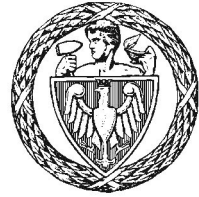


Politechnika Warszawska

WYDZIAŁ ELEKTRONIKI  
I TECHNIK INFORMACYJNYCH



Instytut Telekomunikacji

# Praca dyplomowa magisterska

na kierunku Telekomunikacja  
w specjalności Telekomunikacja

Tytuł twojej pracy

Jan Kowalski  
Numer albumu 123456

promotor  
dr hab. inż. ...

Warszawa, 2017 r.

## **git last changes**

DRAFT: Ta strona będzie drukowane na drugiej karty tytułowej i nie ma na niej numeracji

template import  
cleanup  
first import  
Initial commit

draft

## Streszczenie

Polskie streszczenie pracy...

Dalsza część streszczenia...

I coś jeszcze

**Słowa kluczowe:** słowa kluczowe pracy

---

## English title

English abstract...

Something more...

And something else...

**Keywords:** english, keywords

draft

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Oswiadczenie o autorstwie pracy z USOS - do podmiiany

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# Rozdział 1. Sample chapter

## 1.1. Introduction

In **Los Angeles (LA)** this article, I shall discuss some of the fundamental topics in producing a structured document. This document itself does not go into much depth, but is instead the output of an example of how to implement structure. Its  $\text{\LaTeX}$  source, when in used with my tutorial (<http://www.comp.leeds.ac.uk/andyr/misc/latex/latextutorial2.html>) provides all the relevant information.

This small document is designed to illustrate how easy it is to create a well structured document within  $\text{\LaTeX}$  Chiu i Chow, 1978. You should quickly be able to see how the article looks very professional, despite the content being far from academic. Titles, section headings, justified text, text formatting etc., is all there, and you would be surprised when you see just how little markup was required to get this output.

## 1.2. Structure

One of the great advantages of  $\text{\LaTeX}$  is that all it needs to know is the structure of a document, and then it will take care of the layout and presentation itself. So, here we shall begin looking at how exactly you tell  $\text{\LaTeX}$  what it needs to know about your document.

### 1.2.1. Top Matter

The first thing you normally have is a title of the document, as well as information about the author and date of publication. In  $\text{\LaTeX}$  terms, this is all generally referred to as *top matter*.

Costam **Linux**

#### Article Information

- `\title{title}` - The title of the article.
- `\date` - The date. Use:
  - `\date{\today}` - to get the date that the document is typeset.
  - `\date{date}` - for a specific date.
  - `\date{}` - for no date.

#### Author Information

The basic article class only provides the one command:

- `\author` - The author of the document.

Tabela 1.1: tytuł tabeli 1.1

Command	Level
<code>\part{part}</code>	-1
<code>\chapter{chapter}</code>	0
<code>\section{section}</code>	1
<code>\subsection{subsection}</code>	2
<code>\subsubsection{subsubsection}</code>	3
<code>\paragraph{paragraph}</code>	4
<code>\subparagraph{subparagraph}</code>	5

zrodlo tabeli

#### Notatka

It is common to not only include the author name, but to insert new lines (`\`) after and add things such as address and email details. For a slightly more logical approach, use the AMS article class (`amsart`) and you have the following extra commands:

- `\address` - The author's address. Use the new line command (`\`) for line breaks.
- `\thanks` - Where you put any acknowledgments.
- `\email` - The author's email address.
- `\urladdr` - The URL for the author's web page.

### 1.2.2. Sectioning Commands

The commands for inserting sections are fairly intuitive. Of course, certain commands are appropriate to different document classes. For example, a book has chapters but a article doesn't. Odnosnik do tabeli [1.1](#)

#### Fix me

Numbering of the sections is performed automatically by  $\text{\LaTeX}$ , so don't bother adding them explicitly, just insert the heading you want between the curly braces. If you don't want sections number, then add an asterisk (\*) after the section command, but before the first curly brace, e.g., `\section*{A Title Without Numbers}`.

## 1.3. Image section



Rysunek 1.1: A picture of a gull. bardzo dlugi opis rysunku jeszcze dluzej aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa rysunek bla bla bla blaada sadnasujvndsjiogf jdifjsdiof dsjfiods jfido 1.1

zrodlo rysunku **Załącznik A:**

## Rozdział 2. chapter2

### 2.1. Image section2



Rysunek 2.1: A picture of a gull. bardzo dlugi opis rysnku jeszcze dluzej aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa rysunek bla bla bla bla asdkaosdkaosdkao dsakods akdosa dkaos dkaso 2.1

zrodlo rysunku [Załącznik A:](#)

### 2.2. section name

- [First item](#)
- [Second item](#)

## Bibliografia

Chiu, Willy W. i We Min Chow (1978). *A Hybrid Hierarchical Model of a Multiple Virtual Storage (MVS) Operating System*. Spraw. nau. RC-6947. IBM.

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## Wykaz skrótów

LA Los Angeles .....	1
----------------------	---

draft

## Słownik terminów

**Linux** is a generic term referring to the family of Unix-like computer operating systems that use the Linux kernel..... 1

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Spis rysunków

1.1 short - gull . . . . . 3

2.1 short - gull2 . . . . . 4

draft



Spis tabel

1.1    tytul tabeli 1.1    . . . . . 2

draft

Spis załączników

ap1 . . . . . 11

draft

## Załączniki

### Załącznik A: ap1

asdasd

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