# The rebuttal package\*

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### Abstract

The rebuttal LaTeX package provides means for writing structured journal and conference paper rebuttals.

#### Introduction 1

A well-structured rebuttal typically consists of the following parts:

- 1. a master list of referee comments and author's replies, and
- 2. clearly highlighted changes to the manuscript that stem from reviewers' comments.

The rebuttal provides markup to support authors in producing the above content in a consistent manner.

#### $\mathbf{2}$ Usage

The following sections provide an overview of the package's functionality for structuring rebuttals and annotating manuscripts.

#### $\mathbf{2.1}$ Structuring the Rebuttal

rebuttal (env.) The packages defines the rebuttal environment that can contain several blocks

comment (env.) that refer to editor's or specific reviewers' comments and your replies to referees' answer (env.) comments. Specifically, the environment is expected to contain a comment and an answer environment. The general layout looks as follows:

```
\begin{rebuttal}[Editor's Comments]
  \begin{comment}
   % Reviewer's comment
  \end{comment}
  \begin{answer}
   % The reply
 \end{answer}
\end{rebuttal}
```

<sup>\*</sup>This document corresponds to rebuttal v0.1.0, dated 2024-11-01.

### 2.2 Annotating Changes to the Manuscript

\addition Within the manuscript, three main commands can be used to denote additions, dele-\deletion tions, or changes. The corresponding commands are \addition[ $\langle options \rangle$ ]{ $\langle text \rangle$ }, \change \deletion[ $\langle options \rangle$ ]{ $\langle text \rangle$ }, and \change[ $\langle options \rangle$ ]{ $\langle old text \rangle$ }.

> All three commands require specifying their labels for referencing the modifications using the  $\langle label \rangle$  option. Additionally, the  $\langle ref \rangle$  option back references the original reviewer comment and may specify multiple labels, e.g.,

```
\addition[label=a:new,ref={c:c1,c:c2}]{new text}.
```

While **\addition** and **\deletion** require a single argument. **\change** expects two arguments, where the first one denotes the changed text, and the second one the new text.

## 2.3 Annotating Multiple Paragraphs

additionenv (*env.*) Additionally to the provided markup commands, the package also defines equivalent changeenv (*env.*) environments for annotating multiple paragraphs: deletionenv (*env.*)

```
\begin{additionenv}[label=a:par,ref=c:missing-motivations]
  \section{New Experiment}
  % new text
  \end{additionenv}
  \begin{changeenv}[label=ch:par,ref=c:missing-motivations]{old text}
    \section{Improved Experiment}
    % new text
  \end{changeenv}
  \begin{deletionenv}[label=d:par,ref=c:missing-motivations]
    \section{Useless Discussion}
    % old text
  \end{deletionenv}
```

## 3 Known Limitations

Rebuttal markup cannot be used within floating environments such as figure and table, and the \caption command.

## Change History

```
v0.1.0 – 2024-11-01
General: Initial release ..... 1
```