Essays on Thesis-formatting

A dissertation presented

by

Econ Gradstudent

to

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Doctor of Philosophy

in the subject of

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Econ Gradstudent

Essays on Thesis-formatting

Abstract

An abstract should be less than 350 words. Here's some filler text. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like »Huardest gefburn«. Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language.

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Acknowledgments

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To my parents

Chapter 1

$Hook^1$

1.1 Introduction

Block Quotations are automatically single spaced. Here's a dummy quotation:

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like »Huardest gefburn«. Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language.

1.2 Motivating Example

Table 1.1 shows stuff. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like »Huardest gefburn«. Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives

¹Co-authored with my advisor

Table 1.1: *Table heading goes on top of the table*

Tables should Be double unless spaced they are long This table is getting long Ι so manually it set single to spacing using

Table 1.2: *Use consistent format for captions*

Table	should	be	placed
within	text,	as	close
to	its first mention		
as	possible.	Not at the end	
of a chapter	or dissertation		

you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language. Table 1.2 shows stuff also.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn". Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information

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Chapter 2

Line¹

2.1 Introduction

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like »Huardest gefburn«. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^nb}$. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language. $d\Omega = \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$.

2.2 Potential outcomes framework

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information.

¹Co-authored with my other advisor

 $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like »Huardest gefburn« $E = mc^2$. Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^nb}$. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^nb}$.

2.3 Conclusion

I conclude that:

- First item in a list
- Second item in a list
- Third item in a list
- Fourth item in a list
- Fifth item in a list

²Footnotes are single-spaced. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. dΩ = sin $\vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like »Huardest gefburn«. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look $E = mc^2$. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a}$

³Space between foonotes is doublespaced. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like »Huardest gefburn«. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^n b}$. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language. $d\Omega = \sin\theta d\theta d\phi$.

Chapter 3

Sinker

3.1 Introduction

Some people just cite papers in introductions for no reason. Anderson and Rubin (1949); Pearson (1901); Spearman (1904).

3.2 Setup

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. $\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\beta) = 1$. If you read this text, you will get no information $E = mc^2$. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like »Huardest gefburn«. $\sqrt[n]{a} \cdot \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$. Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. $\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}$. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. $a\sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{a^nb}$. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language. $d\Omega = \sin \vartheta d\vartheta d\varphi$. See Figure 3.1 for illustration.

```
#include <iostream>
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
   std::cout << "Hello World." << std::endl;
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Figure 3.1: Captions for figures go at the bottom of the figure.

3.3 Conclusion

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn". Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show, how a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like "Huardest gefburn". Kjift – Never mind! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and the impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for a special contents, but the length of words should match to the language.

References

Anderson, T. W. and Rubin, H. (1949). Estimation of the parameters of a single equation in a complete system of stochastic equations. *The Annals of Mathematical Statistics*, **20** (1), 46–63.

Pearson, K. (1901). On lines and planes of closest fit to systems of points in space. *Philosophical Magazine*, **2** (11), 559–572.

Spearman, C. (1904). "General intelligence," objectively determined and measured. *The American Journal of Psychology*, **15** (2), 201–292.

Appendix A

Lemmata

Fundamental identity

$$e^{i\pi} = -1. (A.1)$$

Equivalence relation

$$A = B. (A.2)$$

Appendix B

Proofs

Appendix C

Supplementary Figures

Supplementary figures and tables should be placed in the appendix, not at the end of a chapter

Figure C.1: Supplementary Figure

This is another supplementary figure.

Figure C.2: Another Figure