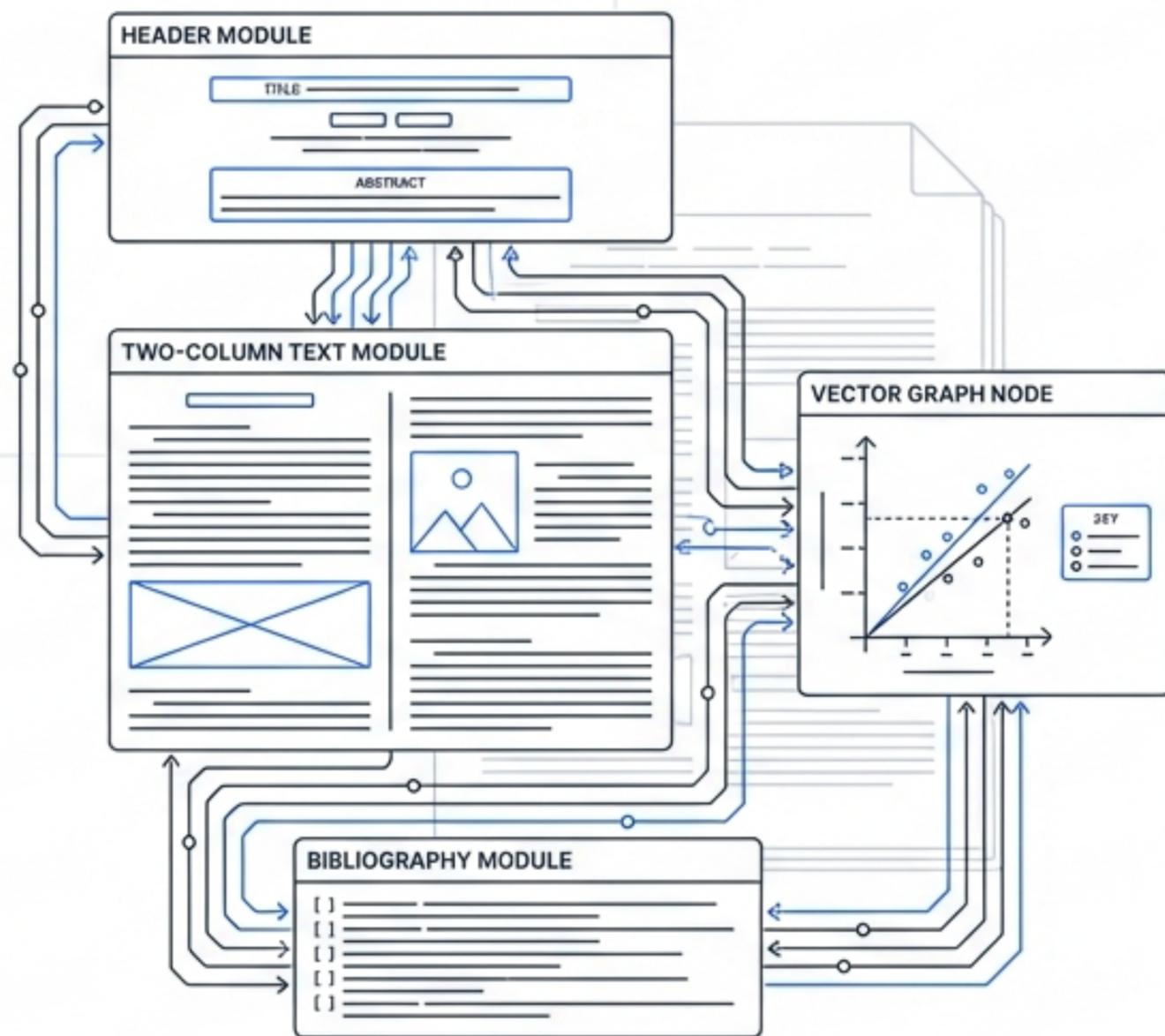


# The Lab Standard: Architecting Research Papers

A guide to high-fidelity LaTeX workflows, version control stability, and publication-quality graphics.

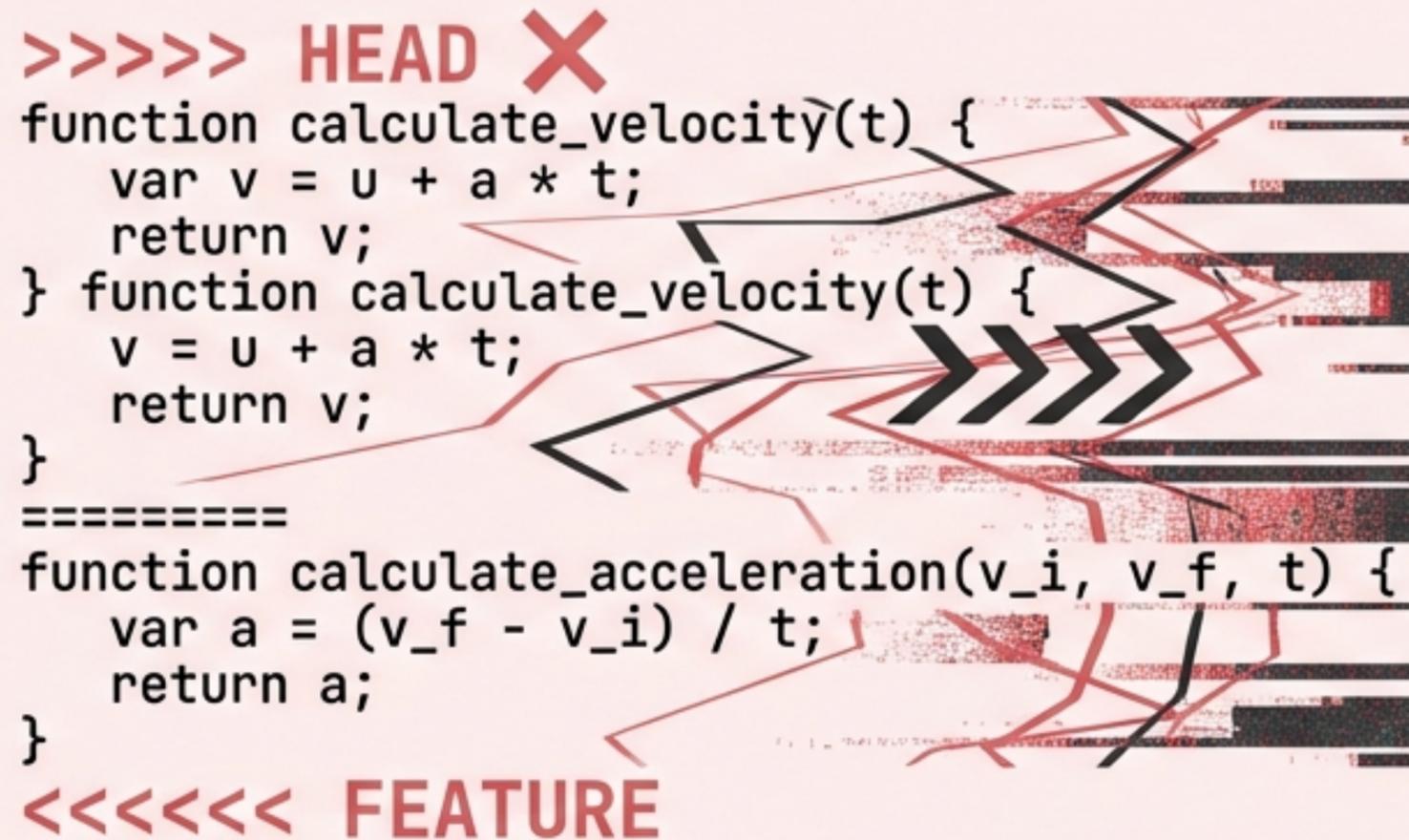


# We Don't Just Write; We Collaborate.

A document without structure fails under the pressure of multiple authors. Our guidelines prioritize two engineering principles to prevent workflow collapse.

## The Chaos of Unstructured Code

```
>>>>> HEAD X
function calculate_velocity(t) {
  var v = u + a * t;
  return v;
} function calculate_velocity(t) {
  v = u + a * t;
  return v;
}
=====
function calculate_acceleration(v_i, v_f, t) {
  var a = (v_f - v_i) / t;
  return a;
}
<<<<<< FEATURE
```



Result: Merge Conflict Hell.

## The Order of Engineered Code

- **Fix:** Intro typo
- ↓
- **Feat:** Add experiment data
- ↓
- **Refactor:** Eq 2 labels

Result: Continuous Integration.

A messy codebase slows down science. A structured codebase accelerates publication.

# Scale Your Document Architecture

Choose the structure that matches the complexity of your collaboration.

## The Short Doc Stack

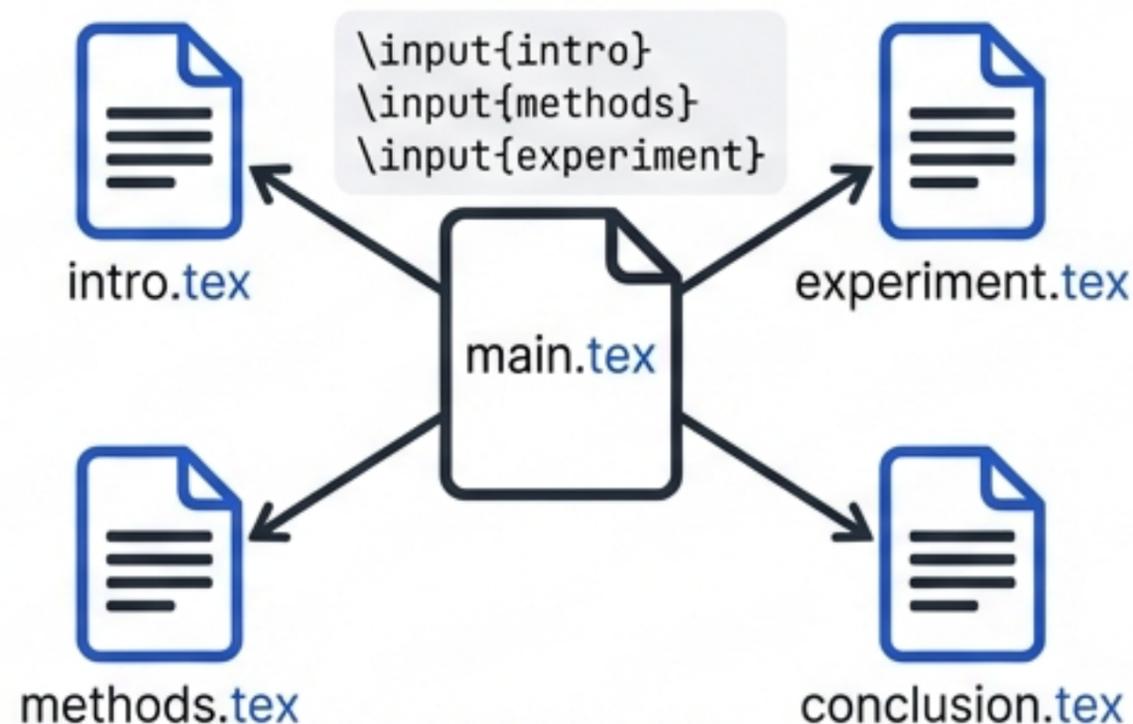
< 15 Pages | Single Primary Author



Warning: Even short docs need splitting if concurrent editing occurs.

## The Long Doc Stack

Theses, Books, Collab Reports



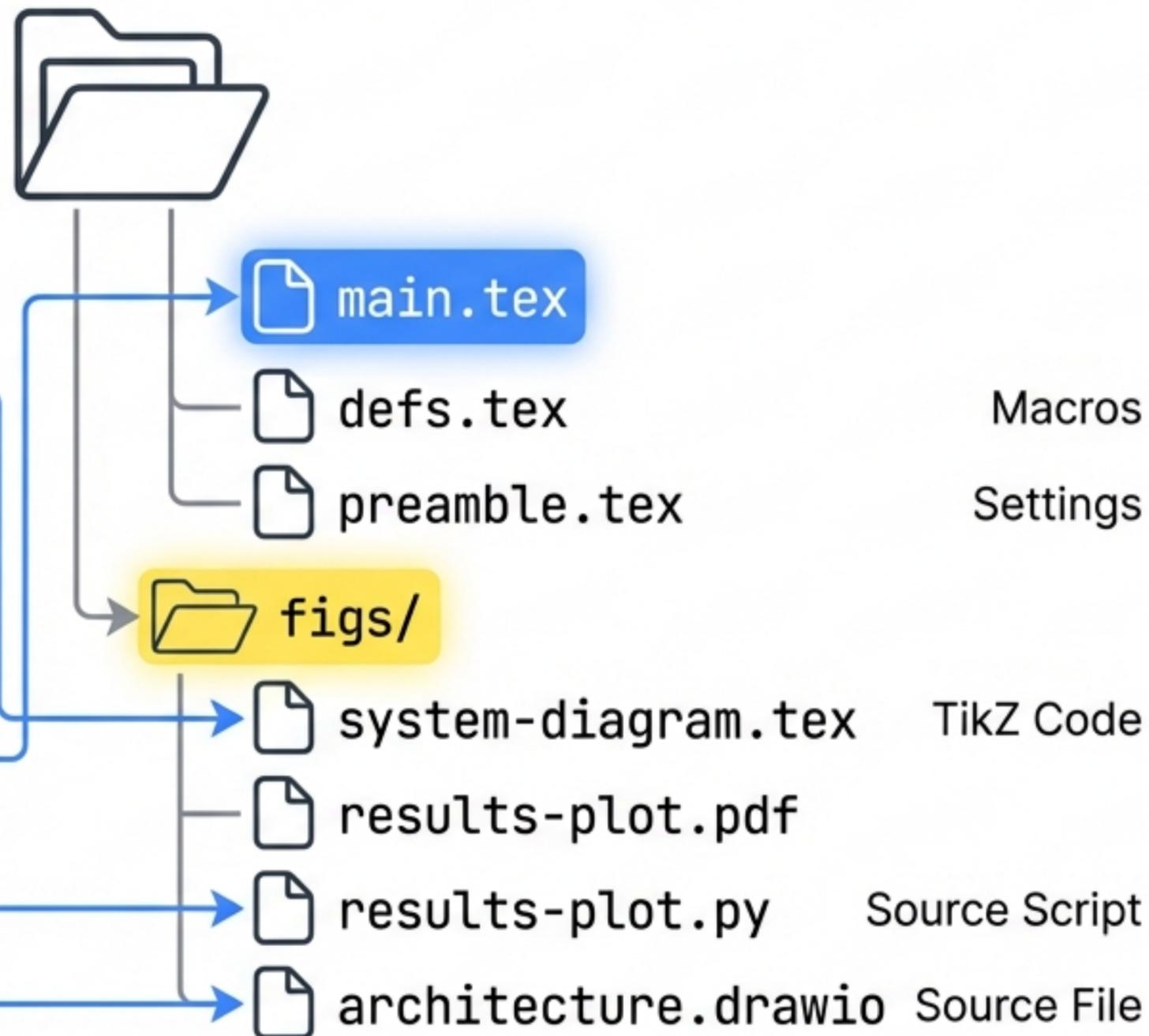
### Anti-Pattern Alert:

1. Do not use generic names (e.g., 'section1.tex').
2. Do not hardcode order in filenames (e.g., '1-intro.tex'). Order belongs in 'main.tex'.

# The Asset Pipeline & Directory Hygiene

Keep the workspace clean. Store non-text assets in dedicated directories to maintain a clear root level.

1. **Figures Folder:** Must be lowercase "figs/" or "figures/". No spaces.
2. **Vector Sources:** If using TikZ, keep the .tex code in "figs/" and \input it.
3. **Source Preservation:** Save the editable source (Draw.io, Python script) alongside the exported PDF.
4. **Tables:** Write directly in "main.tex" unless massive. Use TablesGenerator.com.



# The Golden Rule of Version Control

New Sentence = New Line.

Git tracks changes line-by-line. If a paragraph is a single line of code, fixing one typo marks the whole paragraph as “modified” to your collaborators.

## Bad Practice - Wrapped Paragraphs

- The system is robust. However, latency is high. We propose a fix for the architecture to mitigate this issue and improve overall performance in the next phase of the project.
- + The system is robust. However, latency is low. We propose a fix for the architecture to mitigate this issue and improve overall performance in the next phase of the project.

## Lab Standard - Line Breaks

- ```
10 The system is robust.  
11 - However, latency is high.  
11 + However, latency is low.  
12 We propose a fix.
```

## Syntax Details

- No commented lines (%%) between sentences.
- Hard breaks for commands like `\begin{equation}`.
- New paragraph = Blank line (not `\\`).

One typo fixed → 10 lines of merge conflict.

One typo fixed → 1 line changed. Clean diff.

# Namespace Logic: The Art of Labeling

Predictability beats creativity. Use the standard schema: `<prefix>:<description>`.

## Lookup Table

| Prefix | Object Type | Example               |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------|
| fig:   | Figure      | fig:rmse-plot         |
| tab:   | Table       | tab:hyperparameters   |
| sec:   | Section     | sec:methodology       |
| eq:    | Equation    | eq:objective-function |

## The Rules of Scope

`fig:rmse-room-temp`

### Forbidden (Bad)

- fig:figure1 (Non-descriptive)
- fig:rmse room temp (Contains spaces)
- fig:rmse\_temp (Underscore usage)

### Accepted (Good)

- sec:overview:dnn (Hierarchical)
- eq:mpc-state-constraint (Descriptive)
- tab:ablation-results (Clear)

# Automated Precision: Citations & Refs

Let LaTeX handle the formatting logic. You handle the structure.

## The Tilde Tie (~)

Prevent hanging numbers or lonely references.

```
The authors of \cite{paper} propose...  
As seen in Figure \ref{fig:x}...
```

## Equation Referencing

Automatic parentheses.

```
Bad: (\ref{eq:loss}) -> Output: (1)  
Good: \eqref{eq:loss} -> Output: (1)
```

## Intelligent Referencing (cleveref)

Auto-detect type (Figure, Table, Eq).

```
\usepackage{cleveref}  
Referencing \cref{fig:plot} and \cref{tab:data}.  
Output Visualization: Referencing Figure 1 and Table 2.
```

# Macro Strategy: Semantic Abstraction

“Define WHAT it is, not HOW it looks.”

## The Criteria

Define a macro only if:

1. **Complexity:** It is error-prone to type (e.g., complex math layout).
2. **Frequency:** Used often AND improves consistency.
3. **Future-Proofing:** The notation might change (e.g., changing symbol L to J).

## Implementation Strategy

Lazy / Bad

```
\newcommand{\tb}{\textbf}  
// Just saves keystrokes. Adds no meaning.
```

Semantic / Good

```
\newcommand{\CovMatrix}{\Sigma}  
// Encodes meaning. Allows global symbol  
change.  
\newcommand{\LossFn}{L}  
// If we switch to 'J', we change it in one  
place.
```

# Macro Safety & Naming Conventions

Prevent spaghetti code and collisions.



## Forbidden Actions

1. **NEVER override standard commands.**
  - Example: `\bb` for 'blackboard bold' board bold' breaks bibliography commands.
2. **NEVER use cryptic shorthand.**
  - Example: `\lam`, `\ba`, `\ea`.
3. **AVOID \def.**
  - Use `\newcommand` to prevent accidental overwrites.

---

## Naming Standards Cheat Sheet

### Math Objects

PascalCase

`\CovMatrix`, `\LossFn`

### Text Commands

lowercase `\text...`

`\textblue`, `\texttodo`

### Operators

`\DeclareMathOppositor`

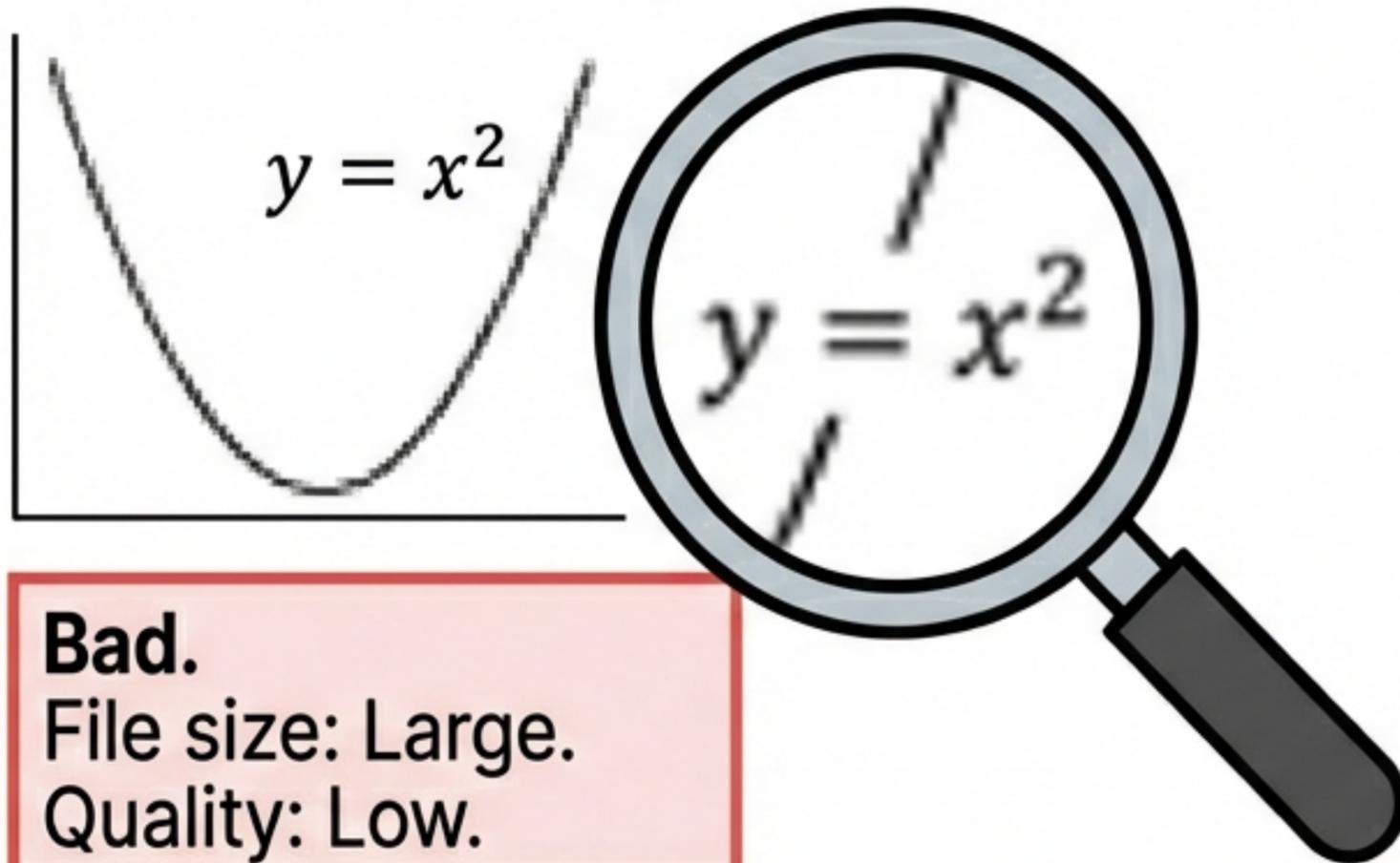
`\argmin` (instead of `\amn`)

Centralize all macros in 'defs.tex' or use 'icpslab.sty'.

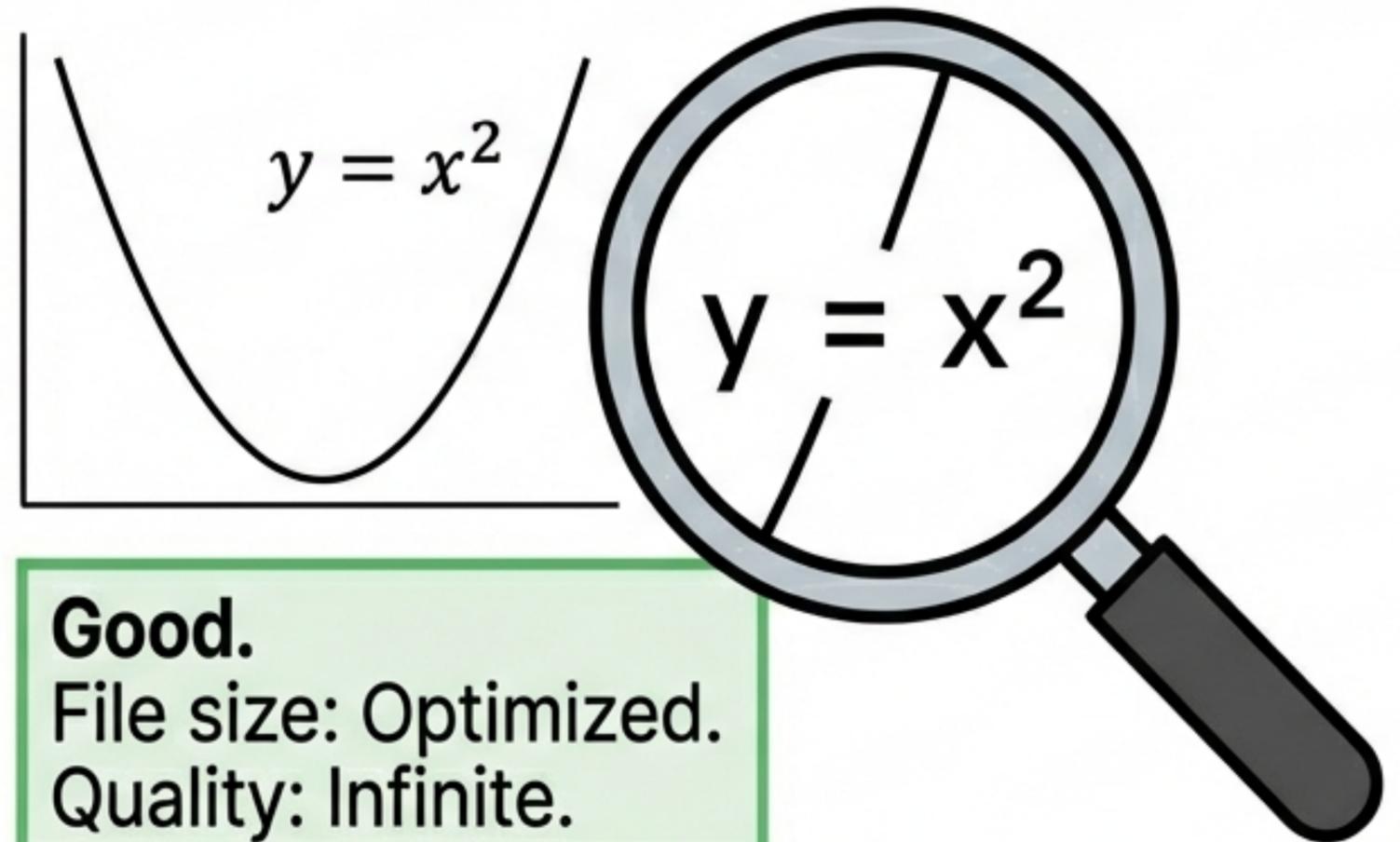
# Visual Fidelity: The Vector Imperative

All diagrams and data plots must be resolution independent. No JPEGs for data.

## Raster (PNG/JPG)



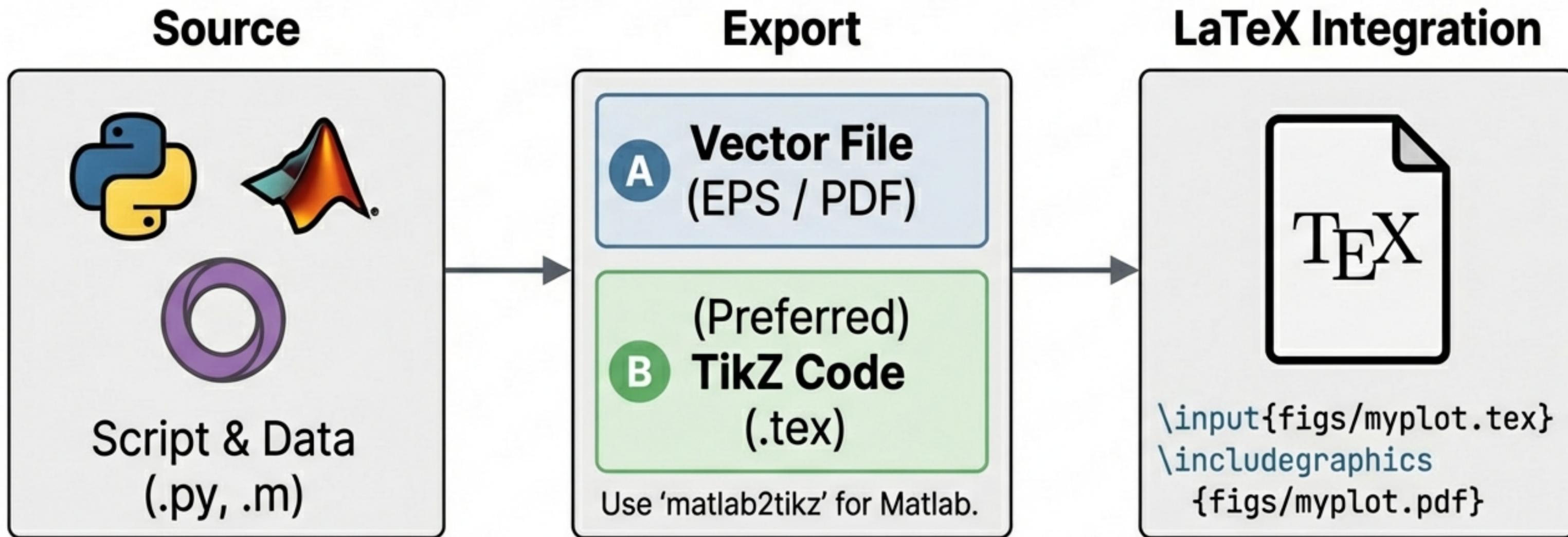
## Vector (PDF/EPS)



**The Mandate:** Photos = JPEG/PNG. Plots & Diagrams = PDF/EPS/SVG.

# The Graphics Workflow (Data to Image)

A plot is not just a picture; it is Data + Code. Ensure reproducibility.



**Never take screenshots of your data.**

# Choosing the Right Tool

## Data Plots

- TikZ / Pgfplots (Native)
- Python / Matlab (Scripted)

**Rule:** Export to Vector or TikZ.

## Diagrams & Flows

- Draw.io (Quick)
- IPE (Precise GUI)
- Inkscape (Complex)

**Rule:** Save source XML/SVG.

## Network / Graph

- GraphViz
- yEd

**Rule:** Automated layout engines.

## Forbidden



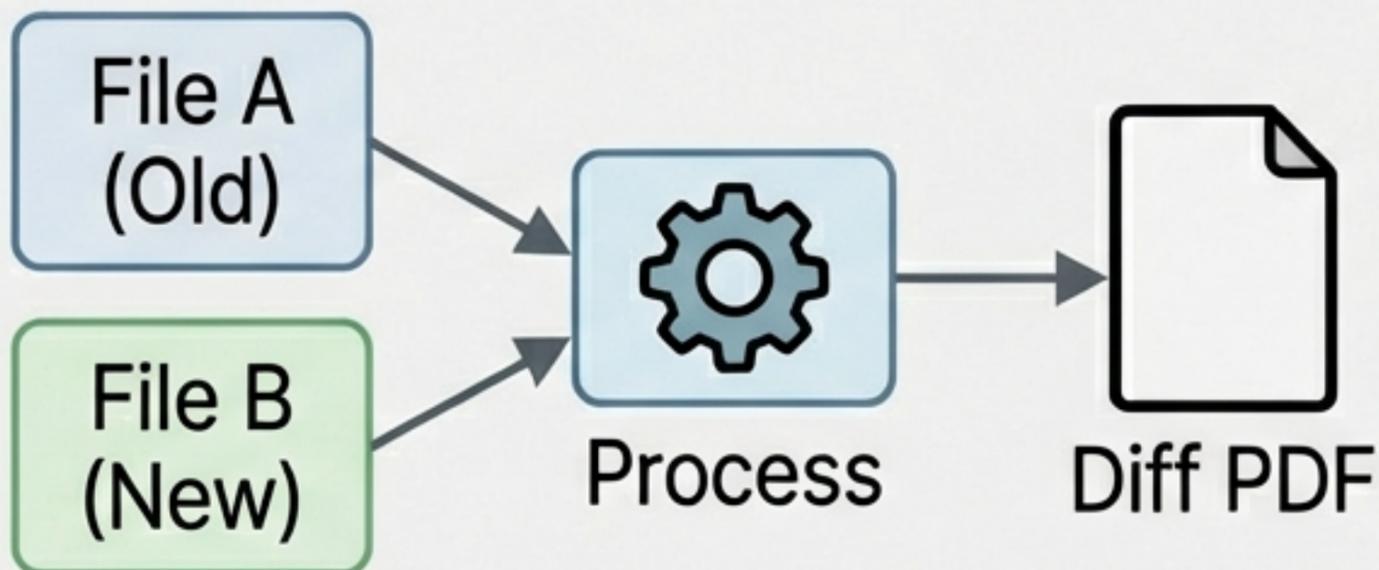
**Do not use** for publication graphics.

# Managing Revisions

Two paths to transparent iteration.

## Automated (Git-Based)

`\latexdiff`



Zero planning required. Generates visual diff from commit history.

## Manual (Collaborative)

`package {changes}`

This is `\added{new text}` and this is `\deleted{old text}`.

### Output Preview

This is `new text` (in blue) and this is ~~old text~~ (`struck out` in red).

High control, high effort.  
Good for specific feedback loops.

# The 'Pre-Flight' Checklist

Confirm these items before submission or pull request.

- ✓ **Structure:** Document split logically? No "section1.tex"?
- ✓ **Diff-Ready:** One sentence per line? No massive paragraphs?
- ✓ **Labels:** Namespace syntax used (fig:name, sec:name)?
- ✓ **Macros:** Semantic names? Centralized in defs.tex?
- ✓ **Visuals:** All plots are Vector (PDF/TikZ)? No pixelated PNGs?
- ✓ **Source:** Are raw scripts (Python/MatLab) and figure sources (Draw.io) committed?

# Create Work That Lasts.

Adopting these standards ensures your research is readable, reproducible, and professional. It transforms your paper from a static document into a robust, collaborative codebase.