



SEMINAR PAPER

Titel

TITEL DER ARBEIT

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der Universität Duisburg-Essen (Campus Essen)

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ACRONYMS

ANOVA Analysis of Variance. 6

AQM Active Queue Management. 6

ASN.1 Abstract Syntax Notation One. 6

ABSTRACT

This document is a short example of how to use this template to write your own thesis. It gives a brief summary of the most important aspects and options that define this template.

1 GENERAL

There are 2 different class files available: mas-thesis-sections and mas-thesis-chapters. Use the first if you plan to write a short thesis like a Bachelor Project or a Case Study and ignore chapters for the most part. The latter is better suited for a Master Thesis or Dissertation because it allows you to divide your thesis better. But nothing stops you to divide your Bachelor Thesis in chapters if you think that it will fit.

2 SECTIONS

This is an example of a numbered section. The section number increases automatically and does not need to be stated. To use a unnumbered section, just use `\section* {Name of unnumbered section}`. A section can be divided by multiple subsections.

2.1 *Subsections*

This is a numerated `\subsection`. There is also a `\subsubsection` command. To create an unnumbered subsection, just add `*` like needed for sections.

2.1.1 *Subsubsection*

And while we're at it, here's a sub-sub-section for you!

A PARAGRAPH

is you! But there are no dragons, sorry about that.

3 IMPORTS

Large thesis like master thesis and dissertations often get very confusing when written in single document. You can import other .tex files with the `\include{other-latex-file.tex}` command. The formatting will be taken from the master file and the sections, figures, tables, footnotes, citations, etc. are integrated in the context of the master file.

4 TABLES AND FIGURES (AND EQUATIONS!)

In \LaTeX you can use tables and figures which will be automatically added to the List of Tables and List of Figures after the Table of Contents.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sigma x \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\ln(x)-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} & , x > 0 \\ 0 & , x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = 1.1429124 \cdot \pi \quad (1)$$

$$x = 1000000 \quad (2)$$

4.1 Tables

Quantile	0.05	0.1	0.25	0.5	0.75	0.9
	-1.644	-1.281	-0.674	0.000	0.674	1.281
	-1.644	-1.281	-0.674	0.000	0.674	1.281
	-1.644	-1.281	-0.674	0.000	0.674	1.281

Table 1: Example of a table

4.2 Figures, But Also Acronyms!

Figures should be vector graphics where possible. \LaTeX can parse PDF and EPS out of the box but SVG can also be used with the `svg` package. If no vector graphics are available and you need to include raster graphics like JPEG, PNG, or BMP, make sure you have a high resolution and high DPI image. Note that the resulting PDF file can be very large when using a lot of raster graphics.

And don't forget, that you can (and really should use) acronyms all over the place. Like this: [Active Queue Management \(AQM\)](#), [Analysis of Variances \(ANOVAs\)](#), [ASN.1](#). They should be automatically indexed as well.

4.2 Figures, But Also Acronyms!

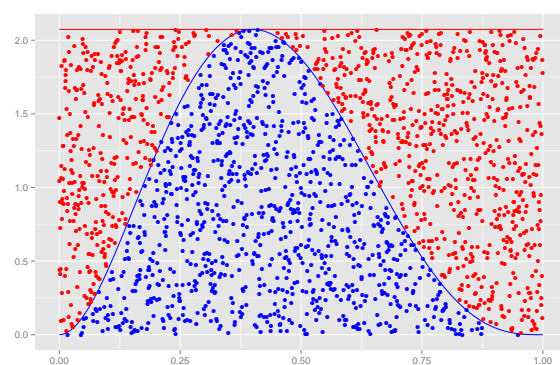


Figure 1: Example of an imported PDF graphic

5 SOME BLIND TEXT

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what 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 – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an 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 special content, but the length of words should match the language.

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what 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 – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an 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 special content, but the length of words should match the language.

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what 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 – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an 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 special content, but the length of words should match the language.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what 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 – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an 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 special content, but the length of words should match the language.

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6 BIB_TE_X AND FOOTNOTES

Every thesis contains references. With Bib_TE_X¹ you can easily define them in one or more files and load them with L_AT_EX and cite them at any time.[Mus99]

¹ <http://www.bibtex.org>

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

If you want to acknowledge some people or projects, do it here.

REFERENCES

- [Mus99] M. Mustermann. *The title of the work*. 1st ed. Vol. 4. 10.
An optional note. The name of the publisher, July 1999.
ISBN: 12345678901.