\@write@jmlr@import{#1}{#2}{#3}% 
\def\@extra@b@citeb{#1}% 
\def\@extra@binfo{#1}% 
\jmlrpages{\protect\@articlepagesref}% 
\graphicspath{{\@importdir}}% 
\def\jmlrmaketitlehook{% 
\label{}% 
\def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }% 
\addtomaincontents{toc}% 
{\protect\contentsline{papertitle}{\@title}{\thepage}% 
{page . \thepage}}% 
\pdfbookmark{\@shorttitle}{chapter . \theHchapter}% 
\def\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }% 
\tocchapterpubauthor{\@jmlr@authors}% 
{\protect\rapproceedings
\@jmlr@authors@sep{ \& }% 
\@jmlr@volume\@empty
\space
\else
\@jmlr@volume
\@jmlr@issue\@empty
\else
(\@jmlr@issue)% 

98
\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.

\importarticle
\addtocpart   Add a part to the TOC without printing anything in the text (but does a \cleardoublepage).
\newcommand{\addtocpart}[1]{\cleardoublepage \refstepcounter{tocpart} \addtocontents{toc}{\protect\tocpart{#1}} \pdfbookmark[-1]{#1}{part.\thetocpart}}
\newcounter{tocpart}
\setcounter{tocpart}
\renewcommand{\tocpart}[1]{\addpenalty{-\@highpenalty} \vskip 1.0ex \setlength{\@tempdima}{2.25em} \begingroup \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth \leavevmode \large\bfseries \advance\leftskip\@tempdima \hskip -\leftskip #1 \nobreak \hfil \nobreak \hb@xt\@pnumwidth{\null}\par \penalty\@highpenalty \endgroup}
\setlength{\prechapterskip}{3em}
\setlength{\postchapterskip}{20pt}
\renewcommand{\chapternumberformat}{\Large\bfseries {@chapapp} \par}
\renewcommand{\chaptertitleformat}[1]{\Large #1}
\renewcommand*{\chapterformat}{\raggedright}
\setlength{\@chapappwidth}{3em}
\setlength{\@chapappwidth}{20pt}
\renewcommand{\chapternumberformat}{\Large \bfseries \@chapapp \par}
\renewcommand{\chaptertitleformat}{\Large #1}
\renewcommand*{\chapterformat}{\raggedright}
\setlength{\@chapappwidth}{3em}
\setlength{\@chapappwidth}{20pt}
Set up the format of a part in the book (not a part in an article).

\preparthook
\renewcommand{\preparthook}{\cleardoublepage\null\vfil}

\partnumberformat
\renewcommand{\partnumberformat}[1]{% 
  \Huge\bfseries \@partapp\nobreakspace#1\par\nobreak\vskip 20\p@}

\postparthook
\def{\postparthook}{% 
  \thispagestyle{empty}\vfil\newpage\null\thispagestyle{empty}\newpage}

\@curparthead  The heading of the current part
\newcommand{\@curparthead}{}

\parttitleformat
\renewcommand{\parttitleformat}[1]{#1% 
  \gdef{\@curparthead}{\@partapp\space \thepart. #1}% 
  \@mkboth{\@curparthead}{\@curparthead}}%

\firstpageno  Change \firstpageno to do nothing as the page number will be determined by the book.
\renewcommand{\firstpageno}[1]{}

\tocchapterauthor  Add the author of the current chapter to the table of contents.
\newcommand{\tocchapterauthor}[1]{% 
  \addtomaincontents{toc}{\protect\contentsline{chapterauthor}{#1}{}{}}%}

\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.
\newcommand{\tocchapterpubauthor}[2]{% 
  \addtomaincontents{toc}{\protect\contentsline{chapterauthor}{#1; #2}{}{}}%}

\Set up the formatting in the TOC
\renewcommand*{\pnumwidth}{2em}
\part Format for book parts
\renewcommand*{\part}[2]{% 
  \ifnum \c@tocdepth > \m@ne
  \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}\
  \vskip 1.0em \@plus \p@ \%
  \setlength{\@tempdima}{5em}\%
  \setlength{\@tempdima}{\large{\bfseries @partapp\space MM}}\%
  \vbox{\%
    \pagerule
    \begingroup
    \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
    \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
    \leavevmode \large{\bfseries}
    \advance \leftskip \@tempdima
    \hskip -\leftskip
    \renewcommand{\numberline}[1]{\hb@xt@ \@tempdima
      {\@partapp\space ##1\hfil }}\%
    #1\nobreak \hfil \nobreak \hb@xt@ \@pnumwidth{\hss
      \normalfont\normalsize #2}\par
    \penalty\@highpenalty
    \endgroup
    \pagerule
  }\%
  \fi}
\chapter
\renewcommand{\chapter}[2]{% 
  \ifnum \c@tocdepth > \m@ne
  \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}\
  \vskip 1.0em \@plus \p@ \%
  \setlength{\@tempdima}{2em}\%
  \begingroup
  \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
  \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
  \leavevmode \large{\bfseries}
  \advance \leftskip \@tempdima
  \hskip -\leftskip
  \renewcommand{\numberline}[1]{\hb@xt@ \@tempdima
    {##1\hfil }}\%
  #1\nobreak \hfil \nobreak \hb@xt@ \@pnumwidth{\hss
    \normalfont\normalsize #2}\par
  \penalty\@highpenalty \%
  \endgroup
\endgroup
\fi}
\parttitle
\newcommand*{\parttitle}[2]{% 
  \ifnum \c@tocdepth > \m@ne
    \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}\
    \vskip 1.0em \@plus \p@ \%
    \setlength{\@tempdima}{\large{\bfseries \@partapp\space MM}}\%
    \vbox{\%
      \pagerule
      \begingroup
      \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
      \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
      \leavevmode \large{\bfseries}
      \advance \leftskip \@tempdima
      \hskip -\leftskip
      \renewcommand{\numberline}[1]{\hb@xt@ \@tempdima
        {\@partapp\space ##1\hfil }}\%
      #1\nobreak \hfil \nobreak \hb@xt@ \@pnumwidth{\hss
        \normalfont\normalsize #2}\par
      \penalty\@highpenalty
      \endgroup
      \pagerule
    }\%
  \fi}
}
\ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne
\addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}\%\par
\vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@\par
\setlength\@tempdima{3em}\%\begingroup
\leavevmode \raggedright\itshape
#1\nobreak\hfill \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss
\normalfont#2}\%\par
\penalty\@highpenalty\endgroup\fi
\l@chapterauthor
\newcommand*\l@chapterauthor[2]{\%\ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne\begingroup\parindent \z@\parfillskip -\@pnumwidth\leavevmode \raggedright
#1\par\penalty\@highpenalty\endgroup\fi}
\l@section
\renewcommand*\l@section[2]{\%\ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne\addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}\%\vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@\setlength\@tempdima{3em}\%\begingroup\parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth\parfillskip -\@pnumwidth\leavevmode \normalsize\mdseries\advance\leftskip\@tempdima\hskip -\leftskip#1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss #2}\par
\penalty\@highpenalty\endgroup\fi}
\l@subsection
\renewcommand*\l@subsection[2]{\%\ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne\addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}\%\vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@\setlength\@tempdima{3em}\%\begingroup\parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth\parfillskip -\@pnumwidth\leavevmode \normalsize\mdseries\hskip -\leftskip\advance\leftskip\@tempdima\hskip -\leftskip#1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss #2}\par
\penalty\@highpenalty\endgroup\fi}
\vskip 1.0em \@plus\p@
\setlength{\@tempdima}{3.5em}\
\begingroup
\parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
\parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
\leavevmode \normalsize\mdseries
\advance\leftskip\@tempdima
\hskip -\leftskip
#1\nobreak\hfil \nobreak\hb@xt@\@pnumwidth{\hss #2}\par
\penalty\@highpenalty
\endgroup
\fi}
\chaptermark
\renewcommand*{\chaptermark}[1]{%
\@mkboth{\@curparthead}{\protect\thechapter. #1}%
}

Set up page styles
\firstpagehead
\newcommand{\firstpagehead}{}
\firstpagefoot
\newcommand{\firstpagefoot}{%\@reprint\hfill\thepage}
\headfont Set the header font
\newcommand*{\headfont}{\reset@font\small\scshape}%
\footfont Set the footer font
\newcommand*{\footfont}{\reset@font\small\itshape}%
\ps@chplain Page style for first page of a chapter
\newcommand*{\ps@chplain}{%\let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
\renewcommand*{\@oddhead}{\headfont\firstpagehead}%
\renewcommand*{\@evenhead}{}
\renewcommand*{\@oddfoot}{\footfont\firstpagefoot}%
\renewcommand*{\@evenfoot}{\footfont\thepage\hfill}
}%
\let\ps@plain\ps@chplain
\ps@article Page style for the imported articles.
\newcommand*{\ps@article}{%\let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
105
\renewcommand*\@oddhead{\headfont\hfill@shorttitle}\%
\renewcommand*\@evenhead{\headfont\@shortauthor\hfill}\
\renewcommand*\@oddfoot{\footfont\hfill\thepage}\
\renewcommand*\@evenfoot{\footfont\thepage\hfill}
}

\ps@articlet Title page style for imported articles (imported using \importarticle)
\newcommand*\ps@articlet{\%
\let\@mkboth\@gobbletwo
\renewcommand*\@oddhead{}\
\renewcommand*\@evenhead{}\
\renewcommand*\@oddfoot{\footfont\hfill\thepage}\
\renewcommand*\@evenfoot{\footfont\thepage\hfill}
}

\ps@jmlrbook Page style for book
\newcommand*\ps@jmlrbook{\%
\renewcommand*\@oddfoot{\footfont\hfill\thepage}\
\renewcommand*\@evenfoot{\footfont\thepage\hfill}\
\def\@evenhead{\headfont\leftmark\hfill}\
\def\@oddhead{\hfill\headfont\rightmark}\
\let\@mkboth\markboth
\renewcommand*\sectionmark[1]{\%}
}

\markleft Provide a command to set just the left header mark.
\newcommand*\markleft[1]{\%
\begingroup
\let\label\relax
\let\index\relax
\let\glossary\relax
\expandafter\@markleft\@themark{#1}\
\@temptokena\expandafter{\@themark}\
\mark{\the\@temptokena}
\endgroup
\if@nobreak
\ifvmode
\nobreak
\fi
\fi
}
\newcommand*\@markleft[3]{\%
\@temptokena\protect\xdef\@themark{\#2{\the\@temptokena}}
\}

morefrontmatter
\renewcommand*\morefrontmatter{\pagestyle{jmlrbook}\%}

106
Set the bibliography headings in the articles

```
\renewcommand*{\bibsection}{\section*{\refname}}
```

Set up the book commands:

```
\jmlrbookcommands
```

In the event that authors have used different versions of `algorithm2e`, define old command names.

```
\providecommand*{\SetNoLine}{\SetAlgoNoLine}
\providecommand*{\SetVline}{\SetAlgoVlined}
\providecommand*{\Setvlineskip}{\SetVlineSkip}
\providecommand*{\SetLine}{\SetAlgoLined}
\providecommand*{\dontprintsemicolon}{\DontPrintSemicolon}
\providecommand*{\printsemicolon}{\PrintSemicolon}
\providecommand*{\incmargin}{\IncMargin}
\providecommand*{\decmargin}[1]{\DecMargin{-#1}}
\providecommand*{\setnlskip}{\SetNlSkip}
\providecommand*{\Setnlskip}{\SetNlSkip}
\providecommand*{\setalcapskip}{\SetAlCapSkip}
\providecommand*{\setalcaphskip}{\SetAlCapHSkip}
\providecommand*{\nlSty}{\NlSty}
\providecommand*{\Setnlsty}{\SetNlSty}
\providecommand*{\linesnumbered}{\LinesNumbered}
\providecommand*{\linesnotnumbered}{\LinesNotNumbered}
\providecommand*{\linesnumberedhidden}{\LinesNumberedHidden}
\providecommand*{\showln}{\ShowLn}
\providecommand*{\showlnlabel}{\ShowLnLabel}
\providecommand*{\nocaptionofalgo}{\NoCaptionOfAlgo}
\providecommand*{\restorecaptionofalgo}{\RestoreCaptionOfAlgo}
\providecommand*{\restylealgo}{\RestyleAlgo}
\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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbols</th>
<th>@currentlabelname</th>
<th>@ifundefined</th>
<th>@ifgraphicxloaded</th>
<th>@ifpackageloaded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>61, 94, 96</td>
<td>51, 61, 65, 79, 85, 91, 95</td>
<td>@importarticle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>81, 88</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>95, 100</td>
<td>@importarticle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>49, 56, 59, 79, 82, 97, 98, 100</td>
<td>60, 61</td>
<td>96–100</td>
<td>@importdir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@par</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>90, 91</td>
<td>96–100</td>
<td>@importfile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@par</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>56, 60, 61</td>
<td>95, 98</td>
<td>@importpaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@@write@jmlr@apdimport</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>57, 58</td>
<td>@initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@@write@jmlr@import</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>@empty</td>
<td>35, 57–59</td>
<td>@initial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@Alph</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>39–41, 54–62, 79, 80,</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td>@jmlr@authors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@M</td>
<td>68, 71, 72</td>
<td>85–88, 90, 91, 94, 97–99</td>
<td>@jmlr@authors</td>
<td>@jmlr@abbrev</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@Xpagerefstar</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>@endauthor</td>
<td>56, 57, 60</td>
<td>@jmlr@authors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@Xrefstar</td>
<td>92, 93</td>
<td>@enddatehook</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>@jmlr@authors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@addtoreset</td>
<td>38, 40, 66</td>
<td>@endeditor</td>
<td>56, 60</td>
<td>@jmlr@authors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@afterheading</td>
<td>67, 68</td>
<td>@enumctr</td>
<td>. . . . . . . . . . 57, 58</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@afterindentfalse</td>
<td>66, 70</td>
<td>@enumdepth</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@algocf@pre@ruled</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>@esphack</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@arabic</td>
<td>. . . . . . . . . . . . 66</td>
<td>@evenfoot</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@artpart</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>@extra@b@citeb</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@author</td>
<td>54, 56, 60, 83, 88</td>
<td>@evenhead</td>
<td>56, 58, 95, 97, 98, 100</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@authorlist</td>
<td>58, 59</td>
<td>@extra@binfo</td>
<td>97, 98, 100</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@auxout</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>@extra@b@citeb</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@bchar</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>@firstoffive</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@begindocumenthook</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>@firstauthor</td>
<td>56, 58, 98–100</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@beginmainauxhook</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@begintheorem</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>@extra@binfo</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@bookpart</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@bsphack</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@captype</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@chapapp</td>
<td>66, 67, 72, 101</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@chapter</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@chaptoclabel</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@curparthead</td>
<td>102, 105, 107</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@currentHref</td>
<td>92, 94</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>@currentlabel</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>@jmlr@import</td>
<td>@issue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

108