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# Some Title

some subtitle

Master's thesis in Civilingenjörsprogrammet

**GUDJÓN ÓLAFUR GUDJÓNSSON**  
**JÓN GRÉTAR HÖSKULDSSON**

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Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering  
*Division of Structural Engineering*  
*Concrete Structures*  
CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY  
Gothenburg, Sweden 201X  
Master's thesis 201X:XX



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Cover:

City Tunnel Diaphragm Walls, TEMP pic

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## ABSTRACT

Here goes the text for the Abstract

Keywords: Permanent Diaphragm Walls, Diaphragm Walls, Functional Requirements

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Research group's name second language  
Chalmers University of Technology

## ABSTRACT

This is the abstract text in the secondary language

Keywords: keywords in, second, language

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## PREFACE

Here goes the text for the Preface.



# Acronyms

**FEM** Finite Element Method. 2

# Glossary

**Polyhedron** A solid in three dimensions with flat polygonal faces, straight edges and sharp corners or vertices.. 2

# Nomenclature

## Subscripts

b aggregate  
c cement paste  
cr crack  
el elastic  
I largest eigenvalue

## Greek letters

$\kappa$  largest equivalent strain (-)  
 $\sigma$  second order stress tensor (MPa)  
 $\varepsilon$  second order strain tensor (-)  
 $\omega$  damage parameter  
 $\rho$  moisture concentration (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)

## Roman lower case letters

**n** normal vector  
**h** element size (m)

w crack width (m)

## Miscellaneous

$\bar{\bullet}$  bar denotes macroscopic quantity  
 $\langle \bullet \rangle_{\square}$  homogenized quantity  
 $\parallel$  parallel  
 $\perp$  perpendicular

## Superscripts

**M** macroscale  
**s** subscale

## Roman capital letters

**E** fourth order stiffness tensor (MPa)  
**A** surface area (m<sup>2</sup>)  
**E** Young's modulus (MPa)  
**V** volume (m<sup>3</sup>)



# 1 Introduction

This is a template!

## 1.1 Background

Write about the thesis background here.

## 1.2 Problem description

This is where you describe your problem.

## 1.3 General aim

By now you know what to do here :)

## 1.4 Method / Outline

...

## 1.5 Objectives

...

## 1.6 References

Your reference data should be contained in `references.bib`. Open the file using a text editor and look at its content. Your own references need to have the same structure! You cite a reference in these ways:

- (pre note Harryson, 2014, post note)
- Alén, Lindvall, Johansson, Magnusson, and Norén (2006, Chapter 2)
- Harryson, 2014
- Harryson
- “Interview on functional requirements for permanent diaphragm walls”
- Box, Hunter, and Hunter, 1978; Harryson, 2014; MATLAB, 2016
- Ridcully (2000)

## 1.7 Cross-references

Cross-references within your own thesis are taken care of by the package `cleverref`. Making a cross-reference to a figure is done in this way: Figure 4.1 (the name in the curly brackets could be anything).

## 1.8 Equations

Here is how to typeset equations in  $\text{\LaTeX}$ .

$$\sigma = E\varepsilon \tag{1.1}$$

and here is how to align several equations using the `&` symbol:

$$A = Bx \tag{1.2}$$

$$c + D + \frac{2}{\phi} = \sqrt{B} \tag{1.3}$$

and here is how to suppress numbering of equations

$$\sigma = E\varepsilon$$

and this is how to cross-reference to an equation: Equation (1.1).

### 1.8.1 In-line math

Use the `$`-symbol to typeset in-line math like so:  $\sigma = E\varepsilon$ . This is important because in-line math should be italicized. For example, if you want to write the symbol for Young's modulus, it needs to be done in this way:  $E$ , not: E. If the letter “E” is italicized, then it is a physical quantity, namely Young's modulus, whereas a normal “E” is just an E.

### 1.8.2 Acronyms

Define your acronyms in `notation.tex`. Finite Element Method, FEM, Finite Element Method (FEM).

### 1.8.3 Glossaries

A glossary can be useful to include for words that the reader is assumed to have no prior knowledge of. You define your glossaries in `notation.tex` and the reference to them like this: Polyhedron, Polyhedron and Polyhedrons.

## 2 Units

Units are typeset using the package `siunitx`. Most numerical values you will typeset have units, except e.g. strain. Here are two examples of badly typeset units:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= 100\textit{mpa} \\ \sigma &= 100\textit{Mpa}\end{aligned}$$

The correct way looks like this:

$$\sigma = 100\text{ MPa}$$

The unit should *not* be italicized and should have a correct spacing between its numerical value. This is automatically taken care of by the package `siunitx`. Common units are typeset in this way:  $10\text{ m}^2$ ,  $10 \times 10^{-5}\text{ m}^3$ ,  $10\text{ kN}$  and  $10\text{ g m}^{-2}\text{ s}^{-1}$ . The number goes in the first pair of curly brackets, and the unit in the second pair. Typesetting units *without* numerical value is done in this way:  $\text{kN}$ .

## 3 Section headings

Here is how you subdivide your thesis into different levels:

### 3.1 Section

This is a Section

#### 3.1.1 Subsection

This is a Subsection.

#### Subsubsection

This is a Subsubsection. You should avoid levels below this one.

## 4 Graphics

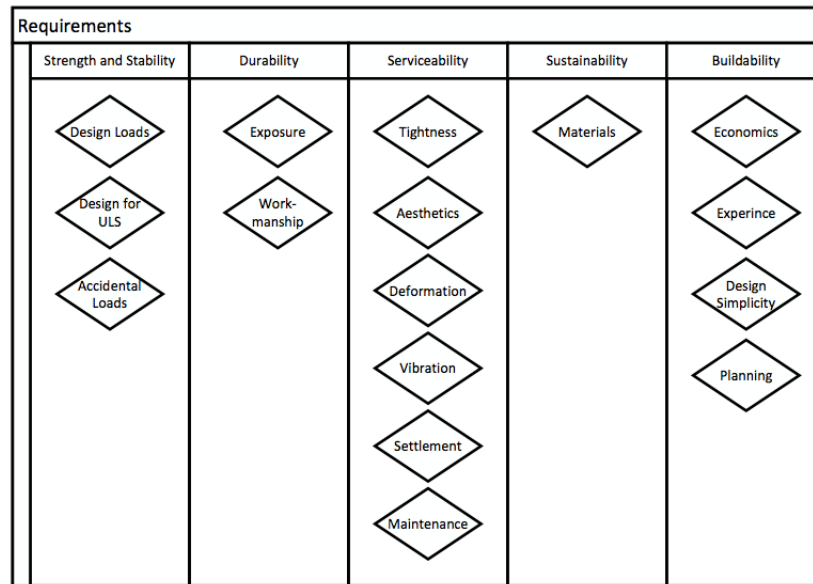
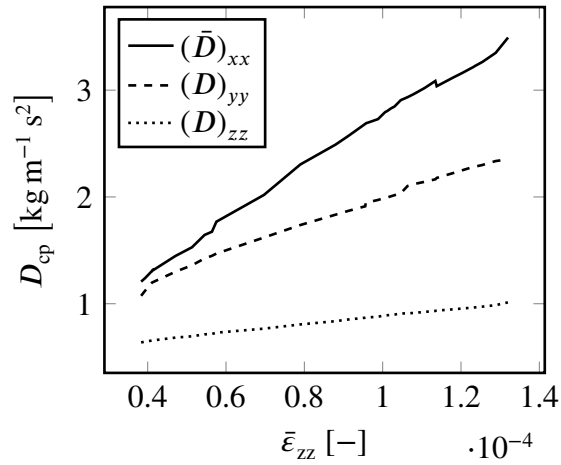


Figure 4.1: Functional requirements for Buildability.

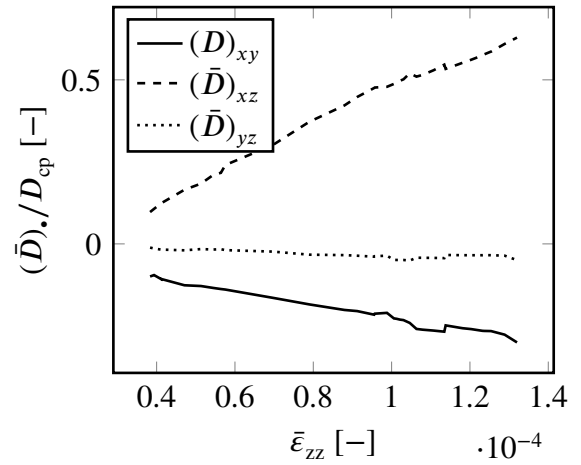
### 4.1 Plots

Plots are preferably done using the package `pgfplots`. Below is an example given. The example also show how to put figures side-by-side in your document using the `\subfloat` command. Open `data.txt` in a text editor and have a look at its structure. The  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document reads the data from the text file and produces a plot. Axes are automatically scaled depending on the data range given in the text file.





(a) Diagonal components of  $\bar{D}$ .



(b) Off-diagonal components of  $\bar{D}$ .

Figure 4.2: Components of the macroscale diffusivity tensor,  $\bar{D}$ , as a function of macroscale strain. Numerical values are normalized with respect to  $D_{cp}$ .

You can cross-reference to each of the figures in this way: Figure 4.2a and Figure 4.2b. You can also plot analytical functions pgfplots as shown in Figure 4.3 below.

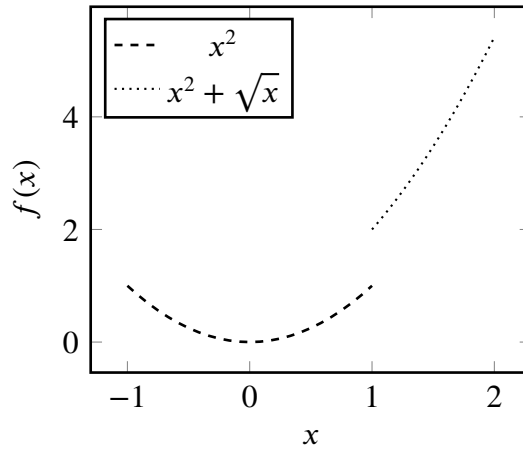


Figure 4.3: Examples of analytical functions.

# References

- Alén, C., Lindvall, A., Johansson, M., Magnusson, J., & Norén, C. (2006). *Slitsmurar som permanenta konstruktioner, sbuf 11603, ("diaphragm walls as permanent construction")*. SBUF. (Cited on page 1).
- Box, G. E., Hunter, W. G., & Hunter, J. S. (1978). *Statistics for experimenters*. John Wiley and sons New York. (Cited on page 1).
- Harryson, P. (2014). *Interview on functional requirements for permanent diaphragm walls*. Trafikverket. (Cited on page 1).
- MATLAB. (2016). Design of experiments (doe). Retrieved February 3, 2016, from <http://se.mathworks.com/help/stats/design-of-experiments-1.html?refresh=true>. (Cited on page 1)
- Ridcully, M. (2000). *An introduction to crossbow hunting*. University Lecture, Unseen University. (Cited on page 1).

## **A Your first Appendix**

The contents of your appendices go here.

## **B Your second Appendix**

The contents of your appendices go here.

## **C Your third Appendix**

If you want to append separate PDFs, you can do it in this way. Note that the page footer (including page numbering) is superimposed in the appended PDF.

Appended PDF