

A LATEX FORMAT FOR DISSERTATIONS: THIS IS THE ETD VERSION OF THE TITLE PAGE. THE
NAME OF YOUR PROJECT OR THESIS GOES HERE, CENTERED, IN ALL CAPITAL LETTERS
AND DOUBLE SPACE

By

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A project report or thesis

Submitted to the faculty of the

MSCS Graduate Program of Weber State University

in partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

in

Computer Science

Graduation Month Day, Year

Ogden, Utah

Approved:

Date:

Committee Chair, Ph.D.

Committee member, Ph.D.

Committee member, Ph.D.

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DEDICATION

The dedication page is optional. The Copyright page is also optional. If you do not use them, please delete them. If you have a dedication, then center it in the middle of this page. If no Copyright page, begin printing page numbers here, using lower case Roman numerals and continue consecutive Roman numeral numbering throughout the preliminary pages.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The acknowledgements page is optional. Acknowledgement of grant and contract support may be included on this page. This is also where you thank the people that made your work possible: advisers, your committee, mom, friends, etc.

For example:

I would like to thank my committee chair, _____, and my committee members, _____, and _____, for their guidance and support throughout the course of this research. In addition, I would also like to thank my friends, colleagues, and the department faculty and staff for making my time at Weber State University a positive experience. .

ABSTRACT

The abstract page is optional for projects but it is required for thesis. Your Abstract must be a “complete snapshot” of your manuscript and be a stand-alone piece. Since the text of the Abstract may be distributed widely through a variety of databases, formal citations, images, and complex equations should not be included. Paragraph one introduces your specific problem and the methods used. The remaining paragraphs present the research and results in details.

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CHAPTER 1

Title of Chapter: Manuscript Preparation

These guidelines provide students at Weber State University with essential information about how to prepare and submit theses and dissertations in a format acceptable to the MSCE Graduate School. The topics range from writing style to the completion of required forms[1].

1.1 Style

There is a distinct difference between submitting a manuscript to a publisher and providing a completed thesis or dissertation to the Graduate School. A manuscript represents a pre-publication format; a thesis or dissertation is a final, completely edited, published document. Students should use these guidelines, not other style manuals, as the final authority on issues of format and style. Areas not covered in this document or deviation from any of the specifications should be discussed with a MSCE Graduate Program format editor. Do not use previously accepted theses and dissertations as definite models for style.

1.2 Composition and Structure

Manuscripts consist of four major sections and must be placed in the order listed:

1.2.1 Preliminary Pages

Title Page (required)

Copyright (optional, Ph.D. only)

Dedication (optional)

Acknowledgment(optional)

Preface (optional)

Table of Contents (required)

List of Tables (required)

List of Figures(required)

List of Abbreviations/Nomenclature/Symbols (optional)

1.2.2 Text

Introduction (may be referred to as Chapter 1)

Body of Manuscript

1.2.3 References

References (required)

1.2.4 Appendices

Appendices (optional)

1.3 Acknowledgment of Support

The acknowledgements page is optional. Acknowledgement of grant and contract support may be included on this page. This is also where you thank the people that made your work possible: advisers, your committee, mom, friends, etc.

1.4 Abstract

The abstract is a separate document from the manuscript; it is not bound with the thesis or dissertation. Abstracts must be printed on white, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ -inch paper. No page numbers are printed on the abstract. One copy is required. Abstracts must have the original signature(s) of the faculty advisor(s). The maximum length of the thesis abstract is 250 words. The maximum length of the dissertation abstract is 350 words, including the dissertation title. Majors are listed on the last pages of these guidelines.

1.5 Title Page

The title page must be printed on white, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ -inch paper. Committee member signatures on the title page must be originals. Spacing on the title page will vary according to the length of the title. The five lines following your name must be formatted exactly as found on the sample title page. The title page is considered page 'i' but the page number is not printed on the page. **The month, day, and year representing the conferral date must be listed on the title page.**

1.6 Font

Use a standard font consistently throughout the manuscript. Font size should be 10 to 12 point for all text, including titles and headings. It is permissible to change point size in tables, figures, captions, footnotes, and appendix material. Retain the same font, where possible. When charts, graphs, or spreadsheets are "imported," it is permissible to use alternate fonts. Italics are appropriate for book and journal titles, foreign terms, and scientific terminology. **Boldface** may be used within the text for emphasis and/or for headings and subheadings. Use both in moderation.

1.7 Margins

Measure the top margin from the edge of the page to the top of the first line of text. Measure the bottom page margin from the bottom of the last line of text to the bottom edge of the page. Page margins should be a minimum of one-half inch from top, bottom, left and right and a maximum of one inch from top, bottom, left and right. Right margins may be justified or ragged, depending upon departmental requirements or student preference.

1.8 Pagination

The title page is considered to be page one, but the page number should not be printed on this page. All other pages should have a page number centered about ½ inch from the bottom of the page. Number the preliminary pages in lowercase Roman numerals. Arabic numerals begin on the first page of 3 text. Pages are numbered consecutively throughout the remainder of the manuscript. The Introduction may be placed before the first page of Chapter 1, if it is not considered a chapter. The use of Arabic numbers may begin on the first page of the Introduction.

1.9 Spacing

The entire text may be single-spaced, one and one-half spaced, or double-spaced. Block quotations, footnotes, endnotes, table and figure captions, titles longer than one line, and individual reference entries may be single-spaced. With spacing set, the following guidelines should be applied: Two enters after chapter numbers, chapter titles and major section titles (Dedication, Acknowledgements, Table of Contents, List of Tables, List of Figures, List of Abbreviations, Appendices, and References). Two enters before each first- level and second-level heading. Two enters before and after tables and figures embedded in the text. One enter after sub-level headings

1.10 Numbering Schemes

Chapters may be identified with uppercase Roman numerals or Arabic numbers. Styles used on the Table of Contents should be consistent within the text. Tables, figures, footnotes, and equations should be numbered consecutively throughout the manuscript with Arabic numerals. These may also be numbered consecutively by each chapter. Equation numbers should be placed to the right of the equation and contained within parentheses or brackets. Use uppercase letters to designate appendices.

1.11 Division

1.11.1 Body of Manuscript

Departments will determine acceptable standards for organizing master's theses into chapters, sections, or parts. Usually, if a thesis has headings, a Table of Contents should be included. The dissertation must be divided into chapters. The use of parts, in addition to chapters, is acceptable.

1.11.2 Words and Sentences

Take care to divide words correctly. Do not divide words from one page to the next. Word processing software provides for "widow and orphan" protection. Utilize this feature to help in the proper division of sentences from one page to another. In general, a single line of text should not be left at the bottom or top of a page. Blank space may be left at the bottom of a page, where necessary.

1.11.3 Headings and Subheadings

Use headings and subheadings to briefly describe the material in the section that follows. **Be consistent** with your choice of "levels" and refer to the instructions on spacing for proper spacing between headings, subheadings, and text. First-level headings must be listed on the Table of Contents. Second-level and subsequent subheadings may be included.

1.11.4 Acronyms/Abbreviations/Capitalization

Abbreviations on the title page should appear as they do in the body of the thesis or dissertation. (Examples: *Xenopus laevis*, Ca, Mg, Pb, Zn; TGF- β , p53.) Capitalize only the first letter of words of importance, distinction, or emphasis in titles and headings. Do not alter the all-cap style used for acronyms (Example: AIDS) and organizational names (Example: IBM). Use the conventional style for Latin words (Examples: *in vitro*, *in vivo*, *in situ*). Genus and species should be italicized. Capitalize the first letter of the genus, but not that of the species name (Example: *Streptococcus aureus*).

1.12 Tables and Figures

Figures commonly refer to photographs, images, maps, charts, graphs, and drawings. Tables generally list tabulated numerical data. These items should appear as close as possible to their first mention in the text. Tables and figures may be placed in appendices if this is a departmental requirement or standard in the field. Tables and figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals, either consecutively or by chapter. **Be consistent** in the style used in the placement of tables and figure captions. Tables and figures may be embedded within the text or placed on a page alone. When placed on its own page, a figure or table may be centered on the page. When included with text, a table or figure should be set apart from the text. Tables

and figures, including captions, may be oriented in landscape. Make sure to use landscape page positioning on landscape-oriented pages. Table data and figure data must be kept together if the information fits on one page.

CHAPTER 2

Title of Chapter: Related Work

2.1 First Level Heading

Begin each chapter at the top of a new page. Follow the chapter number and chapter title with the same amount of space (line and one-half, double space, or “two enters, with spacing set to double space”). Use this same amount of space to precede first -and second- level headings, and before and after figures and tables.

2.1.1 Second Level Heading

The number of levels and the placement of the headings and subheadings will vary, dependent on departmental requirements or preference. Headings may be centered, left justified, in bold face, italicized, indented or numbered. Use the same style throughout the document. Be consistent with spacing and heading styles.

2.2 Another First Level Heading

Begin the use of Arabic numbering on the first page of text. Continue consecutive Arabic page numbering throughout the remainder of the document, including the appendices and references.

2.2.1 Second Level Heading

For this template, Roman numbering of chapters was chosen, along with local (decimal) numbering of sub-headings, tables, and figures. This is a very common approach, but not the only one.

2.2.1.1 Third Level Heading

The dissertation is a long document, so there may be several nested levels for content.

2.2.1.1.1 Fourth Level Heading

More nesting, as well.

2.2.1.1.2 Another Fourth Level Heading

Whatever you do, stay consistent.

CHAPTER 3

Other Latex References

3.1 Basics of Labels and Referencing

Since we can use any string as a label, it's a common practice to add a few letters to the label (as prefix) to indicate what is being labeled. This becomes important when a lot of different types of objects are referenced in a document, as it might be useful to remember the kind of object a label refers to it. Besides, it also makes it possible to reference different kind of objects using a common string.

For example, if a document contains

a section on population of nations, a table containing the population numbers, and a figure containing a bar chart of the population sizes, it might be convenient to refer to all of them using variants of population. This can be accomplished by using the labels

sec:population for the section, tab:population for the table, and fig:population for the figure. The following is an example for figures -

```
\begin{figure}[h!]  
  \includegraphics[scale=1.7]{birds.jpg}  
  \caption{The birds}  
  \label{fig:birds}  
\end{figure}
```

Again, note that `\label` is given after `\caption`.

This is an example of a reference to Figure3.1

3.1.1 Equation Reference

All equations should be numbered, either with a single equation number or with a section number and an equation number separated by a dash. Equations should appear centered, inline with the text but with extra space above and below. Equation numbers should appear on the first line of each equation, right-justified and in parentheses. Variables should be written in italic both in equations and in the text.

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i x^i \tag{3.1}$$

The equation 3.1 shows a sum that is divergent. This formula will used in Chapter 2.

For further references see [Something Linky](#) or go to the next url: <http://www.overleaf.com>.

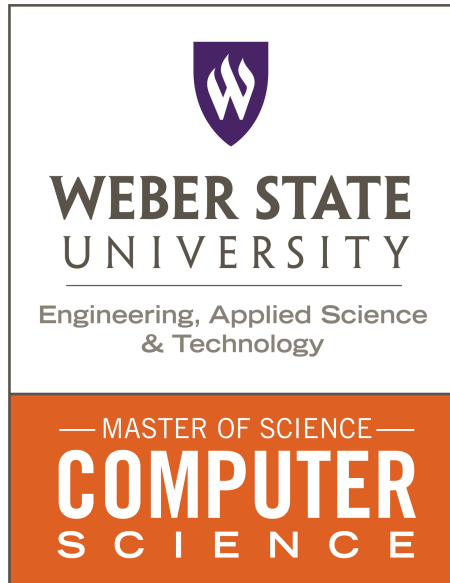


Figure 3.1: MSCS logo

3.2 IEEE Citation Style

All references in the bibliography should be in IEEE format.

Please practice adding a reference via the following steps.

The following citations are examples using the IEEE style. Items with same author is shown in ”—”

An article [2]

An article [1]

A book [3]

A series [4]

Someone’s thesis [5]

Some technical report [6]

A collection [7]

Visited website [8]

Accepted for publication [9]

Submitted for publication [10]

Not published [11]

Conversation [12]

3.3 Sample Tables

Table 3.1 is defined in another file `tableTest.txt`.

Cats	Dogs
Persian	German Shepherd
Maine Coon	Bulldog
Bengal	Poodle
British Shorthair	Labrador Retriever
Siamese	Golden Retriever
Sphynx	French Bulldog
Ragdoll	Great Dane
Savannah	Dachshund
Munchkin	Pomeranian

Table 3.1: A sample table.

Table 3.2 is define in the same file.

Condition		Metric I	Metric II
Method A	Mean	1505.644	1428.076
	Std	726.160	541.098
	Reduction	0.000	0.000
Method B	Mean	1490.841	1426.620
	Std	735.995	543.489
	Reduction	14.803	1.456
Method C	Mean	591.843	458.001
	Std	458.332	153.099
	Reduction	913.801	970.075
Method D	Mean	566.089	638.568
	Std	701.194	304.485
	Reduction	939.555	789.508
Method E	Mean	242.422	186.369
	Std	390.052	129.654
	Reduction	1263.222	1241.707

Table 3.2: Table to test captions and labels.

For further references see [Something Linky](#) or go to the next url: <https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Tables>.

3.3.1 Second Level Heading

References

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