

There are 4 steps. [formatting your paper \(with page numbers\)](#), [submitting the copyright form to IEEE](#), [verifying that your paper is compliant](#) with IEEE's requirements for PDF files, and finally [submitting the camera-ready paper](#). Also don't forget that one author from each paper should register for the conference and make arrangements to be there to present. Non-presented papers may not appear in Xplore. Please follow the instructions CAREFULLY; failure to complete any of these requirements may result in your paper being removed from CVPR 2011 publication.

Step 1: Formating and Page Numbering

This year there has been a change in CVPR publishing. **You, the authors, are required to add the final page numbers to your papers.** (In the past we have paid a company thousands to add them.) The [table below](#) has the starting page for your paper and your pages should be numbered consecutively. For page numbering we allocated everyone 8 pages, but that does not mean the added pages are free. Note that you get 6 pages free and \$100 extra for each added page(maximum=8).

[Windows/Word template was updated](#) or users can simply add a footer with page numbers, centered and .85 inches from the bottom of the page and make it start at the correct page number rather than the 4321 in the example (how to do that depends on your version of Word).

For unix/latex users, we have updated the [latex final paper template](#), but it may also be easier for people to [patch](#) their existing files by setting the page counter and commenting out the line that made all pages empty (originally line 23) (add a % as in the following)

```
%\ifcvprfinal\pagestyle{empty}\fi  
\setcounter{page}{4321}
```

and then commenting out the firstpage being empty on line 46

%\thispagestyle{empty}

Failure to use the correct page number, or failure to place it properly, could result in the paper not being included in Xplore, even if it passes PDF express, which does not check page numbers!

Step 2: Instructions for electronic submission of IEEE copyright form (eCF)

NEW IMPORTANT CHANGE: If you need to make changes to the title or author list, you should be able to directly edit in CMT. The title/authors in the copyright form must match exactly.

eCF is done through CMT. Please log in to <https://cmt.research.microsoft.com/BIOM2011> and do the following:

Go to the Author console.

Click on the **Submit IEEE Copyright form link at the rightmost column** (which initiates eCF). Please read instructions CAREFULLY.

You need to go through eCF for EACH paper separately.

Since eCF can only be done ONCE for each paper, it is important that only one person (contact author) work on it per paper.

Once eCF has been completed, IEEE will email all the authors as verification.

Step 3: Instructions for verifying compliance of the final version of your paper

Make sure your PDF file is IEEE compliant. If your file is noncompliant, it WILL NOT be included by IEEE in Xplore, which means your paper will not be considered as published.

The easiest way to check for PDF compliance is to use the PDF eXpress web site (<http://www.pdf-express.org>). Click on the link "New Users - Click Here" and fill in your information. You will need the Conference ID which is: cvpr11x

Follow the links at www.ieee.org/confpubcenter for information on the specific elements of PDF compliance. The most frequent cause of noncompliant files is the use of a custom font that is not embedded in the PDF file. You must ensure that all fonts in the document (including those in figure captions, tables, and figure bodies/legends) are embedded.

This is a basic check for PDF correctness, and does not insure you followed all rules. IEEE may still reject papers that have not followed the instructions, e.g. violations of font, margins or lack of correct page numbers. You will not have a chance to correct anything after submission, so double check you are following the rules.

NOTE: The PDF eXpress validation process is NOT the final paper submission process. Once your paper is valid, you must follow instruction step 4 below.

Step 4. Instructions for submitting camera-ready paper using CMT

The camera-ready paper is submitted through CMT. Please log in to <https://cmt.research.microsoft.com/BIOM2011> and do the following:

CMT will not rename/number your files, so please use the following naming/paging convention:

For the camera-ready file, name must be of the form XXXX.pdf, where XXXX is your four-digit number paper ID (zero-pad if necessary). E.g., if your paper ID is 23, the filename should be 0023.pdf.

Page numbering: your camera-ready paper should include page numbers starting as described above. This is different than in past years.

Your paper #	Current Paper title	Starting page #
1	Textured 3D Face Recognition using Biological Vision-based Facial Representation and Optimized Weighted Sum Fusion	1
2	Automated Segmentation of Iris Images Using VisibleWavelength Face Images	9
4	Face Recognition System Using Extended Curvature Gabor Classifier Bunch for Low-Resolution Face Image	17
5	Statistical Attack against Iris-Biometric Fuzzy Commitment Schemes	25
6	Making Impostor Pass Rates Meaningless: A Case of Snoop-Forge-Replay Attack on Continuous Cyber-behavioral Verification with Keystrokes	33
8	Face Recognition in Video with Closed-Loop Super-resolution	41
10	Facial Curves between Keypoints for Recognition of 3D Faces with Missing Parts	49
11	Predicting Performance of Face Recognition Systems: An Image Characterization Approach	57
16	Genealogical Face Recognition based on KinFace Database	65
17	Is There a Connection Between Face Symmetry and Face Recognition?	73
18	Patch-based Probabilistic Image Quality Assessment for Face Selection and Improved Video-based Face Recognition	81
19	Face Recognizability Evaluation for ATM Applications With Exceptional Occlusion Handling	89
21	A Cross-Sensor Evaluation of Three Commercial Iris Cameras for Iris Biometrics	97
22	A Computationally Efficient Approach to 3D Ear Recognition Employing Local and Holistic Features	105
23	Facial Marks as Biometric Signatures to Distinguish between Identical Twins	113
26	Contactless Fingerprint Identification using Very Low-Resolution Imaging	121
27	Indexing Fingerprints Using Minutiae Quadruplets	129
28	Multiple-sample Fusion of Matching Scores in Biometric Systems	137
32	Biometric Score Fusion Through Discriminative Training	145
35	Combination of User- and Enrollee-Specific Statistical Information in Verification Systems	153
37	The Photoface Database	161
39	Quality Assessment based Denoising to Improve Face Recognition Performance	169