Introduction

This document serves as a template for the creation of standalone documents, which are designed to be compiled and seamlessly integrated into the documentation webpage.

Adherence to specific guidelines is essential to ensure that the end product presents well and that all embedded hyperlinks function correctly.

Structure

First, make sure that your TeX file is organized as follows:

```
% !TeX document-id = {fb298762-8474-4a7b-90a0-a0c749091c0f}
%!BIB program = biber
\documentclass[12pt,twoside]{../../mitthesis}
\input{../../packages.tex}
\begin{document}
YOUR CONTENT GOES HERE
\end{document}
```

Sections and subsections

Sections and subsections can be delineated using the following commands:

`\section*{...} \subsection*{...}`

For example, this section was initiated with:

`\section*{Sections and subsections}`

And the subsequent subsection was generated with

`\section*{Links. Sections and subsections}`

It is important to use the asterisk `*` with these commands, such as `\section*{...}` or `\subsection*{...}`, to prevent the automatic numbering of sections.

Links. Sections and subsections

When creating hyperlinks, it is advisable to use the `\hyperlink` command to ensure optimal functionality on the website. For instance, to create a hyperlink to current subsection, one would use:

```
\hyperlink{links-sections-and-subsections}{current subsection}
```

Similarly, to link to the previous subsection:

```
\hyperlink{sections-and-subsections}{previous subsection}
```

Although these links will not be functional within a PDF, they will operate correctly on the website. For accurate linking, follow these steps:

- Identify the name of the section or subsection to which you wish to link, such as

  ```
  Links.  Sections and subsections
  ```

- Strip all punctuation from it to yield

  ```
  Links Sections and subsections
  ```

- Convert the text to lowercase:

  ```
  links sections and subsections
  ```

- Replace spaces with hyphens to form the link identifier:

  ```
  links-sections-and-subsections
  ```

- Insert this identifier into the first argument of the `\hyperlink` command:

  ```
  \hyperlink{links-sections-and-subsections}{a hyperlinked text}
  ```

Tables

You can define your table by utilizing `table` environment:

```
\begin{table}[H]
    \caption{Table caption}
    \label{table:my-table}
    \begin{tabularx}{0.97\textwidth}{ |p{0.3\textwidth}|p{0.6\textwidth}| }
        \hline
        $Q$ & Quality function \\
        $r$ & Running objective \\
        \hline
    \end{tabularx}
\end{table}
```

Table 1: Table caption

Q	Quality function
r	Running objective

Referencing to tables.

To reference a specific table, such as Table 1, simply use the command

```
\ref{table:my-table}
```

Equations

You can define your equation by utilizing `equation` environment. Thus, the code

```
\begin{equation}
    \label{eqn_sysmarkov}
    \begin{aligned}
        & \State_{t+1} \sim \transit(\bullet \vert \state_t, \action_t)
```

```
    \end{aligned}
\end{equation}
```

provides us

$$S_{t+1} \sim p(\bullet|s_t, a_t) \tag{1}$$

The dollar sign symbol `$` is also supported for denoting equations. For instance, writing `$x␣^␣2$` will yield the mathematical expression x^2.

Referencing to equations

To reference to a specific equation, such as (1), you can use

```
\eqref{eqn_sysmarkov}
```

Please note that it is imperative to prefix your label with `eqn` for equation references!

Algorithms

You can define your algorithm by utilizing `algorithm` environment. Thus, the code

```
\begin{algorithm}
\caption{My awesome algorithm}
\label{alg:my-alg}
\begin{algorithmic}
\STATE {\bfseries Input:} $\theta_0$
\FOR {Learning iteration $i := 0 \dots \mathcal I$}
    \STATE Policy weight update
    \STATE $\theta_{i+1} \la $ long equation
    \STATE $\alpha_i > 0$, learning rate
\ENDFOR
\STATE \RETURN Optimal policy $\policy^{\theta_{\mathcal I}}$
\end{algorithmic}
```

```
\end{algorithm}
```

provides us

Algorithm 1: My awesome algorithm

Input: θ_0
for Learning iteration $i := 0 \dots \mathcal{I}$ **do**
  Policy weight update
  $\theta_{i+1} \leftarrow$ long equation
  $\alpha_i > 0$, learning rate
end for

return Optimal policy $\pi^{\theta_\mathcal{I}}$

Referencing to algorithms

To reference to a specific algorithm, such as 1, you can use

```
\ref{alg:my-alg}
```

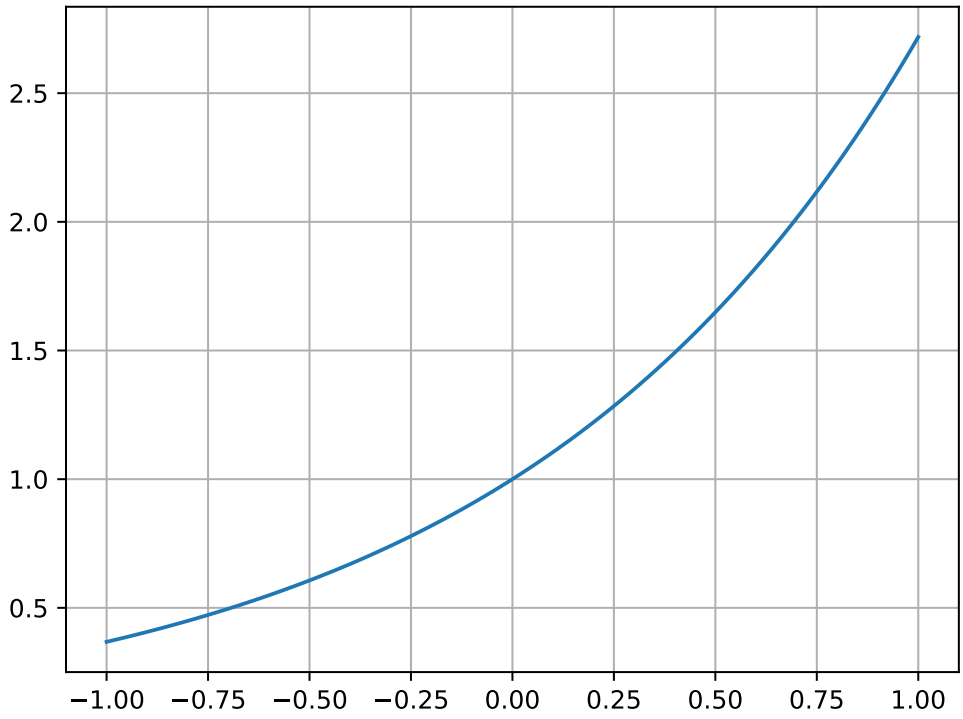
Figures

You can define your figure by utilizing `figure` environment. Thus, the code

```
\begin{figure}[H]
    \caption{My awesome figure!!!}
    \label{fig:my-fig}
    \includegraphics{img.pdf}
\end{figure}
```

provides us

Figure 1: My awesome figure!!!



Please ensure that the file `pic.pdf` is located within the `docs/tex/gfx` directory, as indicated by the path: `docs/tex/gfx/pic.pdf`

Referencing to figures

To reference to a specific figure, such as 1, you can use

```
\ref{fig:my-fig}
```

Citing

To reference a particular source within your document, use the command

```
\cite{Aastroem2000Modeluncertain}
```

which will appear as [Åst00].

Remember to include the command `\printbibliography` at the conclusion of your document; this is crucial for compiling the bibliography section.

Bibliography

[Åst00] K. Åström. "Model uncertainty and robust control". In: *Lecture Notes on Iterative Identification and Control Design* (2000), pp. 63–100.