

COMPLEX MAPPING GUIDE

Part, Section & Subsection Hierarchy

David Hajage

2026-02-01

I First Part	4
1 Introduction Section	5
II Second Part	10
1 Results Section	11

When a level is mapped to part:

- The transition slide is centered and “quiet” (no roadmap).
- It usually represents a major thematic block.
- The numbering follows part-numbering-format (here: “I”).

I

FIRST PART

1

INTRODUCTION SECTION

1.a Context

1.b Problem Statement

1

INTRODUCTION SECTION

1.a Context

1.b Problem Statement

In this 3-level setup:

- Level 1 (=) is a **Part**.
- Level 2 (==) is a **Section**.
- Level 3 (==) is a **Subsection**.

The Section transition (Level 2) will show a roadmap of all Subsections (Level 3) within it.

1

INTRODUCTION SECTION

1.a Context

1.b Problem Statement

1.B PROBLEM STATEMENT

Look at the breadcrumb: it now tracks three levels of depth.



SECOND PART

1

RESULTS SECTION

1.a Data Analysis

1

RESULTS SECTION

1.a Data Analysis

1.A DATA ANALYSIS

The numbering-format starts from the Section level. Here, numbering-format: "1.a" means sections are "1", "2", and subsections are "1.a", "1.b".