

**This is the title of the thesis. The
command bf allows to set it to bold.**

Huge sets it to the maximal size

Full Name

Doctor of Philosophy

in Cognitive Neuroscience and Neuroimaging or Psychology

University of York

Psychology

Month and year of submission

Abstract

Contents

Abstract	2
Contents	3
List of Figures	5
List of Tables	6
Acknowledgements	7
Author's Declaration	8
Supervisor's Statement	9
1 Chapter 1: Title of the chapter	10
1.1 Section title	10
1.1.1 Subsection title	10
1.1.1.1 Subsection level 4 no hspace	10
1.1.1.2 Subsection level 4 hspace	10
1.1.1.2.1 Subsection level 5	10
2 Chapter 2: Title of the chapter	13
2.1 Section title	13
2.2 Section title	13
2.3 Section title	13
2.4 Section title	13
3 Chapter 3: Title of the chapter	14
3.1 Section title	14

3.2	Section title	14
3.3	Section title	14
3.4	Section title	14
4	Chapter 4: Title of the chapter	15
4.1	Section title	15
4.2	Section title	15
4.3	Section title	15
4.4	Section title	15
5	Chapter 5: Title of the chapter	16
5.1	Section title	16
5.2	Section title	16
5.3	Section title	16
5.4	Section title	16
	Appendix 1	17
	References	18

List of Figures

1.1	Figure example. This is how we include a figure in teh text with a caption. With fig.align, you can decide wether to left-aling, right-align or centre it relative to the page. With out.width you can plot your figure in a smaller size than its original size.	11
A1.1	Figure example for appendix. The figure count is reset for the appendix with the command used at the beginning, so this figure is the first and is set to be A1.1.	17

List of Tables

- 1.1 Table example. With the command align you can choose how to align each column. The next line of code within this chunk allows you to stick the table exactly where you created it. . . . 12
- A1.1 Table example 2. Similar to the figure count, the table count is reset and this is the first table. 17

Acknowledgements

Author's Declaration

Supervisor's Statement

1 Chapter 1: Title of the chapter

1.1 Section title

We write some text here.

To start a new paragraph, you need to leave a blank line between the previous paragraph and the new paragraph.

You might need to include footnotes.¹

You might want to indent an entire paragraph and not only the first: by using the ‘>’ symbol, the entire paragraph will be indented. The size of the indentadion is determined by the `parindent{}` command in the header-includes section at the beginning.

1.1.1 Subsection title

Some more text here.

1.1.1.1 Subsection level 4 no hspace R markdown works perfectly up to the third level of section numbering. From the fourth, however, it is not able to format correctly and writes this sentence next to the subsection title, as shown by this sentence. To stop it from doing this, we use the “hspace” command (an example is shown in the next section).

1.1.1.2 Subsection level 4 hspace

Hspace places the new paragraph on a new line.

1.1.1.2.1 Subsection level 5

Here is an example of how to write an equation:

$$B = \sqrt{R^2 + L^2}, \tag{1}$$

Using “noindent” allows you to remove the initial indent for this paragraph.

¹This is how you include a footnote. The text within the square brackets will appear in the footnote.

By using the following command, you can refer to your figure and R markdown will keep the count automatically: see example in Figure 1.1. Additionally, R markdown creates hyperlinks to figures, tables and references, so that, if you click on them, it will take you directly to the figure, table or reference within the reference list. Figures and tables are automatically added to your LoF and LoT.

There are different ways to reference. To include a reference, use the cite key of the reference. I would suggest to format the cite key as @AuthorDate, so this is what it looks like: Author (2023). As you can see, the reference in the PDF appears as Author (date). To have the reference appear as (Author, date), use square brackets: (Author, 2023). In APA style, if two references have the same authors, R markdown will write them as (Author, date1; date2) automatically: (Author, 2024, 2023). To include more references within one square bracket, use a semicolon: (Author, 2024, 2023; Author and Authortwo, 2025). You can also include some text within a square bracket and a reference. Make sure to use a semicolon between the references if you include multiple ones: (Author et al., 2026; here is an example, Author and Authortwo, 2025). Markdown will automatically compile the reference list at the end of the document.

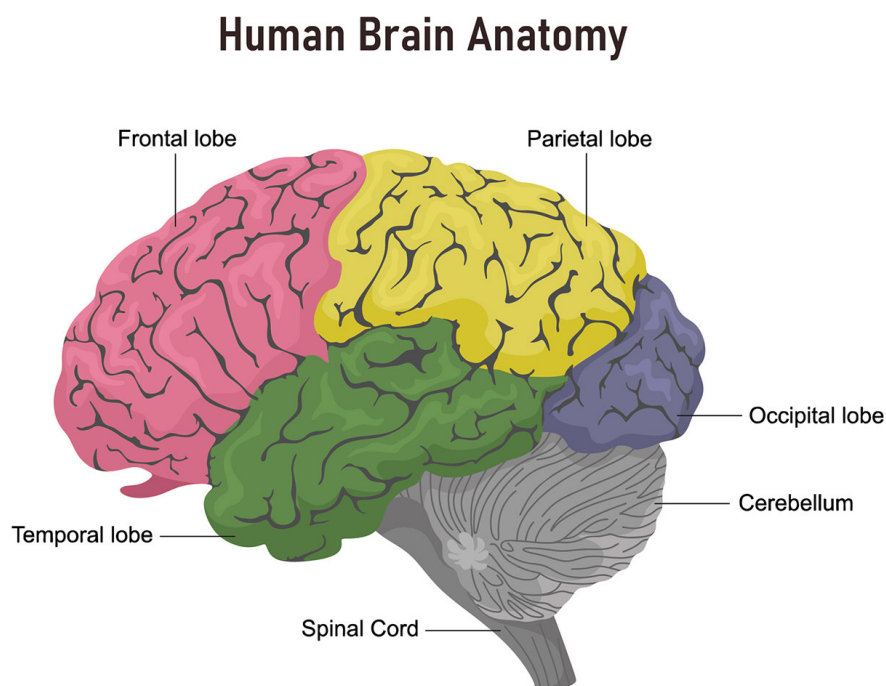


Figure 1.1: Figure example. This is how we include a figure in the text with a caption. With `fig.align`, you can decide whether to left-align, right-align or centre it relative to the page. With `out.width` you can plot your figure in a smaller size than its original size.

Finally, here is an example for a table (Table 1.1).

Table 1.1: Table example. With the command align you can choose how to align each column. The next line of code within this chunk allows you to stick the table exactly where you created it.

Numbers	Ones	Twos
Number 1	1	2
Number 2	1	2

2 Chapter 2: Title of the chapter

2.1 Section title

2.2 Section title

2.3 Section title

2.4 Section title

3 Chapter 3: Title of the chapter

3.1 Section title

3.2 Section title

3.3 Section title

3.4 Section title

4 Chapter 4: Title of the chapter

4.1 Section title

4.2 Section title

4.3 Section title

4.4 Section title

5 Chapter 5: Title of the chapter

5.1 Section title

5.2 Section title

5.3 Section title

5.4 Section title

Appendix 1

Here is an example of another figure (Figure A1.1) and another table (Table A1.1) to show you that the numbering changed for this section.

Human Brain Anatomy

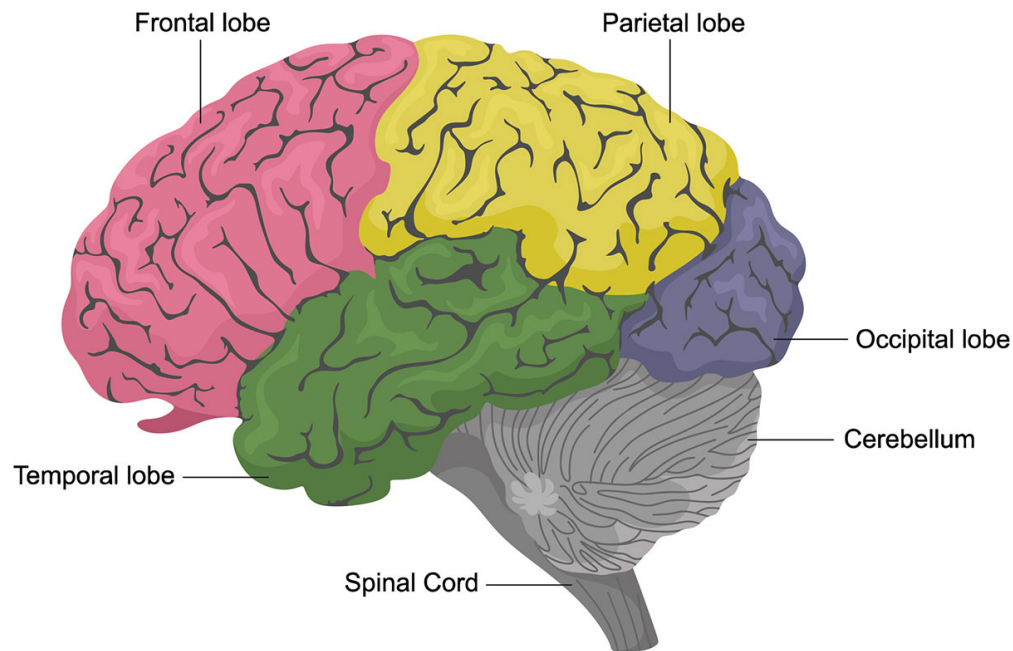


Figure A1.1: Figure example for appendix. The figure count is reset for the appendix with the command used at the beginning, so this figure is the first and is set to be A1.1.

Table A1.1: Table example 2. Similar to the figure count, the table count is reset and this is the first table.

Numbers	Threes	Fours
Number 3	3	4
Number 4	3	4

References

Author N. 2024. Second example of citation. *Journal that shows examples of citations.*

Author N. 2023. First example of citation. *Journal that shows examples of citations.*

Author N, Authortwo N. 2025. Third example of citation. *Journal that shows examples of citations.*

Author N, Authortwo N, Authorthree N, Authorfour N. 2026. Fourt example of citation. *Journal that shows examples of citations.*