題目：中文題目

Title：GANxxxxx

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摘要

摘要

關鍵詞: XXXX

Abstract

Abstract

Keywords: XXXX

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Chapter one's contents. There is the citation. [1, 2]

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- Related work
- Background
- Notation
- Method
- Experiment
- Conclusion

1. Introduction
2. Related work
3. Background
4. Notation
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6. Experiment
7. Conclusion

Chapter 2. Chapter two

Chapter two'contents.

2.1 Section two

2.1.1 Table

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2.1.2 Algorithms

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The Algorithms 1 and Algorithms 2:

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Subfigure

In Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2, ...

Tikz Figure

In Figure 2.3 [1] ....

[1] referred from https://latexdraw.com/draw-flowcharts-latex-tutorial/

Table 2.1 Comparison of the APs and mAPs with our framework and those from DPM and R-CNN on PASCAL VOC 2007 testing dataset.

	plane	bike	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat
DPM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R-CNN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ours	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

	chair	cow	table	dog	horse	mbik	pers	plant
DPM	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
R-CNN	0.0	0.0	0.05	56.1	60.6	66.8	54.2	**0.0**
Ours	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	0.0

Figure 2.1 MUSTSchoolBadgecolor.pdf

Algorithm 1: IntervalRestriction

Data: $G = (X, U)$ such that G^{tc} is an order.
Result: $G' = (X, V)$ with $V \subseteq U$ such that G'^{tc} is an interval order.

begin
  $V \longleftarrow U$
  $S \longleftarrow \emptyset$
  for $x \in X$ **do**
    $NbSuccInS(x) \longleftarrow 0$
    $NbPredInMin(x) \longleftarrow 0$
    $NbPredNotInMin(x) \longleftarrow |ImPred(x)|$
  end
  for $x \in X$ **do**
    if $NbPredInMin(x) = 0$ **and** $NbPredNotInMin(x) = 0$ **then**
      $AppendToMin(x)$
    end
  end
  while $S \neq \emptyset$ **do**
    remove x from the list of T of maximal index
    while $|S \cap ImSucc(x)| \neq |S|$ **do**
      for $y \in S - ImSucc(x)$ **do**
        { remove from V all the arcs zy : }
        for $z \in ImPred(y) \cap Min$ **do**
          remove the arc zy from V
          $NbSuccInS(z) \longleftarrow NbSuccInS(z) - 1$
          move z in T to the list preceding its present list
          {i.e. If $z \in T[k]$, move z from $T[k]$ to $T[k-1]$}
        end
        $NbPredInMin(y) \longleftarrow 0$
        $NbPredNotInMin(y) \longleftarrow 0$
        $S \longleftarrow S - \{y\}$
        $AppendToMin(y)$
      end
    end
    $RemoveFromMin(x)$
  end
end

Algorithm 2: Algorithm as a Recursive Function

```
1  Function FnRecursive(some args) is /* algorithm as a
     recursive function                                    */
       Data: Some input data
       these inputs can be displayed on several lines and one input can be
       wider than line's width.
       Result: Same for output data
2      /* this is a comment to tell you that we will now
          really start code                                */
3      if this is true then /* a simple if but with a comment on
        the same line                                      */
4          we do that, else nothing;
5          /* we will include other if so you can see this is
              possible                                     */
6          if we agree that then
7              we do that;
8          else
9              else we will do a more complicated if using else if;
10             if this first condition is true then
11                 we do that;
12             else if this other condition is true then
13                 this is done;                  /* else if */
14             else
15                 in other case, we do this;       /* else */
16             end
17         end
18     end
19     /* now loops                                         */
20     for i = 0 to n do
21         a for loop;
22     end
23     while i < n do
24         a while loop including a repeat–until loop;
25         repeat
26             do this things;
27         until this end condition;
28     end
29     They are many other possibilities and customization possible that you
        have to discover by reading the documentation.
30 end
```

Figure 2.2 MUSTSchoolBadgecolor.pdf - 2

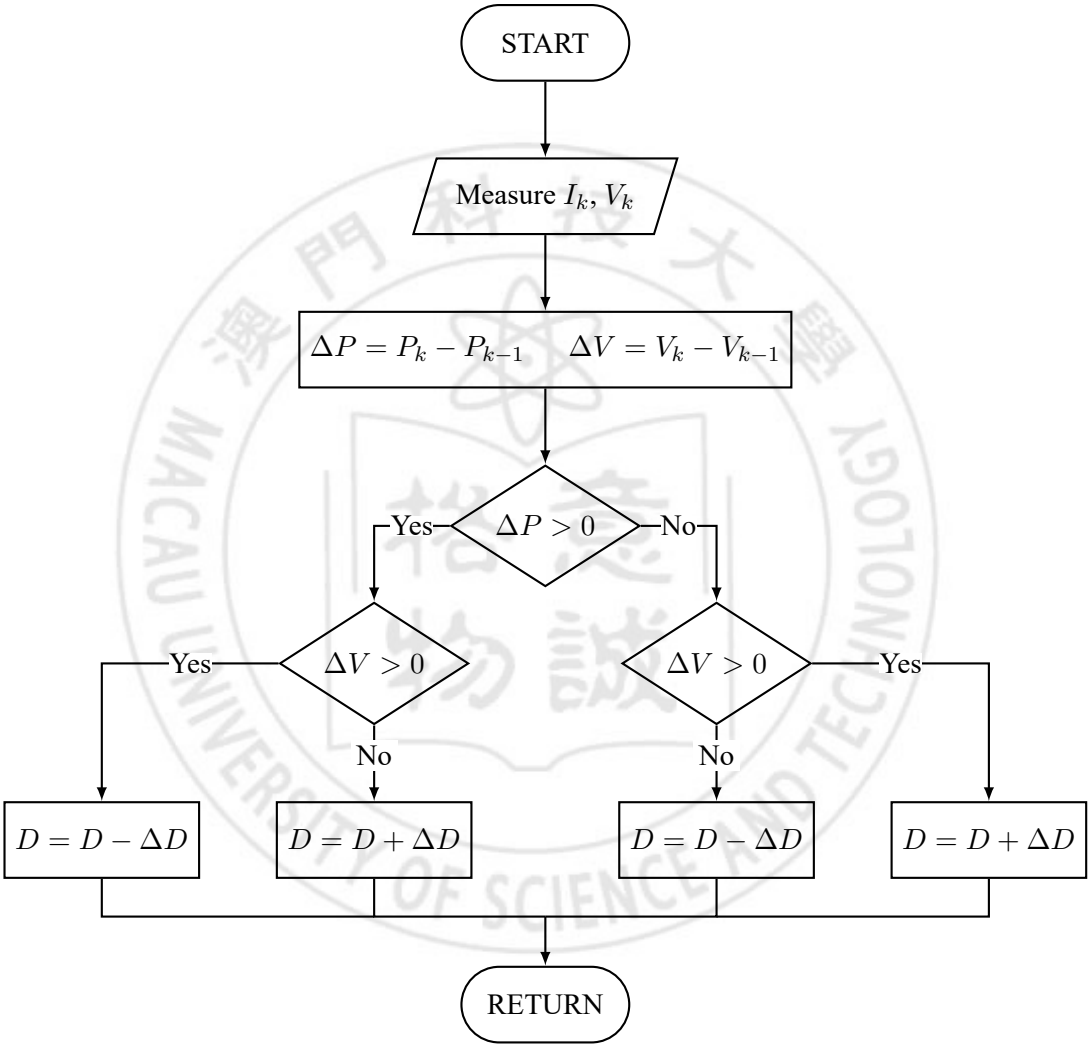


Figure 2.3 Tikz Flowchart

Symbol	Definition
s	Angles of 45°in n-polygon
r	Angles of 90°in n-polygon
l	Angles of 135°in n-polygon
S	The aggregate of all space not matched any piece
P	The aggregate of the weight point position in two-dimensional array
H	Threshold evaluating the probability to search next state
$\eta(p,d)$	Thresholding function of Simulated Annealing

Table 2.2 Notations

2.1.4 Equation

formula example

Equtaion

$$\int_{-\epsilon}^{\infty} dl\, \mathrm{e}^{-l\zeta} \int_{-\epsilon}^{\infty} dl' \mathrm{e}^{-l'\zeta} l l' \frac{l'-l}{l+l'} \{3\,\delta''(l) - \frac{3}{4} t\,\delta(l)\} = 0. \tag{2.1}$$

$$ds^2 = (1-\frac{qcos\theta}{r})^{\frac{2}{1+\alpha^2}} \{dr^2 + r^2 d\theta^2 + r^2 sin^2\theta d\varphi^2\} - \frac{dt^2}{(1-\frac{qcos\theta}{r})^{\frac{2}{1+\alpha^2}}}\,. \tag{2.2}$$

Multiple-Line Equation

$$\frac{\phi''}{A} + \frac{1}{A}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\frac{A'}{A} + 2\frac{B'}{B} + \frac{2}{r}\right)\phi' - \frac{2}{r^2}\phi - \lambda\phi(\phi^2-\eta^2) = 0\,. \tag{2.3}$$

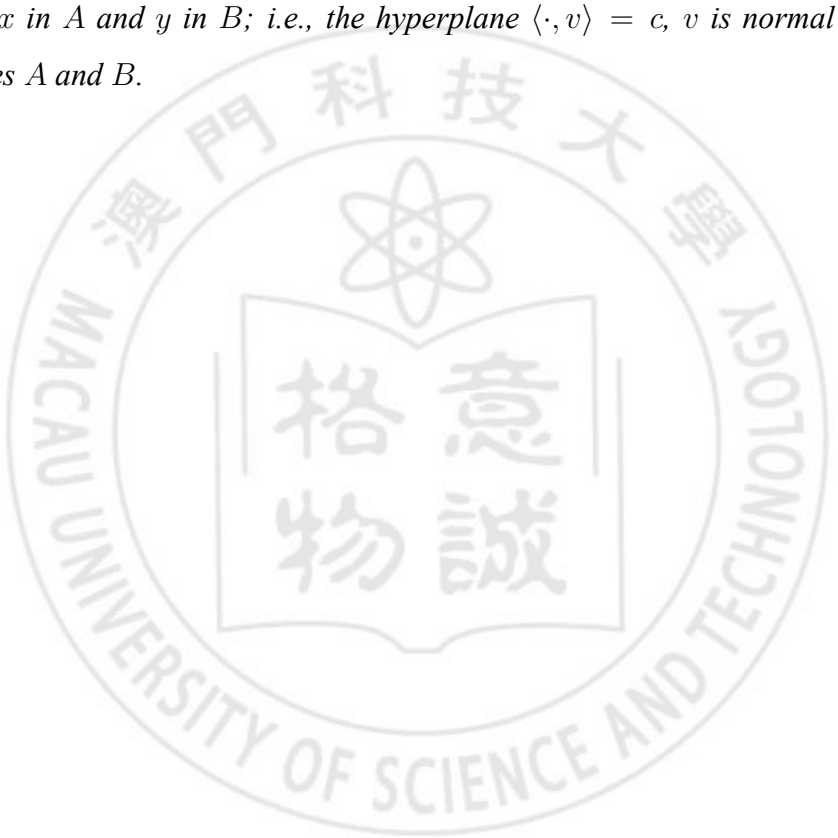
$$\begin{aligned} &\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m)\psi\,, \\ &S \sim \tilde{\psi}Q_o\tilde{\psi} + g_s^{1/2}\tilde{\psi}^3 + \tilde{\phi}Q_c\tilde{\phi} + g_s\tilde{\phi}^3 + \tilde{\phi}B(g_s^{1/2}\tilde{\psi}) + \cdots\,. \end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

Theorem

Theorem 1 (Separating Axis Theorem)**.** *:* [2] *Let A and B be two disjoint nonempty convex subsets of R^n. Then there exist a nonzero vector v and a real number c such that*

$$\langle x, v\rangle \geq c \quad \text{and} \quad \langle y, v\rangle \leq c$$

for all x in A and y in B; i.e., the hyperplane $\langle \cdot, v\rangle = c$, v is normal vector, separates A and B.



[2] reference from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperplane_separation_theorem

Chapter 3. Chapter Three

Chapter Three' contents.

3.1 Section 3.1

Section 3.1's contents.

Chapter 4. Chapter Four

Chapter Four's contents.

Bibliography

Gatys, L. A., Ecker, A. S., and Bethge, M. (2016). Image style transfer using convolutional neural networks. In *2016 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, pages 2414–2423.

Reed, S. E., Akata, Z., Yan, X., Logeswaran, L., Schiele, B., and Lee, H. (2016). Generative adversarial text to image synthesis. *CoRR*, abs/1605.05396.

Appendix

A Code listing

A.1 Code Cpp

```cpp
// leetcode 94, 110...
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
#include <queue>
#include <unordered_map>

using namespace std;

class AVL
{
public:
};

class Node // N-ary tree
{
public:
    int val;
    vector<Node *> children;

```

```
21      Node() {}
22
23      Node(int _val)
24      {
25          val = _val;
26      }
27
28      Node(int _val, vector<Node *> _children)
29      {
30          val = _val;
31          children = _children;
32      }
33  };
34
35  struct TreeNode
36  {
37      int val;
38      TreeNode *left;
39      TreeNode *right;
40      TreeNode() : val(0), left(nullptr), right(nullptr)
            {}
41      TreeNode(int x) : val(x), left(nullptr), right(
           nullptr) {}
42      TreeNode(int x, TreeNode *left, TreeNode *right) :
            val(x), left(left), right(right) {}
43  };
44
```

```
vector<int> res;
// N-ary issue
```

A.2 Code Latex

titlepage.tex

```
% Title page of presentation
%
\makeatletter
\setbeamertemplate{title page}
{
  \vbox{}
  %
  \begin{center}
    \begin{minipage}[c]{0.8\linewidth}

      \inserttitlegraphic

      \begin{beamercolorbox}[sep=8pt,center]{title}
        \usebeamerfont{title}
        \inserttitle%
      \end{beamercolorbox}
      %
      \vspace{-2ex}\
      \begin{beamercolorbox}[sep=8pt,center]{author}
        \usebeamerfont{author}\small\insertauthor
```

```
21          \vspace{3ex}
22        \end{beamercolorbox}
23        %
24        \begin{minipage}[c]{.5\textwidth}
25          \insertLogos
26        \end{minipage}
27        %
28        \begin{minipage}[c]{.5\textwidth}
29          \small
30          \insertinstitute
31        \end{minipage}%
32        %
33      \end{minipage}
34    \end{center}
35  }
36  \makeatother
```

Curriculum Vitae

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Acknowledgements

I am glad to.....

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