



### [MSc Thesis Title]

[MSc Thesis Subtitle]

### [Author's Full Name]

Thesis to obtain the Master of Science Degree in

### [Degree Name]

Supervisors: [Supervisor's Full Name]

[Co-Supervisor's Full Name]

#### **Examination Committee**

Chairperson's Full Name, as in Fénix]

Supervisor: [Supervisor's Full Name, as in Fénix]

Member of the Committee: [Committee Member's Full Name, as in Fénix]

[Committee Member's Full Name, as in Fénix]

[Month & Year]

You can use this space for a dedication Or maybe a quote



### Acknowledgements

As a point of orthography, "Acknowledgments" is the American spelling, and "Acknowledgements" the other spelling. You can change the \acknowledgments command in thesis\_preamble.tex.

This template is based on the one built by Diogo Ribeiro and Pedro Cosme. André Cordeiro later fixed some glitches with the formatting.

Resumo

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nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus

luctus mauris.

Palavras-chave:

Palavra-Chave 1; Palavra-Chave 2; Palavra-Chave 3;

Palavra-Chave 4; Palavra-Chave 5; Palavra-Chave 6

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**Abstract** 

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nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus

luctus mauris.

**Keywords:** 

Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3

Keyword 4; Keyword 5; Keyword 6

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2.2	Table with a somewhat less simple structure.	

# **List of Figures**

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## **List of Symbols**

#### **Greek symbols**

 $\gamma^{\mu}$  Dirac matrix.

 $\mu, \nu, \sigma$  Spacetime indices.

 $\varepsilon_{\mu}(p)$  Polarisation for gluons (incoming).

 $\varepsilon_{\mu}(p)^*$  Polarisation for gluons (outgoing).

#### Roman symbols

 ${\mathscr L}$  Lagrangian, or lagrangian density.

 $\bar{u}(p)$  Spinor for fermions (outgoing).

 $\bar{v}(p)$  Spinor for antifermions (incoming).

u(p) Spinor for fermions (incoming).

v(p) Spinor for antifermions (outgoing).

 $f^{abc}$  SU(N) structure functions.

 $T_{ii}^a$  SU(N) generator.

#### **Subscripts**

i, j, k Colour indices pertaining to the fundamental representation.

#### **Superscripts**

*a, b, c* Colour indices pertaining to the adjoint representation.

#### Other

 $\partial_{\mu}$  Partial derivative.

## **List of Abbreviations**

**AA** nucleus-nucleus.

**C/A** Cambridge-Aachen.

**CERN** Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire.

**DGLAP** Dokshitzer-Gribov-Lipatov-Altarelli-Parisi.

**DLA** Double Logarithmic Approximation.

**FF** Fragmentation Function.

**HIC** Heavy Ion Collision.

IQR Interquartile Range.

LHC Large Hadron Collider.

**LLA** Leading Logarithmic Approximation.

**PDF** Parton Distribution Function.

**pp** proton-proton.

**pQCD** Perturbative Quantum Chromodynamics.

**QCD** Quantum Chromodynamics.

**QGP** Quark-Gluon Plasma.

RHIC Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider.



## Chapter 1

## A Tour of the Template

This template is intended for use in Master's Theses at *Instituto Superior Técnico*, and is in accordance with the guidelines in the *Guia de Preparação da Dissertação 2015/16* (the most recent at time of writing). The current version is an adaptation of the templates developed and used by former MEFT students Pedro Cosme, Diogo Ribeiro, and André Cordeiro. André Cordeiro is responsible for the most recent changes to this version, especially with regards to the *List of Symbols*, the disposition of the "Sample Chapter" 2, and the configuration of the *Bibliography* (mainly the hyperlinks).

The remainder of this chapter contains a description of the project structure, along with some noteworthy commands that may be edited to taste. Nonetheless, the user should read the configuration files (or Ctrl + F through them), in order to fine tune this template.

#### 1.1 Document structure

This thesis template is separated into several files for easy editing. The main.tex file serves as the base document from where all other files are inserted. In the main folder you can find 4 separate folders.

#### 1.1.1 The /config folder

The /config folder contains two configuration files that should be edited with care:

- thesis\_preamble.tex Contains all packages required by the template as well as some useful ones for writing mathematical expressions, defining tables and including figures. It also contains the commands for setting up the thesis geometry and looks.
  - \usepackage[labelfont=bf,font=small]{caption} is used to set the "Figure X.Y:" to be in boldface. Same is done for subcaptions.
  - \usepackage{cmbright} and \newcommand{\fontnamestring}{cmbr} are done to set the font to Computer Modern Bright for both math mode and normal text.

- \DeclareMathSizes{<tfs>}{<ts>}{<ss>} is called to set the size of math mode, both

in equations and inline. The arguments are respectively the size of surrounding text, the size for

math mode, the size of subscripts, and the size of subsubscripts. It must be called twice, with

<tfs> larger and smaller than the font size used in the document.

- \hypersetup is called to set the options for hyperlinks inside the document (this includes e.g.

the colour of references).

- \captionsetup{width=.85\textwidth} is called to define the width of captions.

- \usepackage[<options>]{biblatex} is called to configure the bibliography. Check these op-

tions carefully, reading the comments to each portion of the code.

• my\_commands.tex - Contains user defined commands. I have some packages used for this template,

as well as some commands pertaining to typesetting subscripts and superscripts.

1.1.2 The /input folder

After the document is configured, the actual writing can begin. In the /input folder you will find several

folders with several documents inside:

/01\_Cover\_Page - A cover according to IST regulations. The names of the author, supervisors, and

committee members must be added, as well as the name of the degree. You can also choose a cover

image.

• /02\_Front\_Matter - The Front Matter of a thesis is composed of the Dedication, Acknowledgements,

Abstract and Resumo files. In the Dedication file you may dedicate the thesis to someone or write a

quote. The Acknowledgements page allow you to acknowledge a funding grant, some organisation,

or people whose importance to you and your work should be mentioned. The Abstract and Resumo

pages should be essentially the same (albeit in different languages) and should contain a brief summary

of your work. Since the character limit is identical for both languages, it may be useful to have slightly

different texts in the Abstract and Resumo chapters.

• /03\_Glossary\_and\_Nomenclature - The List of Abbreviations / Glossary pages should contain impor-

tant acronyms that you use throughout the thesis. You may also include mathematical symbols to

form a List of Symbols/Nomenclature page, although this is not mandatory. Special care must be

taken when compiling these sections, as described below.

• /04\_Chapters - Most writing happens inside this folder. Here you should create a separate file for

each chapter. Chapter files may start in the following manner

\chapter{Chapter name}

\label{chapter:chapter\_name}

2

as to allow you to refer to the chapter further down the writing.

/05\_Appendix - The appendix folder works in the same fashion as the chapter folder. Separate files
for each appendix should be created and edited.

#### 1.1.3 The /figures folder

All graphics to be included in the main document should be placed inside this folder. We recommend separating the files to be included in separate folders according to the chapter they are to be placed in. The second chapter of this template contains some examples of how to incorporate the graphics in the main text.

#### 1.1.4 The /bib folder

Finally, the bibliography is handled by the /bib folder. Inside you will find the bibliography file my\_ref.bib where all the references should be placed. The bibliography entries may have a format similar to:

```
@article{Einstein:1905,
author = {Einstein, Albert},
title = {On the electrodynamics of moving bodies},
doi = {10.1002/andp.200590006},
journal = {Annalen Phys.},
volume = {17},
year = {1905}
}
```

and be cited with the \cite command as [1]. To cite multiple sources at once, do [2, 3, 4]. To specify a page in a source, one can say [5, p. 500] — in fact, any text can be added after the reference, as [6, Any text you might want].

The easiest way to assure consistency with the formatting of each entry is to retrieve them from the same website (InspireHEP, NASA/ADS, ... ).

As a final note, in the *Bibliography*, the title will also be an hyperlink to the URL, DOI, ISBN, or ISSN, in that order of priority. Therefore, if an article has an open-access version, include the URL in the .bib file, and it will be used for the hyperlink.

#### 1.2 Useful links

To take the biggest advantage possible of this template it is useful to know the ins and outs of LATEX. This usually takes time, but it is not a daunting task. For a start, the Overleaf website contains some straightforward tutorials on how to edit LATEX files. After the basics, the LATEX stackexchange can help you with more specific problems – there is almost always someone with a similar problem!

### 1.3 How to compile this template

When making changes to the *List of Abbreviations*, *List of Symbols*, or the *Bibliography*, one must recreate some auxiliary files in order for the changes to take effect.

#### 1.3.1 TeXstudio

In TeXstudio, this can be achieved by:

- Altering the glossary;
- Compiling the .tex file [F5];
- Producing the glossary auxiliary files [F9]:
- Compiling the .tex file again [F5].

Note, if the change involves erasing a line from the *List of Abbreviations* (*Glossary*), the last two steps may need to be repeated (keep producing the glossary files and recompiling the project). Besides the hotkeys, these commands can be found in the *Tools* menu in the upper bar.

For the *Bibliography*, a similar procedure is required. This is also true for the *List of Symbols* (*Nomenclature*), with an additional caveat that the compilation command in *Options*  $\rightarrow$  *Configure TeXstudio*  $\rightarrow$  *Commands*  $\rightarrow$  *Make Index* should be changed to one of the following

```
makeindex.exe %.nlo -s nomencl.ist -o %.nls
makeindex %.nlo -s nomencl.ist -o %.nls
```

on Windows and Linux systems respectively. The command to build the auxiliary files for the nomenclature can be found in *Tools*, named *Index* (you can define a hotkey in *Configure TeXstudio*).

#### 1.3.2 Overleaf

In *Overleaf*, it is enough to delete the cached files before recompiling the project. This can be done by clicking the *Logs and output files* button (which displays the compilation errors and warnings), followed by the *Trash Can* icon. Note, this is not necessary when deleting or re-adding an element of the glossary, only when making changes.

This behaviour was verified on Overleaf, with the pdfLaTeX compiler, using TeX Live version 2020.

## Chapter 2

## A Sample Chapter

This chapter contains some examples of equations, figures, and tables with a suggested style.

### 2.1 Some Equations

#### 2.1.1 Font Size in Math Mode

To change the font size of inline math, such as  $\sqrt{x^2+1}$ ,  $f_{p/h}(x,Q^2)$ , or  $\tau_{\text{form}}^{-1} \propto z \, \theta^2$ , consider the following lines on the file thesis\_preamble.tex,

\DeclareMathSizes{9}{10}{8}{6} \DeclareMathSizes{10}{10}{8}{6} \DeclareMathSizes{11}{10}{8}{6}

where the arguments of \DeclareMathSizes{<tfs>}{<ss>}{<sss>} are respectively, the size of surrounding text, the size for math mode, the size of subscripts, and the size of subsubscripts. This command should be called at least twice, with <tfs> larger and smaller than the font size used in the document.

#### 2.1.2 Single Line, Single Label Equation

$$d \ln \rho^2 dz = \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & f'(z)/f(z) \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} d \ln \mu^2 dz = d \ln \mu^2 dz.$$
 (2.1)

#### 2.1.3 Multiple Line, Single Label Equation

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{classical}} = \overline{\psi}(i\not D - M)\psi - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^{a}F^{a,\mu\nu}, \quad \text{with}$$

$$D_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} - igT^{a}A_{\mu}^{a}, \qquad (2.2)$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}^{a} = \partial_{\mu}A_{\nu}^{a} - \partial_{\nu}A_{\mu}^{a} + gf^{abc}A_{\mu}^{b}A_{\nu}^{c}.$$

#### 2.1.4 Multiple Line, Multiple Label Equation

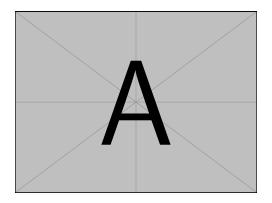
$$\frac{1}{(-g)}\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{B}\to q\overline{q}g} = \varepsilon_{\mu}(k)^* \, \overline{u}(p_1) \mathsf{T}^{a}_{ij} \left( \gamma^{\mu} \frac{\not k + \not p_1 + m}{(p_1 + k)^2 - m^2} \mathcal{B} - \mathcal{B} \frac{\not k + \not p_2 - m}{(p_2 + k)^2 - m^2} \gamma^{\mu} \right) \mathsf{v}(p_2) \tag{2.3a}$$

$$= \overline{u}(p_1) \mathcal{B} v(p_2) \varepsilon_{\mu}(k)^* \left(\frac{p_1^{\mu}}{p_1 \cdot k} - \frac{p_2^{\mu}}{p_2 \cdot k}\right) \mathsf{T}_{ij}^a + \overline{u}(p_1) \left(\frac{\not \in \mathscr{K} \mathcal{B}}{2 p_1 \cdot k} - \frac{\mathcal{B} \not k \not \in^*}{2 p_2 \cdot k}\right) v(p_2) \mathsf{T}_{ij}^a. \tag{2.3b}$$

Here we see equation (2.3), with special emphasis on line (2.3b).

### 2.2 Some Figures

#### 2.2.1 Single Figure



**Figure 2.1:** A figure, with a caption. A very long caption. A really rather long caption, to show off the line width for captions.

#### 2.2.2 Side By Side

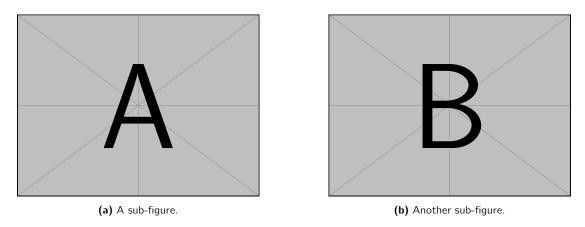


Figure 2.2: Two different sub-figures.

In 2.2, we have two images, 2.2a and 2.2b, side by side.

### 2.2.3 Three Figures

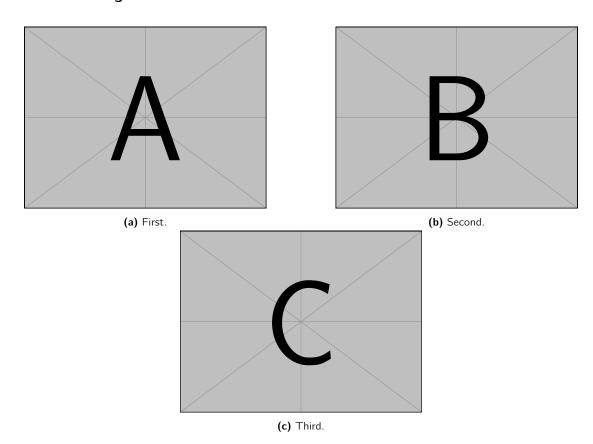


Figure 2.3: Three sub-figures, in the same image.

### 2.3 Some Tables

### 2.3.1 A Simple Table

Measurement	1	2	3	4	5	6
Experiment 1	4.20	27.13	70.06	133.35	180.42	267.73
Experiment 2	6.34	37.72	99.00	132.12	201.62	221.37
Experiment 3	10.62	64.53	171.98	282.91	335.09	541.63

**Table 2.1:** Table with a simple structure.

### 2.3.2 A More Complicated Table

Analysis Mathada	Data Sets						
Analysis Methods	Data Set 1	Data Set 2	Data Set 3	Data Set 4			
Method 1	5.09	4.15	6.02	8.49			
Method 2	2.19	2.09	4.44	4.74			

**Table 2.2:** Table with a somewhat less simple structure.

## **Bibliography**

- [1] A. Einstein. "On the electrodynamics of moving bodies". In: Annalen Phys. 17 (1905).
- [2] R. Mertig, M. Böhm, and A. Denner. "Feyn Calc Computer-algebraic calculation of Feynman amplitudes". In: *Computer Physics Communications* 64.3 (1991), pp. 345–359.
- [3] V. Shtabovenko, R. Mertig, and F. Orellana. "New developments in FeynCalc 9.0". In: *Computer Physics Communications* 207 (Oct. 2016), pp. 432–444.
- [4] V. Shtabovenko, R. Mertig, and F. Orellana. "FeynCalc 9.3: New features and improvements". In: Computer Physics Communications 256 (2020), p. 107478.
- [5] Y. L. Dokshitzer, V. A. Khoze, A. H. Mueller, and S. I. Troian. *Basics of perturbative QCD*. 1991.
- [6] M. E. Peskin and D. V. Schroeder. An introduction to quantum field theory. Westview, 1995.

## Appendix A

## An Appendix

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.