UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE

Facoltà di - - -

Corso di laurea in - - -

Title

Graduand: Name Surname

Student ID: 12345678910

Supervisor: Professor Name Surname

Academic Year 20**–20**

Dedication

Abstract

Title

Author

Professor Name Surname

No more than 350 words. It is normally a single paragraph, consists of four parts: the statement of the problem; the procedure and methods used to investigate the problem; the results of the investigation; and the conclusions.

Keywords:

I acknowledge a special debt to ...

Contents

Introduction

Please cancel the faculties list once modified the title page and add your own text.

- Economia
- Economia e Giurisprudenza
- Giurisprudenza
- Lettere e Filosofia
- Medicina e Chirurgia
- Psicologia
- Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari e Ambientali
- Scienze Bancarie, Finanziarie e Assicurative

- Scienze della Formazione
- Scienze Linguistiche e Letterature Straniere
- Scienze Matematiche, Fisiche e Naturali
- Scienze Politiche e Sociali

Chapter 1

LaTeX Use

1.1 Sectioning

In order to create a new section use the command `\section{}`. Similarly you can use `\subsection{}` and `\subsubsection{}`. If you want to obtain an unnumbered section add a * after the section command as follows `\section*{}`.

1.1.1 Sub Section

Unnumbered Section

1.2 Listings

Numbered list. Obtained using the *enumerate* environment.

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item Example
\item Example
\item Example
```

```
\end{enumerate}
```

1. Example
2. Example
3. Example

Itemized list. Obtained using the *itemize* environment.

- Example
- Example
- Example

1.3 Math Environment

The star after the command, avoid printing the equation tag (`\equation{}`). Without the equation will be numbered and can be referenced (see Equation (1.3)). You can reference also sections (see Section 1.1).

The expected value of X is

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[X] &= \int_1^c x\, F(x)\, dx \\ &= \int_1^c x\, \frac{1}{x}\, \frac{1}{log(c)}\, dx \\ &= \frac{1}{log(c)} \int_1^c dx = \frac{c-1}{log(c)}\end{aligned}$$

```
\begin{gather*}
```

```
y =  \omega + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2
\end{gather*}
```

$$y = \omega + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2$$

1.4 Tables

To create tables use this useful website www.tablesgenerator.com. It is preferable to use the *Booktabs table style* option as for example in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Linear Regression Model 1

	Estimate	**Std. Error**	**t value**	**Pr(>| t |)**
(Intercept)	119.7719	0.5723	209.27	0.0000
x	-0.5138	0.0905	-5.68	0.0000

Residual standard error: 20.13 on 1386 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.02273 Adjusted R-squared: 0.02202
F-statistic: 32.24 on 1 and 1386 DF p-value: 1.662e-08

1.5 Figures

Please store all your images and graphs in the *Images* folder.
To add figures use the following line of command:

```
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{Logo-mono.png}
\caption{Example}
\label{fig:logo}
\end{figure}
```

Figure 1.1: Example

1.6 Bibliography

You can cite other papers/publications with the command `\textcite{}`. For example writing `\textcite{Bianchi2016}` I obtain this citation: Bianchi et al. (2016), that will be printed automatically in alphabetical order in the *Bibliography* at the end of the work.

1.7 Troubleshooting

In case of issues with your LaTeX code please visit this useful website full of questions and answers: www.tex.stackexchange.com.

Appendix A

Appendix

This appendix shows part of code written to ...

Bibliography

Bianchi, Francesco, Lorenzo Mercuri, and Edit Rroji (2016). "Measuring Risk with COG-ARCH(p,q) Models". *SSRN*.