

AN EXAMPLE DISSERTATION

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A Dissertation

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## ABSTRACT

Corneliu Hoffman, Committee Chair

Darth Vader: There is no escape. Don't make me destroy you. pauses Luke, you do not yet realize your importance. You have only begun to discover your power. Join me, and I will complete your training. With our combined strength, we can end this destructive conflict and bring order to the galaxy. Luke Skywalker: I'll never join you! Darth Vader: If you only knew the \*power\* of the dark side. Obi-wan never told you what happened to your father. Luke Skywalker: He told me enough! He told me \*you\* killed him. Darth Vader: No. \*I\* am your father.

This is the greatest thrill of my life! I'm king of the world! Wooo, wooo!

Wooo, wooo!

– Homer Simpson

Bart the Daredevil

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to acknowledge ...

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## PREFACE

Blah Blah Blah...

## CHAPTER 1 MATHEMATICS

### 1.1 Small figures

This section illustrates how to include a small .eps figure. You can also use .pdf figures. Run PDFLaTeX to compile the LaTeX source code.

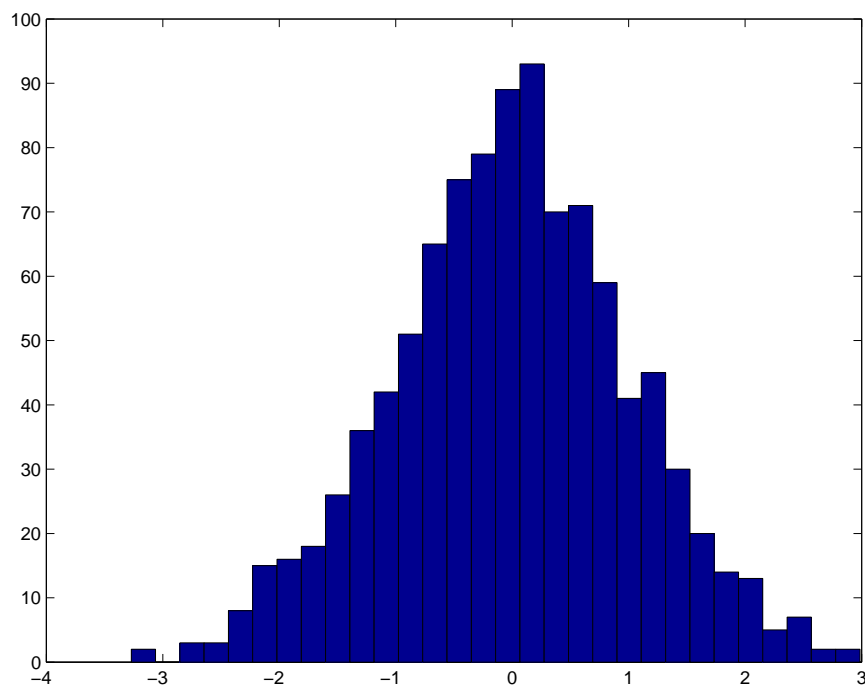


Figure 1.1 Caption of a figure.

### 1.2 Making tables

Table 1.1 The values of test statistics and the corresponding critical values at  $t_0$ .  $\alpha = 0.1$ .

$t_0$	30	60	90	120	150	180
Critical Value	11.2282	10.5357	11.1108	11.7942	11.7343	11.7471
Test Statistic	25.3182	24.6395	24.6049	25.6623	27.1320	29.3247

### 1.3 Citations

The easiest way to cite published works is to look them up with an online tool like [scholar.google.com](http://scholar.google.com), copy the BibTeX citation information into the file reference.bib (click the

double quotes under the article in Google Scholar), then run BibTeX on `dissertation.tex`. Below are the commands to insert citations into your dissertation.

To cite an article use `cite`, `citet`, or `citep`.

For “in text” citations use `citet`: The original result is attributed to von Neumann (1928). Refer to Mardia (1970) for an example. Refer to Mardia (1970) for an example.

For a “parenthetical citation” use `citep`: The computations were implemented in R (R Core Team, 2014) using bootstrap (Davison and Hinkley, 1997; Efron and Tibshirani, 1993).

When citing a book, it is helpful to mention where to find the result by indicating a chapter or a page number or an equation number: Efron and Tibshirani (1993, Ch. 6) discuss additional results.

Add your reference information to the file `reference.bib`. Every time you edit `reference.bib`, run BibTeX on the `dissertation.tex` file so that LaTeX will know what the references are.

#### 1.4 Large, wide figures in landscape orientation

It’s not hard to incorporate very wide figures by making a landscape page in the middle of the PDF. However, then you need the page number to move, in order to stay in the upper right corner. That is handled by special LaTeX code in the following example.

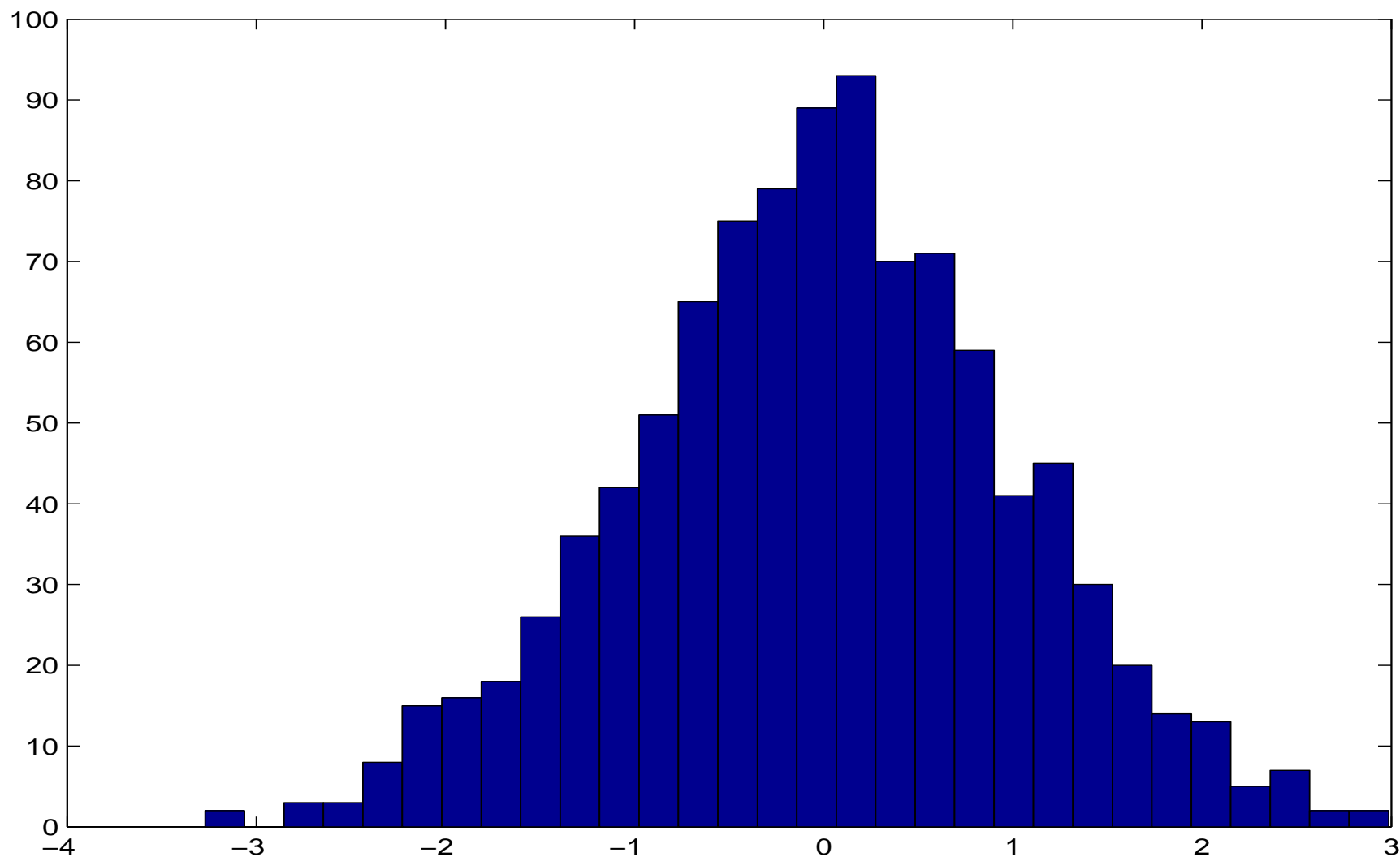


Figure 1.2 Long caption to appear under the figure. Make sure the figure is small enough that the caption stays within the margins. Note that the page number is still in the upper right corner of the PDF file; this is how it needs to be, so follow the code in chapter1.tex.

## 1.5 Numbering definitions, theorems, and proofs

This section illustrates the appearance of definitions, theorems, proofs, and similar items in mathematical work. When it says Definition 1.1, that means that it is the first definition in Chapter 1, then Definition 1.2 is the second definition in Chapter 1. The section number is not part of the numbering.

**Definition 1.1.** We say that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$  if for all  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that for all  $x \in (a - \delta, a + \delta)$ , we have  $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$ .

**Definition 1.2.** An integer  $n$  is even if  $n = 2k$  for some integer  $k$ . Thus, for example, the number 0 is even because  $0 = 2 \cdot 0$ .

**Theorem 1.1** (Pythagorean Theorem). For a right triangle with edge lengths  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  where  $c$  is the length of the hypotenuse,

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad (1.5.1)$$

*Proof.* Many proofs are available. Here, we focus on the structure of the proof.

**Case 1:** Suppose that the triangle is isosceles. Then  $a = b$  and everything works out well.

**Case 2:** Suppose that the triangle is not isosceles. The proof of this case is beyond the scope of this template. □

## 1.6 Additional numbered results

Now we are starting a new section of Chapter 1. We can still refer back to Equation 1.5.1.

**Lemma 1.1.** A lemma is a short, technical result that is needed in the proof of a theorem.

Note how equations are numbered.

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2 \quad (1.6.1)$$

**Proposition 1.1.** A proposition is like a little theorem.

**Corollary 1.1.** A corollary is an easy result that follows a theorem.

**Definition 1.3.** An integer  $n$  is odd if  $n = 2k + 1$  for some integer  $k$ .

Note that that was the third definition in Chapter 1, which appears in Section 1.6. An alternative way to number is to number each equation, definition, theorem, etc. using the same counter, so that

the numbers increase throughout the chapter. You can get numbering like that by changing certain lines in the preamble of the file `dissertation.tex`, as is explained there.

Once again, we can refer back to Equation 1.5.1. We can also refer to Equation 1.6.1.

## CHAPTER 2 BOB DYLAN

John the Baptist after poisoning a thief, Looks up at his hero, the Commander-in-Chief, Saying tell me great leader, but please make it brief Is there a hole for me to get sick in? The Commander-in-Chief answers him while chasing a fly, Saying death to all those who would whimper and cry. And dropping a barbell he points to the sky, Saying the sun is not yellow, it's chicken. – Bob Dylan, "Tombstone Blues"



## CHAPTER 3 SILLYNESS

MY NAME IS NOT DR. DEATH

MY NAME IS NOT DR. DEATH

MY NAME IS NOT DR. DEATH

MY NAME IS NOT DR. DEATH

Bart Simpson on chalkboard in episode 8F18

### 3.1 Firefly

River: "I took you away from there."

Simon: "No."

River: "I know I did. You don't think I do, but... I get confused. I remember everything. I remember too much and.... Some of it's made up and... some of it can't be quantified and there's secrets..."

Simon: "It's okay."

River: "But I understand. You gave up everything to find me, and you found me broken. It's hard for you. You gave up everything you had."

Simon: "Mei mei, everything I have is right here."

## CHAPTER 4 HOW TO PROVE IT

### 4.1 proof by accumulated evidence:

Long and diligent search has not revealed a counterexample.

### 4.2 proof by cosmology:

The negation of the proposition is unimaginable or meaningless. Popular for proofs of the existence of God.

### 4.3 proof by mutual reference:

In reference A, Theorem 5 is said to follow from Theorem 3 in reference B, which is shown to follow from Corollary 6.2 in reference C, which is an easy consequence of Theorem 5 in reference A.

### 4.4 proof by metaproof:

A method is given to construct the desired proof. The correctness of the method is proved by any of these techniques.

## CHAPTER 5 OTHERNESS

In a surprise raid last night, federal agents ransacked a house in search of a rebel computer hacker. However, they were unable to complete the arrest because the warrant was made out in the name of Don Provan, while the only person in the house was named don provan. Proving, once again, that Unix is superior to Tops10.

### 5.1 deja-vu

Over the years, I've developed my sense of deja vu so acutely that now I can remember things that *\*have\** happened before ...

### 5.2 More references

Once again, we can refer back to Equation 1.5.1. We can also refer to Equation 1.6.1. Finally, we can refer back to Section 1.6.

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## APPENDIX A   SELECTED R PROGRAMS

Text of appendix goes here.

- The function `kernel` is used to compute the kernel function of variances

```
kernel=function(x,y) {  
  h = 0.5*(x-y)^2  
  return(h)  
}
```

## APPENDIX B SELECTED R PROGRAMS

Text of appendix goes here.

- The function kernel is used to compute the kernel function of variances

```
kernel=function(x,y) {  
  h = 0.5*(x-y)^2  
  return(h)  
}
```