

How Panda Cubs Survive in Distributed Networks

by

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Abstract

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way — in short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.

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Acknowledgements

I'd like to thank my committee, my parents and my two lovely pandas.

The thesis is dedicated to my imaginary girlfriend.

1.1 AMS Theorem Styles

Remark 1. This statement is true, I guess.

Theorem 1. *Let f be a function whose derivative exists in every point, then f is a continuous function.*

Definition 1. The **centre** of a graph G is the set of all vertices of minimum eccentricity.

Let $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ and $\mathfrak{E} = \{\mathfrak{e}_1, \mathfrak{e}_2, \dots, \mathfrak{e}_m\}$. The $n \times m$ incidence matrix of a hypergraph $H = (V, \mathfrak{E})$ is a $(0, 1)$ -matrix $A = (a_{ij})$ where

$$a_{i,j} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } v_i \in \mathfrak{e}_j \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

And easily we can see that the incidence matrix of H is just the biadjacency matrix of the original graph [1, pp. 22].

1.2 Tables, Figures and Images

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Col1	Col2	Col2	Col3
1	6	87837	787
2	7	78	5415
3	545	778	7507
4	545	18744	7560
5	88	788	6344

Table 1.1: Table to test captions and labels

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Figure 1.1: A newborn panda cub

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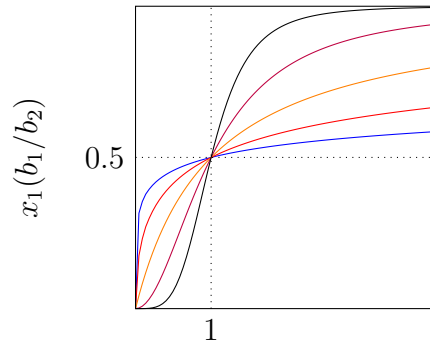


Figure 1.2: Curves

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2

Text

All human things are subject to
decay, and when fate summons,
Monarchs must obey.

Mac Flecknoe
JOHN DRYDEN

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Bibliography

- [1] A. S. Tanenbaum and D. J. Wetherall. Computer networks fifth edition.
In *Pearson Education, Inc.* Prentice Hall, 2011. 1

Appendices



Continued Fraction I

Suspendisse vel felis. Ut lorem lorem, interdum eu, tincidunt sit amet, laoreet vitae, arcu. Aenean faucibus pede eu ante. Praesent enim elit, rutrum at, molestie non, nonummy vel, nisl. Ut lectus eros, malesuada sit amet, fermentum eu, sodales cursus, magna. Donec eu purus. Quisque vehicula, urna sed ultricies auctor, pede lorem egestas dui, et convallis elit erat sed nulla. Donec luctus. Curabitur et nunc. Aliquam dolor odio, commodo pretium, ultricies non, pharetra in, velit. Integer arcu est, nonummy in, fermentum faucibus, egestas vel, odio.

$$x = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3 + a_4}}}$$



Continued Fraction II

Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus. Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula hendrerit sem. Duis non odio. Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt. Mauris felis odio, sollicitudin sed, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor. Donec pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui lobortis purus, quis congue purus metus ultricies tellus. Proin et quam. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Praesent sapien turpis, fermentum vel, eleifend faucibus, vehicula eu, lacus.

$$x = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3 + a_4}}}$$