

YOUR THESIS TITLE

by

Your Name

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Master of Computer Science

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Dedicated to someone if you want.

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Abstract

This is your abstract.

List of Abbreviations Used

Acronyms

ML Machine Learning

Acknowledgements

You acknowledgements.

Chapter 1

Introduction

This is your introduction. This is the new line command:

A newline

This is the percentage sign: %, 50%.

For inserting special symbols in Latex, e.g. math, Roman letters, etc., check out this document: <https://www.cmor-faculty.rice.edu/~heinken/latex/symbols.pdf> to find the commands for the symbols you need, i.e. Ω , λ , write the symbol between two dollar signs.

This is a red text. This is a green text.

Bold text and *Italic text*.

Chapter 2

Background and Related Works

2.1 Section

2.1.1 Subsection

Subsubsection

2.2 Figures

Upload your pictures to the images folder. This is a Figure 2.1:

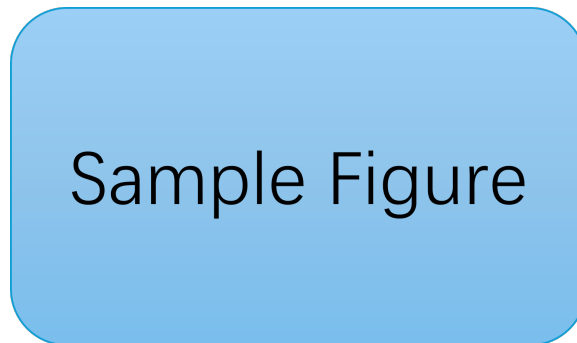


Figure 2.1: Figure Title



(a) Subfigure 1

(b) Subfigure 2

Figure 2.2: Figure Title

2.3 Tables

These online tools can help you to generate a table: <https://www.tablesgenerator.com/>, <https://www.latex-tables.com/>, <https://tableconvert.com/latex-generator>.

See more table tutorial: <https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Tables>

Table 2.1: Table title	
Column1	Column2
Lorem Ipsum	Lorem Ipsum
Lorem Ipsum	Lorem Ipsum

You can cite this table, Table 2.1.

If you want to use the same table style as the template, you just need to replace the content in the table.

1. Change the table title in `\caption{Table title}`
2. Change the number of columns in `\begin{tabular}{ll}`, one `l` represents one column. You can also use `c`, to represent center-aligned text, i.e. `\begin{tabular}{llcc}` = four columns. To display vertical lines, insert `|` between `{ll}`: `{l|l}`.
3. Add your column names: 2 columns = `\textbf{Column1}` & `\textbf{Column2}`, add & between two columns.
4. `\\` represents new line, `\hline` represent horizontal line between rows
5. Insert the elements of your table, separating each column with &, and separating each row with `\\`.
6. Last, change the label of your table, so you can cite the table in the text.
7. You can always use online LaTeX table generators, copy and paste your table from your Excel file, and convert it, check and change the syntax.

If you have too much text in your table, which exceeds the width of the page, you have two options:

1. use the `\makecell[]{}{}` command to make the text in a cell multiline: Table 2.2.
2. use a table that automatically adjusts its width: Table 2.3.

Table 2.2: Use makecell to adjust text

Column1	Column2
Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text

Table 2.3: Auto adjust width table

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text	Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text

2.4 Lists

Here's two kinds of lists, see more <https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Lists>.

1. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
 2. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
 3. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
 - Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
 - Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

2.5 Formulas or Equations

Here's a latex formula generator: <https://latexeditor.lagrida.com/>, you can also use AI tools (ChatGPT) to help you.

TP = True Positives

FP = False Positives

TN = True Negatives

FN = False Negatives

$$Accuracy = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN} \quad (2.1)$$

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} \quad (2.2)$$

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} \quad (2.3)$$

$$F1 \text{ Score} = 2 \times \frac{Precision \times Recall}{Precision + Recall} \quad (2.4)$$

2.6 Code

You can insert code, see: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Code_listing

Listing 2.1: Python example

```
def my_function():
    print("Hello - World")
```

```
def my_function():
    print("Hello World")
```

2.7 Citations

This is an example of the in-text citation [1], please check the thesis.bib file to find out how to add and use references.

Chapter 3

Methodology

Chapter 4

Experimental Setup and Results

Chapter 5

Discussion

Chapter 6

Conclusion

Bibliography

- [1] K. He, X. Zhang, S. Ren, and J. Sun, “Deep residual learning for image recognition,” in *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pp. 770–778, 2016.

Appendix A

Appendix Chapter

A.1 First Appendix