Full Title

Author(s) Full Names(s)
Affiliation(s)

Abstract. Text of abstract.

Key words: text containing key words, first letters in lowercase except where uppercase are necessary, divided by commas, ended with a full stop.

1. Introduction

Text of paper.

2. Other sections

Text of other sections.

3. Citations, figures, references to items

Citations are made with the typical LaTeX citing mechanism, like: according to [1] etc. In [2], p. 35, it has been stated etc. Several publications [3, 4] treat etc. In the References section you can see that [2] is a book, [1] is a paper, [3] is a typical reference to a conference paper and [4] is a complex reference to a conference paper, with the proceedings issued in a series by an external publisher.

Figures, Tables, Sections, Subsections etc. are referenced to with typical LaTeX reference mechanisms, like this: Fig. 1, Figs. 1-2 and 2a, b and c. This is shown in Tab. 1. Words Fig., Tab. are abbreviated, except when starting a sentence. This is Sec. 3. Section 4 ends the paper.

Fig. 1. An empty figure.

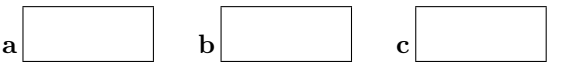

Fig. 2. Another figure with subfigures. (**a**) First subfigure; (**b**) second subfigure; (**c**) third subfigure. Subfigures can be placed and labelled with boldface letters as needed.

Tab. 1. A table. Put the caption above it.

No.	Item
1	Something
2	Something else

Equations are referred to with numbers in parentheses, without words "Equation" of "Eq.", except when necessary for better style. Example use: the sum of cosines can be expressed according to (1) as follows:

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta \,, \tag{1}$$

where α, β – arbitrary angles. As you see, the equation is treated as a part of the sentence, so a suitable punctuation mark is placed behind it. To refer to (1) you use `(\ref{...})` but you can use `\eqref{...}` as well, if you use the `amsmath` package.

Please use the unbreakable space (tilde "`~`") to prevent the numbers from being separated from their respective objects, as in all the above examples.

4. Conclusion

Conclude the paper.

If necessary, put the acknowledgement(s) here, as a starred subsubsection.

Acknowledgement

This work was supported by ... within the grant No. ...

References

[1] Illingworth J. and Kittler J. A survey of the Hough transform. *CVG&IP*, 44(1):87-116, 1988. doi:10.1016/S0734-189X(88)80033-1

[2] Blake A. and Zisserman A. *Visual Reconstruction*. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 1987.

[3] Zwiggelaar R., Marti R., and Boggis C.R.M. Detection of linear structures in mammographic images. In *Proc. Conf. Medical Imaging Understanding and Analysis MIUA 2000*, London, UK, 10-11 July 2000.

[4] Frejlichowski D., Forczmański P. et al. SmartMonitor: An approach to simple, intelligent and affordable visual surveillance system. In L. Bolc et al., editors, *Computer Vision and Graphics: Proc. Int. Conf. ICCVG 2012*, volume 7594 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 726-734, Warsaw, Poland, 24-26 September 2012. Springer, Heidelberg. doi:10.1007/978-3-642-33564-8_87