Example Masters Thesis. With a long title to test the wrapping of the box

Simon McCallum



Master's Thesis

Master of Applied Computer Science
30 ECTS

Department of Computer Science and Media Technology
Gjøvik University College,

Avdeling for informatikk og medieteknikk Høgskolen i Gjøvik Postboks 191 2802 Gjøvik

Department of Computer Science and Media Technology Gjøvik University College Box 191 N-2802 Gjøvik Norway

Example Masters Thesis. With a long title to test the wrapping of the box

Simon McCallum

2012/07/15

Abstract

This document provides an example on how to use the gucthesis Lagarantees that has been developed in order to fulfil the typographical requirements for the master's and bachelor's thesis at Gjøvik University College.

Preface

I would like to thank Erik Hjelmås for encouraging me to write this small MTEX class for GUC's master's theses ...

Contents

Ab	strac	t	i
Pr	eface	ii	ii
Co	nten	ts	ii
Lis	st of I	igures	V
Lis	st of T	Tables	v
1	Intro	oduction	1
2	Pack	ages	2
	2.1	Packages Used by gucthesis	2
	2.2	Other Relevant Packages	2
3	Stru	ctural Elements	3
	3.1	Page Layout	3
	3.2	Fonts	3
	3.3	Sectioning Commands	3
		3.3.1 The subsection	3
	3.4	Floats (Figures and Tables)	3
	3.5	Quotes	5
	3.6	Lists	5
	3.7	Bibliographic References	6

List of Figures

1	An example figure.																																					4
---	--------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

List of Tables

1	n example table	4
---	-----------------	---

1 Introduction

Starting in 2005, Gjøvik University College(GUC) was given the right to issue Master degrees. As a consequence of this, directions for the master's thesis have been developed [?], including guidelines for the typographical details. These detailed typographical rules have been implemented in the gutthesis MEX document class.

The purpose of this document is to provide an example and description on how this class file can be used.

This was then extended to include bachelor project by Simon McCallum. The package has changed names and version number it is now called gucthesis v1.02 as of 2012/07/15.

2 Packages

The gucthesis is built upon the standard LTEX report class. All commands from the report class can be used, with the two exceptions of \subsubsection and \paragraph. This is because there should only be three levels of headings according to the guidelines [?].

2.1 Packages Used by gucthesis

In addition to the report document class, gucthesis makes direct use of the following packages that must hence be present:

geometry: used for setting the sizes of the margins and headers.

fontenc: used with option T1 for forcing the Cork font encoding (necessary for the Charter font).

charter: load Charter as the default font.

euler: load the Euler math fonts.

bable: for language handling.

2.2 Other Relevant Packages

The author of a thesis might want to use a bunch of different packages to those described in Section 2.1 in order to have all features needed for their document. In particular, it is advised to use the following:

inputenc: to allow MEX to use more than 7-bit ASCII for its input. Most often, the option latin1 will do.

babel: to load language specific strings. Reasonable options include british, american, norsk and nynorsk.

graphicx: to include graphics.

hyperref: this is a very nice package that makes cross links in pdf documents. Use with option dvips or pdftex in accordance with the driver that you use. Unfortunately, hyperref is not completely bugfree...

3 Structural Elements

The title of the thesis should be set using the \thesistitle command, and the date of the thesis should be set using the \thesisdate command. This makes the title and date appear in the running header, like in this document.

3.1 Page Layout

The geometry of the page has been set using the \geometry command.

3.2 Fonts

Due to limited MEX support for the Georgia font, Charter has been chosen instead. For mathematical formula, the Euler fonts are used, since they blend more nicely with the Charter than the standard MEX fonts:

$$f(x) = \int_0^x g(\tau) d\tau$$

For inline math you can use \setminus (and \setminus) for example $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}$. This also allows you to use / and \setminus . You need to include the $\{\}$ when you want the special character to have other letters immediately after it.

3.3 Sectioning Commands

The standard MEX sectioning commands are used for both numbered and unnumbered sections. The top level is given by the \chapter command. This starts a new right page. The two lower levels are obtained using the \section and \subsection commands. The standard MEX \subsubsection and \paragraph commands have been disabled since their use is not encouraged by the thesis guidelines. When you use these they will not be given numbers. They still appear in the document with highlighting but not in the table of contents.

3.3.1 The subsection

This is an example of a subsection.

The subsubsection

This is an example of a subsubsection.

The paragraph

This is an example of a paragraph with a heading.

3.4 Floats (Figures and Tables)

Figures are placed in the figure environment. An example is shown in Figure 1. Tables are placed in the table environment. An example is given in Table 1. Figures and tables float freely around in the document in accordance with standard **ETEX** behavior.

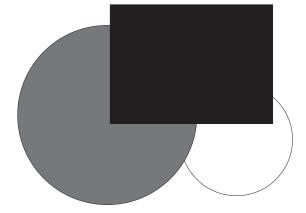


Figure 1: An example figure. If the caption is shorter than one line, it is centered. If it goes over more than one line, it is left and right justified. Furthermore, it is suggested that an alternative short caption is given in order to produce a good list of figures.

Age	IQ
10	100
20	100
30	150
40	100
50	100

Table 1: An example table.

The captions are placed *below* both for the figures and the tables. The caption is set in 9pt. If the caption is shorter than one line, it is centered.

3.5 Quotes

Quotes are inserted using the standard Lagarance environment. The environment has been changed so that a 9pt font is used:

"And I looked, and, behold, a whirlwind came out of the north, a great cloud, and a fire infolding itself, and a brightness was about it, and out of the midst thereof as the colour of amber, out of the midst of the fire. Also out of the midst thereof came the likeness of four living creatures."

3.6 Lists

Point lists and enumerated lists are made by using the standard itemize and enumerate environments, respectively. The spacing is going to be changed in accordance with the specification. For itemize, the results look like this:

- · First item.
- Second item. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate.
- Third item also has subitems:
 - First subitem.
 - · Second subitem.
 - Third subitem.

and for enumerate like this:

- 1. First item.
- 2. Second item. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate.
- 3. Third item also has subitems:
 - 1. First subitem.
 - 2. Second subitem.
 - 3. Third subitem.

You may also want to use descriptive lists

First the first item.

Second the second item. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate. Here I will put some long text, just to illustrate.

What now the third item also has subitems:

- 1. First subitem.
- 2. Second subitem.
- 3. Third subitem.

3.7 Bibliographic References

You should cite articles [?], books [?], anthologies [?] and web publications [?] like this. There is always an issue referencing web pages. Currently we suggest that you use the HiG Website [?].

A particular bibliography style file for GUC named ${\tt gucthesis.bst}$ has been developed based upon the standard ${\tt BibT\!E\!X}$ unsrt style.

Bibliography

- [1] Directions for the master's thesis at the Department of Computer Science and Media Technology, Gjøvik University College. http://www.hig.no/imt/. (Visited Mar. 2012).
- [2] Askvall, S. 1985. Computer supported reading vs. reading text on paper: A comparison of two reading situations. *International Journal on Man-Machine Studies*, 4(22), 425–439.
- [3] Card, S. K., Moran, T. P., & Newell, A. 1983. *The psychology of human-computer interaction*. Erlbaum.
- [4] Lancaster, F. W. & Warner, A. 1985. Electronic publication and its impact on the presentation of information. In *The technology of text: Principles for structuring, designing, and displaying text*, Jonassen, D. H., ed, 292–309. Educational Technology Publications.
- [5] Meldon, W. 1997. Reading from the web. http://www.mit.edu/compsci/humanfactors/report9734.html. (Visited Nov. 2010).
- [6] HiG. 2010. Hig website. http://www.hig.no. (Visited Jan. 2012).