
The Greatest Thesis in the World



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Doctor of Philosophy

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Statement of Originality

I hereby certify that the intellectual content of this thesis is the product of my original research work and has not been submitted for a higher degree to any other University or Institution.

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Date

.....

Author Name

Acknowledgements

I wish to express my greatest gratitude to my advisor.

“If I had one hour to save the world, I would spend 55 minutes defining the problem and only five minutes finding the solution.”

—Einstein, Albert

To my dear family

Abstract

My abstracts

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3.1 My Table. 5

Symbols and Acronyms

Symbols

\mathcal{R}^n	the n -dimensional Euclidean space
\mathcal{H}	the Euclidean space
$\ \cdot\ $	the 2-norm of a vector or matrix in Euclidean space
$\ \cdot\ _G$	the induced norm of a vector in G-space
$\ \cdot\ _E$	the induced norm of a vector or matrix in probabilistic space
\odot	the Hadamard (component-wise) product
\otimes	the Kronecker product
$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$	the inner product of two vectors
\circ	the composition of functions
∇f	the gradient vector
\mathcal{C}^k	the function with continuous partial derivatives up to k orders
$x_{i,k}$	the i -th component of a vector x at time k
\bar{x}	the vector with the average of all components of x as each element
$\mathbf{1}$	all-ones column vector with proper dimension
\mathcal{C}	the average space, i.e., $\text{span}\{\mathbf{1}\}$
\mathcal{C}^\perp	the disagreement space, i.e., $\text{span}^\perp\{\mathbf{1}\}$
Π_\parallel	the projection matrix to the average space \mathcal{C}
Π_\perp	the projection matrix to the disagreement space \mathcal{C}^\perp
$O(\cdot)$	order of magnitude or ergodic convergence rate (running average)
$o(\cdot)$	non-ergodic convergence rate
\mathcal{N}_i	the index set of the neighbors of agent i

Acronyms

DOP	Distributed Optimization Problem
EDOP	Equivalent Distributed Optimization Problem
SDOP	Stochastic Distributed Optimization Problem
OEP	Optimal Exchange Problem
OCF	Optimal Consensus Problem
DOCP	Dynamic Optimal Consensus Problem
AugDGM	Augmented Distributed Gradient Methods
AsynDGM	Asynchronous Distributed Gradient Methods
D-ESC	Distributed Extremum Seeking Control
D-SPA	Distributed Simultaneous Perturbation Approach
D-FBBS	Distributed Forward-Backward Bregman Splitting
ADMM	Alternating Direction Method of Multipliers
DSM	Distributed (Sub)gradient Method
GAS	Globally Asymptotically Stable
UGAS	Uniformly Globally Asymptotically Stable
SPAS	Semi-globally Practically Asymptotically Stable
USPAS	Uniformly Semi-globally Practically Asymptotically Stable
HoS	Heterogeneity of Stepsize
FPR	Fixed Point Residual
OBE	Objective Error
i.i.d.	independent and identically distributed
<i>a.s.</i>	almost sure convergence of a random sequence

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Some useful hints

My figure citation: Figure [1.1](#). (command: `fref`)

My section citation: Section [1.2](#). (command: `sref`)

My Chapter citation: Chapter [1](#). (command: `cref`)

My Paper citation: [\[1\]](#). (notice back reference to page from bibliograph)

My equation citation: [\(1.1\)](#). (command: `eqref`), or cite equation by tag: [\(DOP\)](#).

$$F(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^m f_i(\theta) \tag{DOP}$$

$$F(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^m f_i(\theta) \tag{1.1}$$

1.2 Major Contributions

Our main contributions can be stated as follows:

- *First part*: My first contributions, several lines



FIGURE 1.1: An illustration.

- *Second*: Second contributions, several lines
- *Third name*: Third contributions, several lines

1.3 Outline of the Thesis

Chapter [1](#) introduces ...

Chapter [2](#) reviews ...

More chapters

....

Chapter 2

Literature Review

2.1 Part 1

When you cite a paper [1], the back reference from bibgraph will apper as page number.

You can also cite paper with author name using the command ‘citet’: such as: Bauschke and Combettes [1].

2.2 Part 2

cite another paper [2].

Theorem 2.2.1 (My theorem). A great theorem.

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 \tag{2.1}$$

Proof. the proof is intuitive.

□

Chapter 3

Chapter3 name

3.1 Section1

See Figure [3.1](#)



FIGURE 3.1: Another illustration.

Let's cite out first table: Table [3.1](#).

Table	Group 1		Group 2	
	Col 1	Col 2	Col 1	Col 2
Row 1	14.37	5.76	2.65	2.84
Row 2	5.43	7.36	2.22	2.49
Row 3	5.54	5.68	4.42	2.92

TABLE 3.1: My Table.

Appendix A

Proofs for Part I

A.1 Proof of Lemma

$$\psi^{av}(\theta) = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T [\psi(\theta + \mu(\tau)) + C] \otimes \frac{\mu(\tau)}{a} d\tau$$

A.2 Proof of another Lemma

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_1(\|x\|) &\leq W(t, x) \leq \gamma_2(\|x\|) \\ \frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \phi(t, x, 0) &\leq -\gamma_3(\|x\|) \end{aligned} \tag{A.1}$$

List of Author's Awards, Patents, and Publications¹

Awards

- Best Paper Awards, “A Great System,” *Nature*.

Patents

- A Great System, “A Great System,” *Nature*.

Journal Articles

- My name and My colleague, “A Great System,” *Nature*.

Conference Proceedings

- My name, My colleague 1, My colleague 3 and My colleague 3, “Greater System,” in *Conference of Vision, 2018*.

¹The superscript * indicates joint first authors

Bibliography

- [1] Heinz H Bauschke and Patrick L Combettes. *Convex analysis and monotone operator theory in Hilbert spaces*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2011. [1](#), [3](#)
- [2] J. B. Rawlings and B. T. Stewart. Coordinating multiple optimization-based controllers: New opportunities and challenges. *Journal of Process Control*, 18: 839–845, 2008. [3](#)