

Master's Thesis

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Abstract

Write abstract here.

Keywords: Keyword1, keyword2, keywor3.

Acknowledgment

Write acknowledgment here.

List of Abbreviations

CEO	Chief executive officer
i.i.d.	Independent and identically distributed
IoT	Internet of Things
pmf	Probability mass function

List of Symbols

$C(\cdot)$	the Shannon capacity using Gaussian codebook
t	time index
$\delta(\epsilon)$	a function of ϵ that tends to zero as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Section

1.1.1 Subsection

1.1.1.1 Subsubsection

Chapter 2

Appendix A

1.2 Figures



Figure 1.1: JPG figure title.

Figure 1.1

Figure 1.2

Figure 1.2(b)

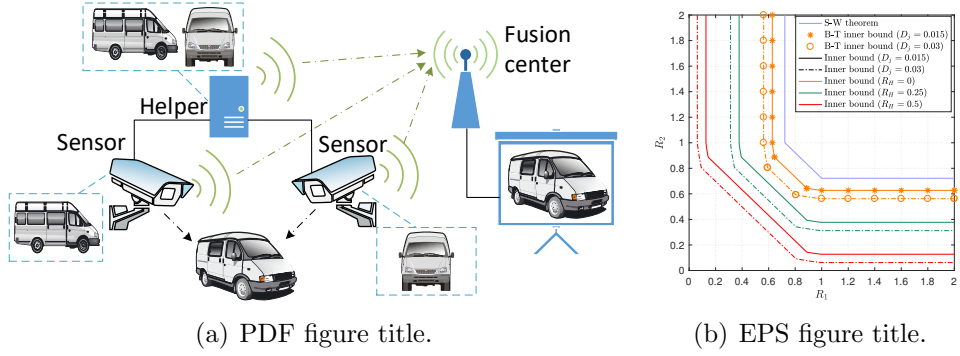


Figure 1.2: Subfigure Examples.

1.3 Tables

	a	b
1	0.25	0.33
2	0.75	0.66

Table 1.1: Caption of the table

Table 1.1

1.4 Equations

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}. \quad (1.1)$$

$$x^2 = -(2x + 1) \quad (1.2)$$

$$x^2 = -2x - 1$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0 \quad (1.3)$$

$$(x + 1)^2 = 0. \quad (1.4)$$

(1.4)

(1.1 – 1.3)

1.5 Abbreviations and Symbols

independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.)

Chief executive officer (CEO)
 CEOs
 Internet of Things (IoT)
 Probability mass functions (*pmfs*)

1.6 Citations

[1]
 [2–5]
 [1, 4]
 [6]

1.7 Algorithms

Algorithm 1.1 An Example

Input: x, n
Output: y
 set $y = 1$;
if $n == 0$ **then**
 set $y = 1$;
else if $n > 0$ **then**
 for $i = 1$ **to** n **do**
 set $y = y \times x$;
 end for
else
 for $i = n$ **to** -1 **do**
 set $y = y \div x$;
 end for
end if

Algorithm 1.1

1.8 Codes

No Number Title

```
1 int main() {
2   for (int i=0; i<3; i++){
```

```
3     cout<<i<<endl;  
4 }  
5 return 0;  
6 }
```

Code 1.1: Input Code from File

```
1 \chapter{Conclusion}\label{cha:conclusion}  
2  
3 This thesis ...
```

Code 1.1

Chapter 2

Conclusion

This thesis ...

Appendix A

Example

Number test in Appendices.

$$x(i) = x^i, \text{ for } i = \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \quad (\text{A.1})$$

(A.1)

Table A.1

Parameter	Value
Block length	10000 bits
Number of Blocks	1000

Table A.1: Table in Appendix

Appendix B

Code Example

```
1 function result = H2(d)
2     if d==0 || d==1
3         result=0;
4     else
5         result=-d*log2(d)-(1-d)*log2(1-d);
6     end
7 end
8
9 function mid = H2_inv(r)
10    accuracy=1e-9;
11    if r<=0
12        mid=0;
13
14        return;
15    end
16    min=0;
17    max=0.5;
18    mid=0.25;
19    while max-min>accuracy
20        tmp=H2(mid);
21        if abs(tmp-r)<accuracy
22            break;
23        end
24        if tmp>r
25            max=mid;
26        else
27            min=mid;
28        end
29        mid=(max+min)/2;
30    end
31    mid;
32 end
33
34 function h=joint_entropy(P)
35    h=0;
36    n=numel(P);
37    P_ones(1,n)=P;
38    if n==0
```

```

39         h=0;
40     elseif n==1
41         h=1;
42     else
43         for i=1:2^n
44             A=bitget(i,1:n);
45             j=A==1;
46             k=A==0;
47             Pj=P(j);
48             Pk=P(k);
49             Pj_=P_(j);
50             Pk_=P_(k);
51             q=0.5*(prod(Pj)*prod(Pk_)+prod(Pj_)*prod(Pk));
52             h=h-q*log2(q);
53         end
54     end
55 end

```

References

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Publications

- [1] ISO/IEC International Standard 11172-3, “Coding of moving pictures and associated audio for digital storage media at up to about 15 Mbit/s - Part3: Audio,” 1993.
- [2] A. El Gamal and Y.-H. Kim, *Network information theory*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2011.