

# COMPLEX MAPPING GUIDE

*Part, Section & Subsection Hierarchy*

**David Hajage**

2026-02-07

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



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".