
PROCEEDINGS OF THE
21ST ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON
ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL THEORY

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
21ST ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON
ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL THEORY
This is the
Subtitle

Edited by

FIRST EDITOR

First Affiliation

SECOND EDITOR

Second Affiliation

Kluwer Academic Publishers
Boston/Dordrecht/London

*This book is dedicated to the
memory of Adam Smith, who
gave the study of economics
its impetus.*

Contents

Dedication	v
List of Figures	ix
List of Tables	xi
Contributing Authors	xiii
Foreword	xv
Preface	xvii
Acknowledgments	xviii
Part I Economics as Discourse	
Introduction	3
<i>David Reisman</i>	
Sample Article Title	5
<i>First Author, Second Author</i>	
1 First Section	5
Communism, Sparta, and Plato	7
<i>The Author</i>	
1 Introduction	7
Audio Quality Determination	9
<i>John G. Beerends, James Joyce, and Arthur Miller</i>	
Audio Quality Determination	11
<i>John G. Beerends, James Joyce, and Arthur Miller</i>	
1 Introduction	11
Audio Quality Determination	13
<i>John G. Beerends</i>	
1 Introduction	13
2 All the Things that can be Done with Figure Captions	14
3 Making Tables	15
4 Other environments	17
5 Small Running Head	18

6	Summary	19
	Acknowledgments	19
	Appendix	19
	Appendix: This is a Chapter Appendix	19
	Appendix C	20
	References	20
	Using BibTeX for a bibliography	21
1	Sample Chapter Bibliography Using BibTeX	21
	References	21
	Index	23

List of Figures

1	Short caption.	14
2	Oscillograph for memory address access operations, showing 500 ps address access time and $\alpha/\beta\Gamma\Delta\sum_{123}^{345}$ superimposed signals of address access in 1 kbit memory plane.	14
3	This caption will go on the left side of the page. It is the initial caption of two side-by-side captions.	14
4	This caption will go on the right side of the page. It is the second of two side-by-side captions.	14
5	This is a narrow caption so that it can be at the side of the illustration. This is a narrow caption. This is a narrow caption. This is a narrow caption.	14
6a	Lettered caption.	15
6b	One caption.	15
6c	Two captions.	15
B.1	This is an appendix figure caption.	19

List of Tables

1	Effects of the Two Types of Scaling Proposed by Dennard and Co-Workers.	15
2a	A small table with a lettered table caption.	16
2b	A small table with a second lettered table caption.	16
3	Here is a table caption.	16
B.1	This is an appendix table caption.	20

Contributing Authors

Samuel Bostaph is an Associate Professor and Chairman of the Department of Economics, University of Dallas, where he has taught since 1981. He earned his PhD from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.

Samuel Hollander is University Professor of Economics in the University of Toronto. He is the author of *The Sources of Increased Efficiency: A Case-Study of Dupont Rayon Plants*, *The Economics of Adam Smith*, *The Economics of David Ricardo*, *The Economics of John Stuart Mill*, and *Classical Economics*.

Foreword

This is a foreword to this volume...

Samuel Bostaph
Chairman, Department of Economics
University of Dallas
Dallas, Texas, May 1999

Preface

This is an example preface. This is an example preface. This is an example preface. This is an example preface.

This is a preface section

This is an example of a preface. This is an example preface. This is an example preface. This is an example preface. This is an example preface.

DAVID REISMAN

Acknowledgments

This is to acknowledge the help of the many unnamed economists who gave advice in the process of making of this book.

I

ECONOMICS AS DISCOURSE

Introduction

David Reisman

For many, the distinction is clear. Economics is about the market, about individuals maximizing utility and firms maximizing profit. Politics is about the state, about constitutional rules and piecemeal interventions. The two realms are separate and distinct...

SAMPLE ARTICLE TITLE

This is an Article Subtitle

First Author

Author Affiliation

Second Line of Affiliation

firstauthor@myuniv.edu

Second Author

Author Affiliation

Second Line of Affiliation

secondauthor@anotheruniv.edu

Abstract This is the abstract. This is the abstract. This is the abstract. This is the abstract.
This is the abstract. This is the abstract. This is the abstract. This is the abstract.
This is the abstract. This is the abstract.

Keywords: Sample, proceedings

Introduction

Here is an introduction. Here is an introduction. Here is an introduction.
Here is an introduction. Here is an introduction.

1. First Section

Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text.
Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text.

First SubSection

Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text.
Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text.

First Paragraph. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text. Here is some sample text.

COMMUNISM, SPARTA, AND PLATO*

The Author
Author Affiliation

*The organization of our forces is a thing calling in its nature for much advice and the framing of many rules, but the principal [first] is this—that no man, and no woman, be ever suffered to live without an officer set over them, and no soul of man to learn the trick of doing one single thing of its own sole motion, in play or in earnest, but in peace as in war...*¹

—Plato, *Laws*, 942a–c

1. Introduction

Here is some normal text. Here is some normal text. Here is some normal text. Here is some normal text. Here is some normal text. Here is some normal text.²

*Thanks will work in articletitle.

Notes

1. This prologue represents thought developed and written more than two thousand years ago. That is quite a few years!
2. A further, but subsidiary thought on this subject will find itself in the endnote section which appears above the references at the end of this article.

AUDIO QUALITY DETERMINATION BASED ON PERCEPTUAL MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

John G. Beerends,¹ James Joyce,² and Arthur Miller^{1,3}

¹*Royal PTT Netherlands N.V.
KRN Research, P. Box 421, AK Leidenham
The Netherlands
beerends@ptt.com.nl*

²*Trinity University
Dublin, Ireland
jjoyce@dublin.ir*

³*Syracuse University,
Syracuse, NY
arthurm@math.syracuse.edu*

Abstract Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract....

Keywords: Sample keywords, sample keywords.

AUDIO QUALITY DETERMINATION BASED ON PERCEPTUAL MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

John G. Beerends,¹ James Joyce,² and Arthur Miller^{1,3}

¹*Royal PTT Netherlands N.V.*, ²*Trinity University*, ³*Syracuse University*

Abstract Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract. Here is quite a long abstract.

Keywords: Audio quality measurements, perceptual measurement techniques

1. Introduction

Here is the beginning of the article.

AUDIO QUALITY DETERMINATION BASED ON PERCEPTUAL MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

John G. Beerends
Royal PTT Netherlands N.V.
KRN Research, P. Box 421, AK Leidenham
*The Netherlands**
 beerends@ptt.com.nl

[illegible]

Keywords: Audio quality measurements, perceptual measurement techniques

1. Introduction

[illegible]

*Partial funding provided by grant NL-213-456.

2. All the Things that can be Done with Figure Captions

Here are some examples of various kinds of figure captions that can be use with this Kluwer style. They include the normal \LaTeX `\caption{}` as well as many more possibilities which you will see illustrated here.

Figure 1. Short caption.

The following example shows a caption which includes an indexing command. Notice that there is a `\protect` command before the `\inx`. This keeps \LaTeX from expanding the `\inx` command at the wrong time.

Figure 2. Oscillograph for memory address access operations, showing 500 ps address access time and $\alpha\beta\Gamma\Delta\sum_{123}^{345}$ superimposed signals of address access in 1 kbit memory plane.

Here is an example of a double caption; one figure with two captions appearing side by side:

Figure 3. This caption will go on the left side of the page. It is the initial caption of two side-by-side captions.

Figure 4. This caption will go on the right side of the page. It is the second of two side-by-side captions.

When you need a continued caption for a second figure that uses the same number as the preceding one as a continuation of the previous figure:

Figure 4 (continued). This is a continued caption.

When you want to make a narrow caption, you can use the `\narrowcaption` command.

Figure 5 This is a narrow caption so that it can be at the side of the illustration. This is a narrow caption. This is a narrow caption. This is a narrow caption.

You may also make a narrow continued caption as you see in the following example.

When you need to make a lettered caption, you may use the command `\letteredcaption{letter}`. The first argument is for the letter.

Figure 5 (continued)

This is a narrow continued caption. This is a narrow continued caption. This is a narrow continued caption. This is a narrow continued caption.

Figure 6a. Lettered caption.

Notice that you can have lettered captions in the side by side environment, which is one of the places that lettered captions may be most useful.

Figure 6b. One caption.*Figure 6c.* Two captions.

3. Making Tables

Notice that the caption should be at the top of the table. Use a line above the table, under the column heads, and at the end of the table. If you use the Kluwer command, `\sphline` instead of the \LaTeX command `\hline`, you will get a little space added above and below the line, which will make your table look more elegant.

This form of the tabular command makes the table spread out to the width of the page. This example also shows using `\caption[]{}{}` with the first argument, in square brackets, used to send information to the List of Tables.

Table 1. Effects of the Two Types of Scaling Proposed by Dennard and Co-Workers.^{a,b}

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>κ Scaling</i>	<i>κ, λ Scaling</i>
Dimension	κ^{-1}	λ^{-1}
Voltage	κ^{-1}	κ^{-1}
Current	κ^{-1}	λ/κ^2
Dopant Concentration	κ	λ^2/κ

^aRefs. 19 and 20.

^b $\kappa, \lambda > 1$.

Tables may use both the `\sidebyside` and the `\letteredcaption` command to position the tables side by side and letter the captions.

Table 2a. A small table with a lettered table caption.

$\alpha\beta\Gamma\Delta$ One	Two	Three
one	two	three

Table 2b. A small table with a second lettered table caption.

$\alpha\beta\Gamma\Delta$ One	Two	Three
one	two	three
one	two	three

The following table shows how you might increase vertical space between particular lines with the use of a ‘strut’, a vertical line with no width so that it doesn’t print, but which does have a height and/or depth.

It also shows how to make a table with vertical lines, if you find them absolutely necessary, by supplying an extra column entry in the preamble, which you never use in the body of the table. This makes the vertical line position itself correctly.

Table 3. Here is a table caption.

<i>Cell</i>	<i>Time (sec.)</i>
1	432.22
2	32.32
3	2.32

The following table uses a continued caption, made with the command `\contcaption{}`.

Table 3 (continued)

This is a continued caption.

<i>Cell</i>	<i>Time (sec.)</i>
4	532.22
5	12.02
6	4.44

Figure and Table in Landscape Mode

If you want to make landscape tables or figures, you should use `\usepackage[<your driver program>]{graphicx}`.

In the square brackets you should type in the name of the driver program you

are using, for instance, dvips, or dvipsone, or textures, etc. See the documentation for this package, edbkdocs.ps or .pdf, for information specifically about graphicx.sty, see grfguide.tex.

This is how to make a figure and caption turn sideways on the page:

```
\begin{figure}[p]
\rotatebox{90}{\vbox to\textwidth{
\fill
\hsize=\textheight

\includegraphics{}
\caption{}

}}
\end{figure}
```

To make a table print sideways, you follow a similar same set of commands, except substitute

`\begin{table}... \end{table}` for `\begin{figure}... \end{figure}` and skip the `\vfill` command:

```
\begin{table}[p]
\rotatebox{90}{\vbox to\textwidth{
%\vfill
\hsize=\textheight
\caption{}
\begin{tabular}
....
\end{tabular}
}}
\end{table}
```

4. Other environments

This is a sample of extract or quotation. This is a sample of extract or quotation.
This is a sample of extract or quotation.

- 1 This is the first item in the numbered list.
 - 2 This is the second item in the numbered list. This is the second item in the numbered list. This is the second item in the numbered list.
- This is the first item in the itemized list.
 - This is the first item in the itemized list. This is the first item in the itemized list. This is the first item in the itemized list.

This is how to get an indented paragraph without an item marker.

This is how to get an indented paragraph without an item marker.

5. Some Sample Algorithms

When you want to demonstrate some programming code, these are the commands to use. Lines will be preserved as you see them on the screen, as will spaces at the beginning of the line. A backslash followed with a space will indent the line. Blank lines will be preserved. Math and font changes may be used.

```
state_transition algorithm {
  for each neuron  $j \in \{0, 1, \dots, M - 1\}$ 
  {
    calculate the weighted sum  $S_j$  using Eq. (6);
    if ( $S_j > t_j$ )
      {turn ON neuron;  $Y_1 = +1$ }
    else if ( $S_j < t_j$ )
      {turn OFF neuron;  $Y_1 = -1$ }
    else
      {no change in neuron state;  $y_j$  remains unchanged;}.
  }
}
```

Here is another sample algorithm:

```
Evaluate-Single-FOE (  $\mathbf{x}_f, \mathbf{I}_0, \mathbf{I}_1$ ):
   $\mathbf{I}^+ := \mathbf{I}_1$ ;
   $(\phi, \theta) := (0, 0)$ ;
  repeat /*usually only 1 iteration required*/
     $(s_{opt}, \mathbf{E}_\eta) := \textit{Optimal-Shift}$  (  $\mathbf{I}_0, \mathbf{I}^+, \mathbf{I}_0, \mathbf{x}_f$  );
     $(\phi^+, \theta^+) := \textit{Equivalent-Rotation}$  (  $s_{opt}$  );
     $(\phi, \theta) := (\phi, \theta) + (\phi^+, \theta^+)$ ;
     $\mathbf{I}^+ := \textit{Derotate-Image}$  (  $\mathbf{I}_1, \phi, \theta$  );
    until ( $\|\phi^+\| \leq \phi_{max}$  &  $\|\theta^+\| \leq \theta_{max}$ );
  return (  $\mathbf{I}^+, \phi, \theta, \mathbf{E}_\eta$  ).
```

End pseudo-code.

This is an example of ‘codesamp’ with a ‘codebox’ included. Notice that ‘underline’ will still work even though this is basically a verbatim environment.

```
sqrddc(a, n)(a, qraux){
  DARRAY float[180] a[180];
  float qraux[180], col[180], nrmx1,t;
  DO(1=0, n){
    ALIGN*(i=1, n) col[i]=a[1][i];
```

```

init*{ nrmxl=0.0;}
DO*(i=1, n){
    nrmxl += col[i]*col[i];}
combine*{nrmxl;}

```

```

nmxl=sqrt(nrmxl);
if (nrmxl != 0.00){
    if (col[1]=1.0+col[1];

```

GLOSSARY

GaAs Gallium Arsinide. For similar device sizes GaAs transistors have three to five times greater transconductance than those of silicon bipolar and MOS transistors.

VLSI Very Large Scale Integration. Since the mid-1970's VLSI technology has been successfully used in many areas, but its effect on computers of all shapes and sizes has been the most dramatic. Some of the application areas got boosts in performance while others became feasible.

6. Summary

This is a summary of this article.

Acknowledgments

The authors wish to thank Drs. T. Misugi, M. Kobayashi, and M. Fukuta for their encouragement and support. Their authors also wish to thank their colleagues...

Appendix

This is a chapter appendix without a title meant to appear in individual chapters of the proceedings book, not at the end of the book.

Appendix: This is a Chapter Appendix

This is a chapter appendix with a title.

Figure B.1. This is an appendix figure caption.

$$\alpha\beta\Gamma\Delta \tag{B.1}$$

Table B.1. This is an appendix table caption.

one	two	three
C	D	E

Appendix C

This is a chapter appendix without a title that is lettered because it is not the first appendix.

$$e = mc^2$$

(C.1)

Notes

1.
- Here is a sample footnote which will normally format as an endnote at the end of the article.

References

Anderson, Terry L., and Fred S. McChesney. (n.d.). “Raid or Trade? An Economic Model of Indian-WhiteRelations,” Political Economy Research Center Working Paper 93–1.

Lacey, W.K. (1968). *History of Socialism*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.

Oliva, Pavel. (1971). *Sparta and Her Social Problems*. Amsterdam: Adolf M. Hakkert.

Zimmern, Alfred. (1961). *The Greek Commonwealth: Politics and Economics in Fifth-Century Athens*, 5th ed. New York: Galaxy Book, Oxford University Press.

USING BIBTEX FOR A BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Sample Chapter Bibliography Using BibTeX

If you would rather make a bibliography using BibTeX write,

```
\bibliographystyle{kapalike}  
\chapbbblname{chapbib}  
\chapbibliography{logic}
```

and substitute the name of your .bib file for `logic` below. If you don't have `kapalike.bst` on your system, you can get it from Kluwer at the same .ftp site where you can find the book style files.

This will allow many BibTeX bibliographies in one book. This example shows the chapter bibliography using `\normallatexbib`. See the documentation, `KapProc.doc`, for more information.

References

- M. Abadi and L. Cardelli. A theory of primitive objects: Second-order systems. *Science of Computer Programming*, 25(2-3):81–116, December 1995. A preliminary version appeared in the 1994 Proc. of European Symposium on Programming.
- K. Arnold and J. Gosling. *The Java Programming Language*. Addison Wesley, 1996.
- L. Cardelli and X. Leroy. *Abstract types and the dot notation*, pages 479–504. IFIP State of the Art Reports. North Holland, March 1990. Also appeared as SRC Research Report 56.
- W.R. Cook. *A Denotational Semantics of Inheritance*. PhD thesis, Brown University, 1989.
- P. DiBlasio and K. Fisher. A concurrent object calculus. In *CONCUR '96 Proc.*, pages 655–670, Pisa, 1996. Springer LNCS 1119.
- A. Goldberg and D. Robson. *Smalltalk–80: The Language and its Implementation*. Addison Wesley, 1983.
- C.A. Gunter and J.C. Mitchell, editors. *Theoretical Aspects of Object-Oriented Programming*. MIT Press, Cambridge, MA, 1994.
- B. Liskov et al. *CLU Reference Manual*. Springer LNCS 114, Berlin, 1981.
- B. Liskov, A. Snyder, R. Atkinson, and C. Schaffert. Abstraction mechanisms in CLU. *Comm. ACM*, 20:564–576, 1977.
- B. Meyer. *Eiffel: The Language*. Prentice-Hall, 1992.
- R. Milner, M. Tofte, and R. Harper. *The Definition of Standard ML*. MIT Press, 1990.

Index

- $\{a_n\}$, 86
- $\{a_n\} \langle \rangle \rightarrow A$, 87
- $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$, 86
- Address
 - superimposed signals, 5
- Algorithm, 8
 - State transition, 8
- Appendix
 - Title, 10
- Captions
 - figure, 5
 - lettered, 6
 - table, 6
- Code
 - Pseudo, 9
 - Sample, 8
- Dennard, 6
- Dopant Concentration, 6
 - See also* Field effect transistor scaling considerations
- Fukuta, Dr. M., 10
- GaAs
 - Gallium Arsinide, 9
- Kobayashi, Dr. M., 10
- Making tables, 6
- Misugi, Dr. T., 10
- Motion, 3
- Oscillograph, 5
- Plato, 3
 - Laws, 3
- Political Order, 4
- Quotation, 7
 - extract, 7
- Summary, 9
- Superimposed signals, 5
- Time, 7
- VLSI, 9