### THE TITLE OF MY NDSU M.S. THESIS

A Dissertation
Submitted to the Graduate Faculty
of the
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of Agriculture and Applied Science

By

Samuel Fargo Bison

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

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# North Dakota State University

## Graduate School

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State University's regulations and meets the accepted standards for the degree of				
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Prof. Johi	n Adams			
Chair  Prof Abre	aham Lincoln			
	rge Washington			
Prof. The	odore Roosevelt			
Approved:				
12/1	4/2023	Prof. James Garfield		
	Date	Department Chair		

### **ABSTRACT**

This is the abstract for my thesis.

Abstracts for doctoral dissertations must use 350 words or less. Abstracts for master's papers or master's theses must use 150 words or less.

Time (and let us suppose that this is true) is the clue to the discovery of the Categories, as we have already seen. Since knowledge of our faculties is a priori, to avoid all misapprehension, it is necessary to explain that the empirical objects in space and time can not take account of, in the case of the Ideal of natural reason, the manifold. It must not be supposed that pure reason stands in need of, certainly, our sense perceptions. On the other hand, our ampliative judgements would thereby be made to contradict, in the full sense of these terms, our hypothetical judgements. I assert, still, that philosophy is a representation of, however, formal logic; in the case of the manifold, the objects in space and time can be treated like the paralogisms of natural reason. This is what chiefly concerns us.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I acknowledge people here.

Acknowledgements text should be placed here.

Since knowledge of our faculties is a posteriori, pure logic teaches us nothing whatsoever regarding the content of, indeed, the architectonic of human reason. As we have already seen, we can deduce that, irrespective of all empirical conditions, the Ideal of human reason is what first gives rise to, indeed, natural causes, yet the thing in itself can never furnish a true and demonstrated science, because, like necessity, it is the clue to the discovery of disjunctive principles. On the other hand, the manifold depends on the paralogisms. Our faculties exclude the possibility of, insomuch as philosophy relies on natural causes, the discipline of natural reason. In all theoretical sciences, what we have alone been able to show is that the objects in space and time exclude the possibility of our judgements, as will easily be shown in the next section. This is what chiefly concerns us.

### **DEDICATION**

This thesis is dedicated to my cat, Mr. Fluffles.

This section dedicates the disquisition to a few significant people. The text must be double-spaced and aligned center to the page.

Which is already taken care of by this Lass.

### **PREFACE**

You can put a preface here.

*This section is optional!* 

Our ideas, in the case of the Ideal of pure reason, are by their very nature contradictory. The objects in space and time can not take account of our understanding, and philosophy excludes the possibility of, certainly, space. I assert that our ideas, by means of philosophy, constitute a body of demonstrated doctrine, and all of this body must be known a posteriori, by means of analysis. It must not be supposed that space is by its very nature contradictory. Space would thereby be made to contradict, in the case of the manifold, the manifold. As is proven in the ontological manuals, Aristotle tells us that, in accordance with the principles of the discipline of human reason, the never-ending regress in the series of empirical conditions has lying before it our experience. This could not be passed over in a complete system of transcendental philosophy, but in a merely critical essay the simple mention of the fact may suffice.

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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	. Alternating Current
NDSU	. North Dakota State University
ZL	Zeta Level

## LIST OF SYMBOLS

<i>A</i>	. Area (m²)
e	. Euler's constant (2.718 281 828)
$R^2$	. Coefficient of determination

### 1. TEST CHAPTER FOR NDSU THESIS CLASS SANDBOX

This "ndsu-sandbox.tex" file can be used as a sandbox to try out things in the actual NDSU thesis environment. Things tested here (including the bibliography) can be readily inserted into the original thesis/dissertation document. Therefore, this lightweight source will be convenient to test things out. So, go for it — and remember anything is possible by ETEX (almost!?).

#### 1.1. Section

#### 1.1.1. Sub-Section

#### 1.1.1.1. Sub-Sub-Section

Dummy text from kantlipsum[9]. Reference listing on the next page. Check it for the intended formatting. I refer to (Baczkowski et al., 1990; Kopka and Daly, 2004; Lamport, 1994).

$$y = mx + c \tag{1.1}$$

The straight-line equation presented above (eq. (1.1)) is the simplest.

In all theoretical sciences, the paralogisms of human reason would be falsified, as is proven in the ontological manuals. The architectonic of human reason is what first gives rise to the Categories. As any dedicated reader can clearly see, the paralogisms should only be used as a canon for our experience. What we have alone been able to show is that, that is to say, our sense perceptions constitute a body of demonstrated doctrine, and some of this body must be known a posteriori. Human reason occupies part of the sphere of our experience concerning the existence of the phenomena in general.

Text in red.

### 1.2. References

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- Kopka, H., & Daly, P. W. (2004). *A guide to ET<sub>E</sub>X and electronic publishing* (Fourth) [https://www.math.ucdavis.edu/~tracy/courses/math129/Guide\_To\_LaTeX.pdf]. Addison-Wesley.
- Lamport, L. (1994). *ET<sub>E</sub>X A Document Preparation System* (Second) [User's Guide and Reference Manual. https://www.pearson.com/us/higher-education/program/Lamport-La-Te-X-A-Document-Preparation-System-2nd-Edition/PGM159713.html]. Addison-Wesley.