Consider the following Java-JDT plugin name in German: Consider the following Java-JDT plugin name in German:

# BOSTON UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

#### Dissertation

### A BU THESIS LATEX TEMPLATE

by

#### JOE CANDIDATE

B.S., Some University, 2010 M.S., Another University, 2012

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

2015

### Approved by

 $First\ Reader$ 

First M. Last, PhD

Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Second Reader

First M. Last

 $Associate\ Professor\ of\ldots$ 

Third Reader

First M. Last

 $Assistant\ Professor\ of\ \dots$ 

Facilis descensus Averni;
Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis;
Sed revocare gradum, superasque evadere ad auras,
Hoc opus, hic labor est.

Virgil (from Don's thesis!)

Acknowledgments

Here go all your acknowledgments. You know, your advisor, funding agency, lab

mates, etc., and of course your family.

As for me, I would like to thank Jonathan Polimeni for cleaning up old LaTeX style

files and templates so that Engineering students would not have to suffer typesetting

dissertations in MS Word. Also, I would like to thank IDS/ISS group (ECE) and

CV/CNS lab graduates for their contributions and tweaks to this scheme over the

years (after many frustrations when preparing their final document for BU library).

In particular, I would like to thank Limor Martin who has helped with the transition

to PDF-only dissertation format (no more printing hardcopies – hooray !!!)

The stylistic and aesthetic conventions implemented in this LaTeX thesis/dissertation

format would not have been possible without the help from Brendan McDermot of Mu-

gar library and Martha Wellman of CAS.

Finally, credit is due to Stephen Gildea for the MIT style file off which this current

version is based, and Paolo Gaudiano for porting the MIT style to one compatible with

BU requirements.

Janusz Konrad

Professor

ECE Department

V

#### A BU THESIS LATEX TEMPLATE

#### JOE CANDIDATE

Boston University, College of Engineering, 2015

Major Professors: First M. Last, PhD

Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Secondary appointment

First M. Last, PhD

Professor of Computer Science

#### ABSTRACT

Have you ever wondered why this is called an abstract? Weird thing is that its legal to cite the abstract of a dissertation alone, apart from the rest of the manuscript.

### Contents

1	Introduction			
	1.1	A few remarks before you start	1	
2	Body of my thesis			
	2.1	SQL Query compiler	3	
		2.1.1 Parsing	3	
	2.2	System $R$	3	
	2.3	Deep Reinforcement learning	3	
	2.4	Relations	4	
3	Conclusions			
	3.1	Summary of the thesis	6	
$\boldsymbol{A}$	$Proof\ of\ xyz$			
$C_{1}$	ırric	ulum Vitae	8	

## List of Tables

# List of Figures

### List of Abbreviations

The list below must be in alphabetical order as per BU library instructions or it will be returned to you for re-ordering.

CAD	 Computer-Aided Design
CO	 Cytochrome Oxidase
DOG	 Difference Of Gaussian (distributions)
FWHM	 Full-Width at Half Maximum
LGN	 Lateral Geniculate Nucleus
ODC	 Ocular Dominance Column
PDF	 Probability Distribution Function
$\mathbb{R}^2$	 the Real plane

### Chapter 1

### Introduction

#### 1.1 A few remarks before you start

Please read the short pointers below and on the subsequent pages; this will help you avoid frustrations when submitting the final dissertation to the library.

Your thesis should have 1.5in left and top margins, and 1in right and bottom margins. Getting this right is tricky since it may depend on your particular Latex installation. Most likely you will need to adjust some of the dimensions set up at the beginning of "bu\_ece\_thesis.sty" in this folder. Basically, every installation should have the base margin of 1in at the left and top, but this is not always the case. For example, the TexStudio/MiKTeX installation this document was set up on, has the default top margin of 0.3125in and so an additional margin of 0.6875in was added via \topmargin. In order to adjust these dimensions, you may want to follow these steps:

- compile the document into PDF,
- open the document in Acroread, set it to full-page viewing and magnification to 100%
- navigate to a "full" page with the text extending from the very top to the very bottom and full-width left to right,
- measure the margins and adjust accordingly,

• if you are planning to print a hardcopy, you need to make sure to select "Page scaling" to "None" in Acrobat.

Another issue that BU librarians may complain and you are likely to encounter are long URLs or other unbreakable text. In case of long URL addresses, you should use the URL package; please see suitable documentation on-line.

However, if you encounter a long unbreakable word (e.g., foreign) the URL package does not help. Have a look at the example extending into the page margin:

Consider the following Java-JDT plugin name in German: "'Plugin-Entwicklungsumgebung"'.

Clearly, this is a problem, and BU librarians will complain. One way of fixing this issue is to enclose the offending paragraph in \begin{sloppypar} and \end{sloppypar}, resulting in the following outcome:

Consider the following Java-JDT plugin name in German: "'Plugin-Entwicklungsumgebung"'.

Indeed, although the paragraph spacing becomes sloppy, at least you can hand in the thesis!

LaTeX has a steep learning curve. You can use the original book by Lamport to learn more (?), but there are many on-line resources with excellent instructions and examples. Just Google a LaTeX topic you would like to explore.

As far as editing and compilation of LaTeX sources, if you have not found one yet, TexStudio seems to be quite popular. We are still not certain about how the cost function J is structured. We are still not certain about how the cost function J is structured.

### Chapter 2

### Body of my thesis

#### 2.1 SQL Query compiler

The steps involved are

#### 2.1.1 Parsing

In a very general sense, given an SQL query, SQL converts it into a parse tree based on SQL grammar.

#### 2.1.2 Preprocessing

A bit of focus on

### 2.2 System R

### 2.3 Deep Reinforcement learning

Markov decision process(MDP) is used to formalize various types of stochastic processes. In MDPs, the goal of the agent is to make a sequence of actions to optimize/maximize an objective function.

Formally a MDP is a 5-tuple

$$\langle S, A, P(s, a), R(s, a), s_0 \rangle$$

 $S \rightarrow Set \ of \ all \ possible \ states \ the \ agent \ can \ be \ in.$ 

 $A \rightarrow Set$  of all possible actions the agent can take.

 $P(s,a) \to A$  probability distribution of going to various states given current state and action.  $s^1 \sim P(s,a)$ 

 $R(s,a) \rightarrow Reward \ for \ taking \ action \ a \ on \ state \ s.$ 

 $s_0 \rightarrow Describes$  the initial state of the system/ agent.

The performance of the agent is measured using the rewards collected along the way through various states. So the objective of an MDP is to find a policy  $\pi: S \to A$ , a function that maps states to actions, in order to maximize the expected value:-

$$\operatorname*{argmax}_{\pi} \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} R(s_t, a_t) \right]$$

subject to 
$$s_{t+1} = P(s_t, a_t), a_t = \pi s_t$$

This method does not reduce the search space, and unlikely greedy solution, this will lead to an optimal solution. This method does not reduce the search space, and unlikely greedy solution, this will lead to an optimal solution.

Reinforcement learning (RL) is a technique which optimizes MDPs iteratively, by running a simulation in each iteration and changing the policy to find an optimal one based on the cumulative reward.

#### 2.4 Relations

A common method/data structure used to formalize joins

Query Graph  $\to$  A query graph G is an undirected graph, where each relation R is a vertex and each join predicate  $\rho$  defines an edge between 2 vertices. Let  $\kappa_G$  denote the number of connected components in G

A join of relation  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , in the graph corresponds to remove the vertices  $v_{R_1}$ ,  $v_{R_2}$ , replacing them with a vertex  $v_{R_1+R_2}$ , the edges of the form  $(v_{R_1}, v) \& (v_{R_2}, v)$  are re-

placed by  $(v_{R_1+R_2}, v)$ . Note each reduction reduces number of vertices by one, so this process is repeated until there are  $\kappa_G$  number of vertices left.

**Join Optimization Problem**  $\rightarrow$  Let G be a query graph and J be a join cost model. Find sequence,  $c_1 \circ c_2 \circ ... \circ c_n$  resulting in  $|V| = \kappa_G$  to minimize

$$\min_{c_1, c_2, \dots c_n} \sum_{i=1}^n J(c_i)$$

subject to 
$$G_{i+1} = c(G_i)$$

Using these definitions, we define a MDP.

$$\langle \{G_0, G_1, ... G_T\}, c, P(G, c), -J, G \rangle$$

We are still not certain about how the cost function J is structured. We are still not certain about how the cost function J is structured. We are still not certain about how the cost function J is structured.

We are still not certain about how the cost function J is structured.

### Chapter 3

### Conclusions

### 3.1 Summary of the thesis

Time to get philosophical and wordy.

IMPORTANT: In the references at the end of thesis, all journal names must be spelled out in full, except for standard abbreviations like IEEE, ACM, SPIE, INFO-COM, ...

# Appendix A

# Proof of xyz

This is the appendix.

### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

#### Joe Graduate

Basically, this needs to be worked out by each individual, however the same format, margins, typeface, and type size must be used as in the rest of the dissertation.