A Heuristic Proof on the Non-Deterministic Behaviour of the *Little Room*'s Printer

Thesis Proposal for the degree of Ph.D in Printer Sciences

DankMasterBlader
Institute of Printer Sciences
Letter Paper University of Applied Sciences

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University of `[BLANK]`. Ph.D
Thesis Advisor

Juan Carlos Bodoque
Thirty-One Minutes
Reviewer

Brooklyn, Japan
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Abstract

I just wanted to show how easy it is to make an abstract in LaTeX. You can see how it's done by looking at the code.

The rest of this document will serve as documentation on how to work with this template, but be sure to check the template used to create this document.

1 Introduction (or Why I Created this Template)

This template was born because there's one big problem with LaTeX: it's very difficult to start learning it. But the thing is, it's not because LaTeX is overcomplicated, it's because there's little to no material to learn.
This is an ambitious task, because I want you to be able to use this template as-is with minimal LaTeX knowledge, but also give you the tools to learn it and to understand how this template is made. It doesn't matter if you're a beginner or an advanced LaTeX user, this template is aimed at everyone.

2 Quickstart

For the ones that want to just use this template and don't care about the details, this is the section you'd want to focus on.

2.1 Using the template with Overleaf

- **Step 1:** *Download the repository* as a zip file. Alternatively, you can clone the repository and zip it manually.

- **Step 2:** *In Overleaf, create a new project* and *import* the zip file. `New Project > Upload project`.

- **Step 3:** In the *Project Menu* go to `Settings > Compiler` and select `XeLaTeX`.

2.2 Using the template locally

Coming soon.

2.3 Preamble

Every LaTeXdocument is divided in two sections, which we'll call *preamble* and *content*.
In the *preamble* we'll define all the stuff that will be used in the rest of the document (like the needed packages, commands, and configurations).
Let's review the first few lines:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{import} % This will make our life easier
\import{preamble}{Packages}
\import{preamble}{Definitions}
\import{preamble}{config}
```

The first line (`\documentclass{article}`) defines the type of document we're writing, `article` is the most common, but it can also be `book`, `report`, and many others (you can find a complete reference in [1]).
Next we have the *imports*, if you're not interested in learning LaTeX and just want to use this template, you can ignore this part. I'll explain the specifics later on this document.
Now let's get with the `setup`. The command is very flexible and should be used according to what you need, for example, you can set a subtitle in the `setup`, but if you don't plan to include a subtitle then you can omit it. The syntax of the command is as follows:

```
\setup {
  key1 = value1,
  key2 = {value 2}
}
```

where `keyn` is the name of a key (for example `title`), and `valuen` is the value of the key. Here, the braces `{}` are used to define a value that contains several words or a list of values.
The available keys are:

- `title` - The title of the document.

- `subtitle` - The subtitle of the document.

- `author` - The author(s) of the document, you can specify multiple authors as a list like `{Author 1, Author 2}`.

- `advisors` - This is meant to add other people involved in the document, such as advisors, collaborators, reviewers, etc. The syntax is the same as for `author`.

- `logo` - The path to the logo of the document, this can be an absolute or relative path (using a relative path is advised). The logo can be any valid image file or a pdf document.

- `location` - Where the document was written or published.

- `date` - The date of the document.

- `version` - The version of the document.

- `build` - The build number of the document (the "part 2" of the version).

- `commit` - The commit id of the document (the "part 3" of the version).

Note: *The full version of the document will be defined as* `<version>.<build>.<commit>`.
As an example, this document was configured with the following setup:

```
\setup {
  title = {
    A Heuristic Proof on the Non-Deterministic Behaviour of the \textit{Little Room}'s Printer
  },
  subtitle = { Thesis Proposal for the degree of Ph.D in Printer Sciences },
  author = {
    \textbf{DankMasterBlader} \\
    \textit{Institute of Printer Sciences} \\
    Letter Paper University of Applied Sciences
  },
  advisors = {
    \textbf{Alf} \\
    \textit{?¿??} \\
    University of \texttt{[BLANK]}. Ph.D  \\
    {\small\textit{Thesis Advisor}},
    \textbf{Juan Carlos Bodoque} \\
    \textit{Thirty-One Minutes} \\
    {\small\textit{Reviewer}}
  },
  logo = {logos/Logo_de_Plut_n.png},
  location = {Brooklyn, Japan},
  date = \today,
  % Please, I ask you for all that's precious in the world, always include a version for your
  % document.
  version = 0,
  build = 1,
}
```

3   Changing the Default Titles

`\setabstractname { newname }`   Changes the display name of the abstract overriding the default one.
Example:

```
\setabstractname { Summary }
\begin{abstract}
  Here we changed the abstract's title to \enquote{Summary}.
\end{abstract}
```

Summary

Here we changed the abstract's title to "Summary".

References

[1]   *CTAN: Class*. URL: https://ctan.org/topic/class (visited on 05/02/2022).