

## ***Econometrica* Style and Formatting Policies**

The following is a (subset) of our style standards. As noted adhering to these is not required, but may simplify minimize processing.

### 1. NUMBERING

Section titles, if any, are assigned Arabic numerals. Subordinate section headings may be assigned Roman letters or Arabic numerals such as 1.1, 1.2, etc.

Displayed equations are numbered with Arabic numbers in parentheses.

Tables are numbered with Arabic numbers.

Figures are numbered with Roman numerals.

Lower case Roman numerals (i, ii, iii, etc.) in parentheses are used for other enumerations.

Each series of theorems, lemmas, etc. are typically numbered consecutively.

### 2. MATHEMATICAL MATERIAL

Mathematical formulae are placed in line (rather than displayed) unless they (i) are numbered for later reference, (ii) are over half a line long, or (iii) involve matrices or expressions requiring additional vertical space when printed. Simple fractions are included in text if presented on a single line, e.g.  $(a + b)/(c + d)$ , and occasionally if they are built up. More complex relations should be displayed.

All mathematical material appearing in *Econometrica* is italicized, except mathematical expressions such as  $\ln$ ,  $\cos$ ,  $\text{var}$ ,  $\text{min}$ ,  $\text{max}$ ,  $\text{lim}$ ,  $\text{tr}$ ; words included in displayed equations are not italicized unless the display is part of an italicized theorem, lemma, corollary, proposition, or assumption (see below). The use of bold face for variables is avoided unless absolutely necessary.

Formal theorems, lemmas, corollaries, propositions, and assumptions, are set out as separate paragraphs and italicized except for titles. If the resulting pages are saturated with italics, only theorems are italicized. We do not italicize remarks or proofs, but set them off as separate paragraphs using a style similar to that above. At the conclusion of proofs, we place *Q.E.D.* flush right on the last line. Sentences preceding theorems, lemmas, etc., should be complete and end with a period or colon.

Definitions are also presented in the same style as theorems, lemmas, etc., but *only defined terms* are italicized, *not* the entire definition.

### 3. GENERAL

We spell out words that are not standard Latin abbreviations (e.g., Section, not Sec.; if and only if, not iff; right-hand side, not r.h.s.; subject to, not s.t.). We spell out numerals in text if they occur infrequently and are not too involved. We do not italicize common Latin terms such as i.e., e.g., a priori.

Appendices, if any, follow conclusion of the main body. If there are several appendices, titles with headings such as APPENDIX A: Proofs of Propositions 1-3, APPENDIX B: Attempted proofs of Proposition 4, etc., are used

### 4. REFERENCES

References are cited by author (date). Internal references, such as chapter or pages, follow the date inside the parentheses; e.g., Amihud and Mendelson (1991, p. 1416). If several references to different papers by the same author occur together, we separate the dates by commas within a single set of parentheses; e.g., Machina and Schmeidler (1992, 1995). Parenthetical inclusion of references should be punctuated thus: (Machina and Schmeidler (1992), Amihud and Mendelson (1991)).

If there are two or more references by the same author, they appear in chronological order; the author's name is not reproduced for second and subsequent entries (a dash is used instead). If the author appears individually and as the first coauthor of another reference, we place the coauthored entries later in the order; the dash is *not* used for the first appearance of a set of coauthors.

Titles of unpublished manuscripts and doctoral dissertations are in quotes; books and periodicals are italicized. First letters of all major words in a title are capitalized.

### 5. TABLES

The caption to the table appears at the top as shown in the following example. The top rule is a double rule; all other horizontal rules are single. We avoid vertical rules, and minimize the use of horizontal rules. Columns of numbers involving decimals are lined up on the decimal.

Footnotes to tables are designated by Roman letter superscripts (not italicized) and the footnotes appear at the bottom of each table (see below).

**TABLE I**

AVERAGE ANNUAL COST

Policy	Total Costs <sup>a</sup>	Size of Deduction
A	135.00	0.00
B	116.00	0.00
C	23.70	900.00

<sup>a</sup>The entries are average annual costs where  $r = .0005$ .

6. FIGURES

The following punctuation is used for figure captions:

FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2 Comparison of results.