AUTHOR

# TITLE

PUBLISHER

# Acknowledgements

TBC

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# Notations

**Physics Constants**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $g$ | Gravitational Constant | $6.67384 \times 10^{-11}\, N \cdot m^2/kg^2$ |
| $c$ | Speed of light in a vacuum inertial system | $299,792,458\, m/s$ |
| $h$ | Plank Constant | $6.62607 \times 10^{-34}\, Js$ |

**Number Sets**

| | |
|---|---|
| $\mathbb{H}$ | Quaternions |
| $\mathbb{C}$ | Complex Numbers |
| $\mathbb{R}$ | Real Numbers |

**Other Symbols**

| | |
|---|---|
| $\rho$ | Friction Index |
| $V$ | Constant Volume |

*To ...*

# Introduction 0



## 0.1 SECTION NAME

### 0.1.1 *subsection name*

The tufte style book has no subsubsection, you may need to consider interplaying with paragraphs{paragraph name}

*paragraph name* Or with the newthought{text} to write punchlines

NEW THOUGHT, you can learn more about the ways of using the Tufte's style at https://tufte-latex.github.io/tufte-latex/

## 0.2 EXAMPLES

FOOTNOTE/SIDENOTE are equivalent

- footnote[number][offset]{text}: Footnote[314]
- sidenote[number][offset]{text}: Sidenote[493]

314. regular footnote

493. sidenote works as footnote

MARGINNOTE

Use marginnote to write in the margin (offset is not possible)

This is a margin note. Notice that there isn't a number preceding the note, and there is no number in the main text where this note was written.

*zaerze*

zerze

CITATIONS

- cite{}: Tufte, 2006
- textcite[pre,][post]{}: Tufte (pre, 2006; 1990) and Bringhurst (2005, post)
- parencite[pre,][post]{}: (pre, Tufte, 2006; 1990; Bringhurst, 2005, post)

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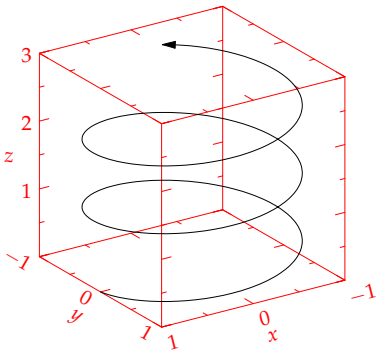
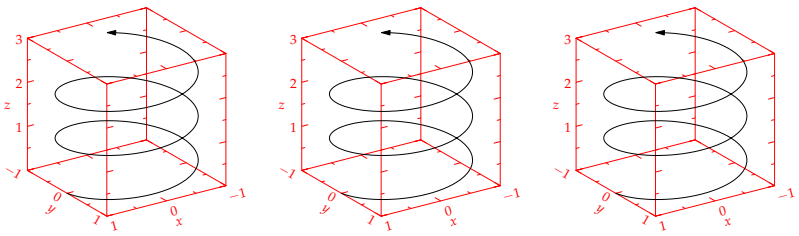



Figure 1: margin figure

### 0.2.1 *Figures*



(a) subcaption 1 (b) subcaption 2 (c) subcaption 3

Figure 2: Example of figure with 3 subfigures

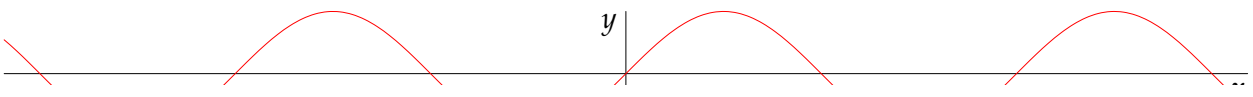



Figure 3: full width figure

### 0.2.2 *Equations*

Normal equation

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N} 1/n \approx \ln(N). \tag{0.2.1}$$

Full width equation

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N} 1/n \approx \ln(N). \tag{0.2.2}$$

THERE IS ALSO A CUSTOM COMMAND mathnote to annotate equations. Its behavior is similar to marginnote but works in maths environments, like equation and align. I find it useful to make the transition between two steps of some derivations. Note that the equation number vanishes and the text is written in the margin.

$$\begin{aligned}(x+1)^2 &= (x+1)(x+1) && (0.2.3)\\ &= x^2 + x + x + 1 \quad \text{mathnote\{text\}\textbackslash\textbackslash} && \text{By developing the product}\\ &= x^2 + 2x + 1. && (0.2.4)\end{aligned}$$

If you wish to preserve the equation number, you can combine the regular math environment with a manual teak of marginnote on a case-by-case basis.

$$\pi \approx 3.14 \tag{0.2.5}$$ Annotation

### 0.2.3 *Nomenclature, Glossary, Accronyms*

INDICES Fruits, e.g., orange, banana apple, kiwi

ACRONYMS acrshort: GCD, DPP acrlong: Greatest Common Divisor, Determinantal Point Process

GLOSSARY Tomato tomato Tomatoes tomatoes
Determinantal Point Process (DPP) DPP

Below is a list of our contributions.

*Journal paper(s)*

- E. R. Tufte. 2006. *Beautiful Evidence*. First. Graphics Press, LLC.

*Submitted to a journal*

- E. R. Tufte. 2006. *Beautiful Evidence*. First. Graphics Press, LLC.

*Conference papers*

- E. R. Tufte. 2006. *Beautiful Evidence*. First. Graphics Press, LLC.
- E. R. Tufte. 2006. *Beautiful Evidence*. First. Graphics Press, LLC.

*Workshop papers*

- E. R. Tufte. 2006. *Beautiful Evidence*. First. Graphics Press, LLC.
- E. R. Tufte. 2006. *Beautiful Evidence*. First. Graphics Press, LLC.

## 0.3 Outline of the manuscript

The manuscript is divided into five chapters.

Chapter 1 lays the ground material for the subsequent chapters.

Chapter 2 discusses several methods available to

Chapter 3 discusses various methods to

Chapter 4 includes material accepted to

Chapter 5 includes material submitted to

The final section contains a discussion

# Chapter 1

# Chapter 2

# Chapter 3

# Chapter 4

# Chapter 5

# Discussion

# Résumé en français

# Bibliography

Bringhurst, R. 2005. *The Elements of Typography*. 3.1. Hartley & Marks. (see p. 13).

Tufte, E. R. 1990. *Envisioning Information*. Cheshire, Connecticut: Graphics Press. (see p. 13).

———. 2006. *Beautiful Evidence*. First. Graphics Press, LLC. (see pp. 13, 16).

# Index

# Acronyms

*DPP* Determinantal Point Process. 15, *see* Determinantal Point Process

*GCD* Greatest Common Divisor. 15

# Glossary

*Determinantal Point Process* Type of point process.... 15

*tomato* kind of fruit. 15

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*English abstract* **Keywords:**

*French abstract* **Mots clés :**