

# Thesis title

Author Name

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of ...

Month Year

School of ...

University

## **Declaration**

This is to certify that

- i. The thesis comprises only my original work except where indicated,
- ii. Due acknowledgement has been made in the text to all other material used.

# Abstract

This is an example thesis made with R Markdown.

## Acknowledgements

Thank you for reading and good luck. For more information, see [rosannavanhespenresearch.wordpress.com](http://rosannavanhespenresearch.wordpress.com).

# Contents

|                                  |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Abstract</b>                  | <b>i</b>  |
| <b>Acknowledgements</b>          | <b>ii</b> |
| <b>1 Introduction</b>            | <b>1</b>  |
| 1.1 Subsection . . . . .         | 1         |
| 1.2 Another subsection . . . . . | 1         |
| <b>2 Methods</b>                 | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>3 Results</b>                 | <b>3</b>  |
| 3.1 R code output . . . . .      | 3         |
| 3.2 Tables . . . . .             | 3         |
| 3.3 Figures . . . . .            | 4         |
| <b>4 Discussion</b>              | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>List of Figures</b>           | <b>6</b>  |
| <b>List of Tables</b>            | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>A Appendices</b>              | <b>8</b>  |
| A.1 Appendix stuff . . . . .     | 8         |
| A.2 Code example . . . . .       | 8         |
| <b>References</b>                | <b>9</b>  |

# 1 Introduction

This is an example introduction. Let's cite someone here (Author 2016). And in text as well: Author (2013) says that we can cite people in text. Or we can write the name, and then use the citation thingy to print the year: Blabla states something about something (2010). Or how about multiple citations (Author 2013, 2016). Or we citation with a little of text around it (for example see Blabla 2010 pp. 92–93).

We can split up the chapter in subsections:

## 1.1 Subsection

For example, this is a subsection of the introduction. We can also make more subsubsections, but they won't be displayed in the table of contents:

### 1.1.1 Subsubsection

There you go, a subsubsection. And just for fun:

#### 1.1.1.1 Subsubsubsection

And some text for this subsubsubsection. Let's do another subsection:

## 1.2 Another subsection

Some text... And finally, a subsection that won't be numbered or shown in the table of contents:

### Kind of invisible subsection

This section won't be displayed in the table of contents. It also won't be numbered. Now let's move on to the methods.

## 2 Methods

In section 1 we had look at citations and headings. What about some equations? Let's put one here:

$$a + b = c \tag{1}$$

You can also write it inline:  $a + b = c$  or use the  $\$$ -signs to refer to a symbol, for example:  $a$  is distance (m).

To refer to the equation in text, you can write: see equation 1. If you use the `autoref` command, it will automatically specify what kind of LaTeX object you are referring to, for example: see Equation 1.

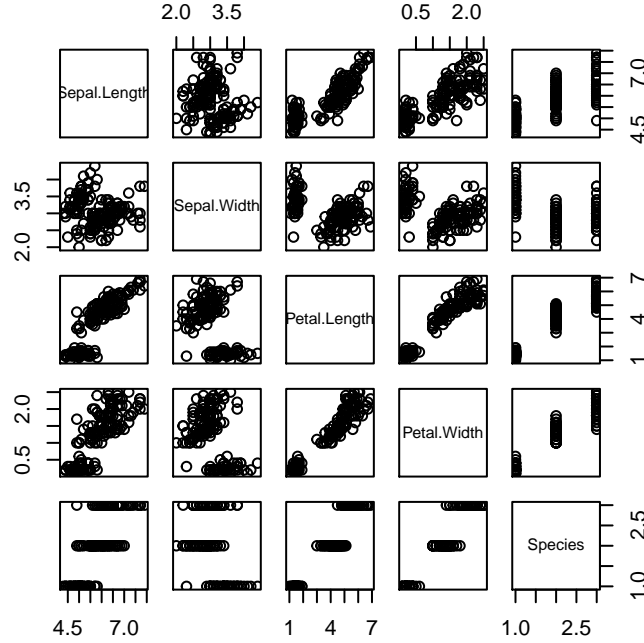


Figure 3.1: Figure caption.

## 3 Results

### 3.1 R code output

The beauty of R Markdown: including your data analysis directly in the thesis, so that you update as you go.

Variable\_t has a value of: 12. Note the use of backticks instead of quotations marks. Backticks can also be used to write code-like text: `here is some code` or even do a quick calculation (`3 * 6 = : 18`).

And of course, let's make a plot. You can refer to it in text as normal: see figure 3.1.

### 3.2 Tables

This is a  $\LaTeX$ table in an R Markdown document:

Personally, I prefer  $\LaTeX$ tables over R Markdown tables, because you can tweak them a bit more.



Table 3.1: This is a table with info

| colname | colname | colname |
|---------|---------|---------|
| Info    | info    | info    |
| Info    | info    | info    |
| Info    | info    | info    |



Figure 3.2: This is a figure caption for this beautiful green creation.

### 3.3 Figures

And of course, we can also include figures (see figure 3.2).

## 4 Discussion

Finally, the discussion. We had a look at headings and citations in the introduction, an equation in the methods and figures, r code and tables in the results. That's it. What will follow now is the list of tables, list of figures, appendices and references.

## List of Figures

|     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 3.1 | Figure caption. . . . .   | 3 |
| 3.2 | This is a figure caption for this beautiful green creation. . . . . | 4 |

## List of Tables

|     |                                     |   |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|
| 3.1 | This is a table with info . . . . . | 4 |
|-----|-------------------------------------|---|

## A Appendices

### A.1 Appendix stuff

Relabelling the appendix can be a bit tricky. Here I used the standard  $\text{\LaTeX}$  syntax ‘`\appendix`’, and using LaTeX labels for sections instead of R Markdown syntax (i.e. using ‘`\section`’ and ‘`\subsection`’ instead of ‘`#`’ and ‘`##`’). This automatically produces labels ‘A.1’, ‘A.2’, etc. I came up with doing it this way during the last two days before handing in my thesis, so I’m sure this is not the most elegant way of dealing with the appendices, but it works.

### A.2 Code example

```
By setting eval = FALSE and echo = TRUE,  
the actual code will be displayed but not run.
```

## References

Author, A. (2013). Another example article with a title. *Journal of Examples*, **2**, 21–23.

Author, T. (2016). This is an example article with a very boring name. *Journal of Examples*, **9**, 67–70.

Blabla, B. (2010). It is raining outside. *Journal of Examples*, **4**, 90–97.

Example, T. (1999). This is an exmaple article not cited in the text. *Journal of Examples*, **4**, 1–9.

Example, O. (2000). This is another exmaple article not cited in the text. *Journal of Examples*, **7**, 28–32.