

sEMG Silent Speech Research

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Abstract

No more than 300 words summarizing this dissertation.

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Acknowledgements

Thanks.

Chapter 1

Introduction

A gentle reminder not to get this chapter perfect until the dissertation is nearing its completion...

1.1 A section

1.1.1 A sub-section

A sub-sub-section

1.2 Citations

When it comes to referencing, if we want to assert a fact and then provide its reference use \parencite. For example – one should adapt feedback to learner personality (Dennis et al., 2016).

Or if you want to talk about the research directly, use \textcite: Dennis et al. (2016) did a PhD in adapting feedback to learner personality.

If you want to cite two sources at the same time, you can separate the keys with commas (Clemson et al., 2012; Dennis et al., 2016).

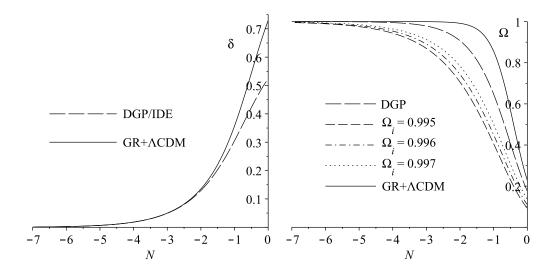


Figure 1.1: Evolution of the density perturbation (left) and the density parameters (right) for the matched DGP/IDE models, each with a different Ω_i , and a GR+ Λ CDM model.

1.3 Figures

Don't the graphs in Figure 1.1 look scary? Don't worry, this is because I adapted this template from ICJS. Remember - if you are including screenshots or other raster graphics (i.e. PNG, JPEG) you should ensure that they are at least 300dpi. This will take effort on your part - most people's screens are at 72dpi.

Vector is better (EPS or PDF) if you can manage it. If you are exporting graphs from Microsoft Excel for example, place the chart in its own sheet and print it to PDF. Then, using Acrobat or similar, crop the whitespace off the PDF. This is the most reliable way I have found to include vector graphics from Microsoft Office.

1.4 A section with math symbols, eg. Λ CDM

Chapter 2

More examples

2.1 Equations

Here's an equation,

$$E = mc^2. (2.1)$$

I can reference that easily in the text: Equation 2.1. It's even a hyperlink. How nice.

2.2 Opening and closing quotes

Unlike modern word processors, you need to specify in LATEX which quote mark to print. To get an opening quote you use a backtick and the regular apostrophe for a closing quote. Double them up for speech. "This isn't so hard after all". One just needs to 'get used' to it.

One should never use an apostrophe for plurals. Nope, not even for abbreviations, e.g. in the 1990s, people bought CDs from Virgin Megastores.

In the **extremely** rare cases where it's unclear, match it with an opening quote if you must. I got three 'A's for my AS Levels.

Feature	Liked (%)	Disliked (%)	Didn't know (%)
Vertical lines	0	90	10
Using Word	40	40	20

Table 2.1: Made up percentages of participants that liked random features

2.3 Tables

Tables are joyous fun. The tabular environment is the most common, although it's rather old fashioned and wrangling it into doing what you want can be arcane. Happily, tablesgenerator.com can produce tables from a visual editor or paste from word.

A few things to help you unlearn bad table habits:

- You should not use vertical lines in tables. Seriously this is an awful 1990s era default from Microsoft Word which has hung around and never gone away.
- the booktabs package can make prettier tables (vertical lines are intentionally banned) select this option in tablesgenerator. I have included the package for you
- You should use tables for comparing numerical data and not as a way of laying out content or paragraph text

Table 2.1 shows a simple table made by hand by yours truly. Note that the column separator is & which means you must always escape that character if you want to use it in text.

References

- Clemson, T., Koyama, K., Zhao, G.-B., Maartens, R., & Valiviita, J. (2012). Interacting Dark Energy constraints and degeneracies. *Phys.Rev.*, *D85* arXiv 1109.6234, 043007. https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.85. 043007
- Dennis, M., Masthoff, J., & Mellish, C. (2016). Adapting progress feedback and emotional support to learner personality. *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence in Education*, 26(3), 877–931.

Appendix A

First Appendix