

My Thesis Title

My Name
My College



Computational Biology Research Group
Computing Laboratory
University of Oxford

Define Term

This thesis is submitted to the Computing Laboratory, University of Oxford, for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. This thesis is entirely my own work, and, except where otherwise indicated, describes my own research.

My Name
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Abstract

This thesis describes stuff aplenty.

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First and foremost I would like to thank my supervisor, Dr X, for his mindless support and useless proof-reading. Blah, gibber ...

Many of the ideas presented are the outcome of discussions with members of the Computational Biology Group and beyond. In particular I owe much to X and Y who ...

My research was funded by a ...

Throughout this year I have enjoyed the unfailing support of my pet hamster.

Notation

Throughout this thesis, the following conventions will be used for typesetting mathematics unless otherwise indicated:

- **2D and general Vectors** are written in lower case bold: \mathbf{a} , and a unit vector with a hat $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$. Where important to differentiate between homogeneous and non-homogeneous vectors, the latter will appear as $\tilde{\mathbf{a}}$. Vectors are usually column vectors, with elements specified by subscript index (eg. $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2)^\top$).
- **3D Vectors** are written in upper case bold: \mathbf{A} , with similar conventions to 2D vectors.
- **Matrices** are written in teletype: \mathbf{A} , and may have size indicated, $\mathbf{A}_{3 \times 4}$. Where a matrix is square \mathbf{A}_3 is a 3×3 matrix. The entry in the i th row and j th column of the matrix is A_{ij} .
- **Tensors** are written in bold calligraphic: $\mathcal{T}_i^{jk}, \mathcal{Q}^{ijkl}$.
- **Quaternions** are written as $\mathring{\mathbf{a}}$.
- **Projective Equality** (see Appendix) is denoted $\stackrel{P}{=}$.

Introduction

General intro ...

1.1 The Problem Defined

This thesis is concerned with ...

This is how you cite a reference Panerai et al. (2000)

1.2 The author's approach

The response to the problems raised in the previous section is ...

1.3 Exegesis

After this brief introduction, Chapter 2 ...

In Chapter 3 ...

Chapters 4 and 5 investigate ...

...

Conclusions are drawn at the end of each chapter, but Chapter 8 draws the various threads together to ... Future work ..

Review

This chapter describes an application of

The abstract text is put into Ch#/ab#.tex, where # is the chapter number.

2.1 Introduction

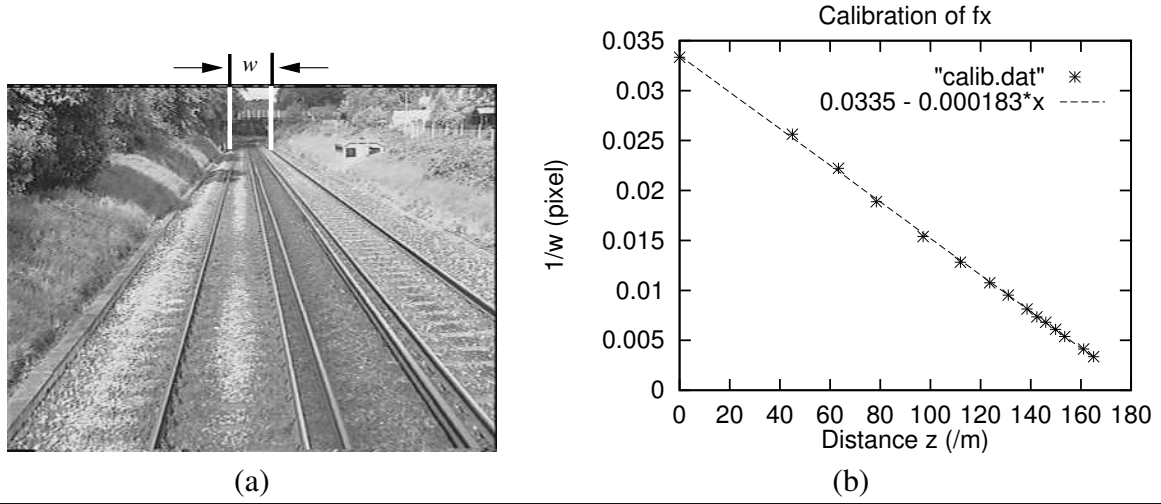
Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1 Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1 Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1 Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1 Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1 Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1 Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1 Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1 Smurfle, gibber and other random words joined together to make harmonious sense, as shown in Figure 2.1

Interspersed with the smurfle, gibber and the random words joined together to make harmonious sense, are equations like

$$a = \int_0^1 x^{47} dx , \quad (2.1)$$

which embody cosmic energy.

Figure 2.1 (a) Image and (b) measured value of $1/w$ against z , and the fitted straight line. The slope is $1/f_x W = 1.83 \times 10^{-4} \text{pix}^{-1} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$ and the z -intercept is $D_o = 183 \text{m}$.



2.2 Algorithms in boxes

The concensus is that it is best to put algorithms in boxes in figures, as illustrated in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.2 An algorithm in a box for finding the value of a number taken to a non-negative power.

```
Require:  $n \geq 0$   
Ensure:  $y = x^n$   
   $y \leftarrow 1$   
   $X \leftarrow x$   
   $N \leftarrow n$   
  while  $N \neq 0$  do  
    if  $N$  is even then  
       $X \leftarrow X \times X$   
       $N \leftarrow N/2$   
    else { $N$  is odd}  
       $y \leftarrow y \times X$   
       $N \leftarrow N - 1$   
    end if  
  end while
```



Dull stuff in the Appendix

This appendix is about

A.1 My first section

A.2 Conclusions

Smurfle gibber. Ain't it good.

Bibliography

Panerai, R. B., Simpson, D. M., Deverson, S. T., Mahony, P., Hayes, P. and Evans, D. H. (2000) Multivariate dynamic analysis of cerebral blood flow regulation in humans. *Biomedical Engineering, IEEE Transactions on*, **47**, 419–423.