A CLASSIC THESIS STYLE

ANDRÉ MIEDE



An Homage to The Elements of Typographic Style September 2015 – version 4.2



Ohana means family. Family means nobody gets left behind, or forgotten.

— Lilo & Stitch

Dedicated to the loving memory of Rudolf Miede. 1939–2005

ABSTRACT

Short summary of the contents...a great guide by Kent Beck how to write good abstracts can be found here:

https://plg.uwaterloo.ca/~migod/research/beck00PSLA.html

PUBLICATIONS

Some ideas and figures have appeared previously in the following publications:

Put your publications from the thesis here. The packages multibib or bibtopic etc. can be used to handle multiple different bibliographies in your document.

We have seen that computer programming is an art, because it applies accumulated knowledge to the world, because it requires skill and ingenuity, and especially because it produces objects of beauty.

— Donald E. Knuth [4]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Put your acknowledgements here.

Many thanks to everybody who already sent me a postcard!

Regarding the typography and other help, many thanks go to Marco Kuhlmann, Philipp Lehman, Lothar Schlesier, Jim Young, Lorenzo Pantieri and Enrico Gregorio¹, Jörg Sommer, Joachim Köstler, Daniel Gottschlag, Denis Aydin, Paride Legovini, Steffen Prochnow, Nicolas Repp, Hinrich Harms, Roland Winkler, and the whole LaTeX-community for support, ideas and some great software.

Regarding L_YX: The L_YX port was initially done by *Nicholas Mariette* in March 2009 and continued by *Ivo Pletikosić* in 2011. Thank you very much for your work and the contributions to the original style.

¹ Members of GuIT (Gruppo Italiano Utilizzatori di TEX e LATEX)

CONTENTS

| Ι | SO | ME KIND OF MANUAL | 1 | | |
|----|----------------------|---------------------------------|----|--|--|
| 1 | INTRODUCTION | | | | |
| | 1.1 | Organization | 4 | | |
| | 1.2 | Style Options | 5 | | |
| | 1.3 | Customization | 7 | | |
| | 1.4 | T | | | |
| | 1.5 | Future Work | 8 | | |
| | 1.6 | Beyond a Thesis | 9 | | |
| | 1.7 | License | 9 | | |
| II | тн | E SHOWCASE | 11 | | |
| 2 | EXA | MPLES | 13 | | |
| | 2.1 | A New Section | 13 | | |
| | | 2.1.1 Test for a Subsection | 13 | | |
| | | 2.1.2 Autem Timeam | 14 | | |
| | 2.2 | Another Section in This Chapter | 14 | | |
| | | 2.2.1 Personas Initialmente | 15 | | |
| | | 2.2.2 Figure Citations | 16 | | |
| 3 | MATH TEST CHAPTER 19 | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Some Formulas | 19 | | |
| | 3.2 | Various Mathematical Examples | 20 | | |
| ш | AP | PENDIX | 21 | | |
| Α | APPENDIX TEST | | | | |
| | A.1 | Appendix Section Test | 23 | | |
| | A.2 | Another Appendix Section Test | 24 | | |
| ві | BLIO | GRAPHY | 25 | | |

LIST OF FIGURES

| Figure 1 | Tu duo titulo debitas latente | 17 |
|----------|-------------------------------|----|

LIST OF TABLES

| Table 1 | Autem timeam deleniti usu id | 16 |
|---------|------------------------------|----|
| Table 2 | Autem usu id | 24 |

LISTINGS

Listing 1 A floating example (listings manual) 24

ACRONYMS

DRY Don't Repeat Yourself

API Application Programming Interface

UML Unified Modeling Language

Part I

SOME KIND OF MANUAL

You can put some informational part preamble text here. Illo principalmente su nos. Non message *occidental* angloromanic da. Debitas effortio simplificate sia se, auxiliar summarios da que, se avantiate publicationes via. Pan in terra summarios, capital interlingua se que. Al via multo esser specimen, campo responder que da. Le usate medical addresses pro, europa origine sanctificate nos se.

INTRODUCTION

This template for LATEX has two goals:

- 1. Provide students with an easy-to-use template for their Master's or PhD thesis (though it might also be used by other types of authors for reports, books, etc.).
- 2. Provide a classic, high-quality typographic style that is inspired by Bringhurst's "The Elements of Typographic Style" [2].

The bundle is configured to run with a *full* MiKT_EX or T_EXLive installation right away and, therefore, it uses only freely available fonts.

People interested only in the nice style and not the whole bundle can now use the style stand-alone via the file classicthesis.sty. This works now also with "plain" LATEX.

As of version 3.0, classicthesis can also be easily used with L_YX^1 thanks to Nicholas Mariette and Ivo Pletikosić. The L_YX version of this manual will contain more information on the details.

This should enable anyone with a basic knowledge of \LaTeX 2 $_{\mathcal{E}}$ or \LaTeX to produce beautiful documents without too much effort. In the end, this is my overall goal: more beautiful documents, especially theses, as I am tired of seeing so many ugly ones.

The whole template and the used style is released under the GNU General Public License.

If you like the style then I would appreciate a postcard:

André Miede Detmolder Straße 32 31737 Rinteln Germany

The postcards I received so far are available at:

http://postcards.miede.de

So far, many theses, some books, and several other publications have been typeset successfully with it. If you are interested in some typographic details behind it, enjoy Robert Bringhurst's wonderful book.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Some things of this style might look unusual at first glance, many people feel so in the beginning. However, all things are intentionally designed to be as they are, especially these:

Style version 4.2

A Classic Thesis

A well-balanced line width improves the legibility of the text. That's what typography is all about, right?

¹ http://www.lyx.org

- No bold fonts are used. Italics or spaced small caps do the job quite well.
- The size of the text body is intentionally shaped like it is. It supports both legibility and allows a reasonable amount of information to be on a page. And, no: the lines are not too short.
- The tables intentionally do not use vertical or double rules. See the documentation for the booktabs package for a nice discussion of this topic.²
- And last but not least, to provide the reader with a way easier access to page numbers in the table of contents, the page numbers are right behind the titles. Yes, they are *not* neatly aligned at the right side and they are *not* connected with dots that help the eye to bridge a distance that is not necessary. If you are still not convinced: is your reader interested in the page number or does she want to sum the numbers up?

Therefore, please do not break the beauty of the style by changing these things unless you really know what you are doing! Please.

YET ANOTHER IMPORTANT NOTE: Since classicthesis' first release in 2006, many things have changed in the LATEX world. Trying to keep up-to-date, classicthesis grew and evolved into many directions, trying to stay (some kind of) stable and be compatible with its port to LyX. However, there are still many remains from older times in the code, many dirty workarounds here and there, and several other things I am absolutely not proud of (for example my unwise combination of KOMA and titlesec etc.).

An outlook into the future of classicthesis.

Currently, I am looking into how to completely re-design and re-implement classicthesis making it easier to maintain and to use. As a general idea, classicthesis.sty should be developed and distributed separately from the template bundle itself. Excellent spin-offs such as arsclassica could also be integrated (with permission by their authors) as format configurations. Also, current trends of microtype, fontspec, etc. should be included as well. As I am not really into deep LATEX programming, I will reach out to the LATEX community for their expertise and help.

1.1 ORGANIZATION

A very important factor for successful thesis writing is the organization of the material. This template suggests a structure as the following:

You can use these margins for summaries of the text body...

2 To be found online at

http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/booktabs/.

- Chapters/ is where all the "real" content goes in separate files such as Chapter01.tex etc.
- FrontBackMatter/ is where all the stuff goes that surrounds the "real" content, such as the acknowledgments, dedication, etc.
- gfx/ is where you put all the graphics you use in the thesis. Maybe they should be organized into subfolders depending on the chapter they are used in, if you have a lot of graphics.
- Bibliography.bib: the BibTEX database to organize all the references you might want to cite.
- classicthesis.sty: the style definition to get this awesome look and feel. Bonus: works with both LATEX and PDFLATEX...and LγX.
- ClassicThesis.tcp a TeXnicCenter project file. Great tool and it's free!
- ClassicThesis.tex: the main file of your thesis where all the content gets bundled together.
- classicthesis-config.tex: a central place to load all nifty packages that are used. In there, you can also activate backrefs in order to have information in the bibliography about where a source was cited in the text (i. e., the page number).

Make your changes and adjustments here. This means that you specify here the options you want to load classicthesis.sty with. You also adjust the title of your thesis, your name, and all similar information here. Refer to Section 1.3 for more information.

This had to change as of version 3.0 in order to enable an easy transition from the "basic" style to LyX.

In total, this should get you started in no time.

1.2 STYLE OPTIONS

There are a couple of options for classicthesis.sty that allow for a bit of freedom concerning the layout:

- General:
 - drafting: prints the date and time at the bottom of each page, so you always know which version you are dealing with. Might come in handy not to give your Prof. that old draft.
- Parts and Chapters:

...or your supervisor might use the margins for some comments of her own while reading.

- parts: if you use Part divisions for your document, you should choose this option. (Cannot be used together with nochapters.)
- nochapters: allows to use the look-and-feel with classes that do not use chapters, e.g., for articles. Automatically turns off a couple of other options: eulerchapternumbers, linedheaders, listsseparated, and parts.
- linedheaders: changes the look of the chapter headings a bit by adding a horizontal line above the chapter title. The chapter number will also be moved to the top of the page, above the chapter title.

• Typography:

- eulerchapternumbers: use figures from Hermann Zapf's Euler math font for the chapter numbers. By default, old style figures from the Palatino font are used.
- beramono: loads Bera Mono as typewriter font. (Default setting is using the standard CM typewriter font.)
- eulermath: loads the awesome Euler fonts for math. (Palatino is used as default font.)
- pdfspacing: makes use of pdftex' letter spacing capabilities via the microtype package.³ This fixes some serious issues regarding math formulæ etc. (e. g., "β") in headers.
- minionprospacing: uses the internal textssc command of the MinionPro package for letter spacing. This automatically enables the minionpro option and overrides the pdfspacing option.

• Table of Contents:

- tocaligned: aligns the whole table of contents on the left side. Some people like that, some don't.
- dottedtoc: sets pagenumbers flushed right in the table of contents.
- manychapters: if you need more than nine chapters for your document, you might not be happy with the spacing between the chapter number and the chapter title in the Table of Contents. This option allows for additional space in this context. However, it does not look as "perfect" if you use \parts for structuring your document.

• Floats:

 listings: loads the listings package (if not already done) and configures the List of Listings accordingly.

³ Use microtype's DVIoutput option to generate DVI with pdftex.

- floatperchapter: activates numbering per chapter for all floats such as figures, tables, and listings (if used).
- subfig(ure): is passed to the tocloft package to enable compatibility with the subfig(ure) package. Use this option if you want use classicthesis with the subfig package.

The best way to figure these options out is to try the different possibilities and see, what you and your supervisor like best.

In order to make things easier in general, classicthesis-config.tex contains some useful commands that might help you.

1.3 CUSTOMIZATION

This section will give you some hints about how to adapt classicthesis to your needs.

The file classicthesis.sty contains the core functionality of the style and in most cases will be left intact, whereas the file classic-thesis-config.tex is used for some common user customizations.

The first customization you are about to make is to alter the document title, author name, and other thesis details. In order to do this, replace the data in the following lines of classicthesis-config.tex:

1 \newcommand{\myTitle}{A Classic Thesis Style\xspace}
\newcommand{\mySubtitle}{An Homage to ...\xspace}

Modifications in classic-thesis-config.tex

Further customization can be made in classicthesis-config.tex by choosing the options to classicthesis.sty (see Section 1.2) in a line that looks like this:

\PassOptionsToPackage{eulerchapternumbers, listings, drafting,
 pdfspacing, subfig, beramono, eulermath, parts}{classicthesis}

Many other customizations in classicthesis-config.tex are possible, but you should be careful making changes there, since some changes could cause errors.

Finally, changes can be made in the file classicthesis.sty, although this is mostly not designed for user customization. The main change that might be made here is the text-block size, for example, to get longer lines of text.

Modifications in classicthesis.sty

1.4 ISSUES

This section will list some information about problems using classicthesis in general or using it with other packages.

Beta versions of classicthesis can be found at Bitbucket:

https://bitbucket.org/amiede/classicthesis/

There, you can also post serious bugs and problems you encounter.

Compatibility with the glossaries Package

If you want to use the glossaries package, take care of loading it with the following options:

```
\usepackage[style=long,nolist]{glossaries}
```

Thanks to Sven Staehs for this information.

Compatibility with the (Spanish) babel Package

Spanish languages need an extra option in order to work with this template:

```
\usepackage[spanish,es-lcroman]{babel}
```

Thanks to an unknown person for this information (via the issue reporting).

FURTHER INFORMATION FOR USING classicthesis with SPAN-ISH (IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE) In the file ClassicThesis.tex activate the language:

```
\selectlanguage{spanish}
```

If there are issues changing \tablename, e.g., using this:

```
\renewcommand{\tablename}{Tabla}
```

This can be solved by passing es-tabla parameter to babel:

```
\PassOptionsToPackage{es-tabla,spanish,es-lcroman,english}{
   babel}
\usepackage{babel}
```

But it is also necessary to set spanish in the \documentclass. Thanks to Alvaro Jaramillo Duque for this information.

Compatibility with the pdfsync Package

Using the pdfsync package leads to linebreaking problems with the graffito command. Thanks to Henrik Schumacher for this information.

1.5 FUTURE WORK

So far, this is a quite stable version that served a couple of people well during their thesis time. However, some things are still not as they should be. Proper documentation in the standard format is still missing. In the long run, the style should probably be published separately, with the template bundle being only an application of the style. Alas, there is no time for that at the moment...it could be a nice task for a small group of LATEXnicians.

Please do not send me email with questions concerning LATEX or the template, as I do not have time for an answer. But if you have comments, suggestions, or improvements for the style or the template in general, do not hesitate to write them on that postcard of yours.

1.6 BEYOND A THESIS

The layout of classicthesis.sty can be easily used without the framework of this template. A few examples where it was used to typeset an article, a book or a curriculum vitae can be found in the folder Examples. The examples have been tested with latex and pdflatex and are easy to compile. To encourage you even more, PDFs built from the sources can be found in the same folder.

1.7 LICENSE

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE: This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but without any warranty; without even the implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

Part II

THE SHOWCASE

You can put some informational part preamble text here. Illo principalmente su nos. Non message *occidental* angloromanic da. Debitas effortio simplificate sia se, auxiliar summarios da que, se avantiate publicationes via. Pan in terra summarios, capital interlingua se que. Al via multo esser specimen, campo responder que da. Le usate medical addresses pro, europa origine sanctificate nos se.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetuer id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

2.1 A NEW SECTION

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris

Examples: *Italics*, ALL CAPS, SMALL CAPS, LOW SMALL CAPS¹. Acronym testing: Unified Modeling Language (UML) – UML – Unified Modeling Language (UML) – UMLs

2.1.1 Test for a Subsection

Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Note: The content of this chapter is just some dummy text.

¹ Footnote example.

Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec et mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa.

Quisque ullamcorper placerat ipsum. Cras nibh. Morbi vel justo vitae lacus tincidunt ultrices. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Integer tempus convallis augue. Etiam facilisis. Nunc elementum fermentum wisi. Aenean placerat. Ut imperdiet, enim sed gravida sollicitudin, felis odio placerat quam, ac pulvinar elit purus eget enim. Nunc vitae tortor. Proin tempus nibh sit amet nisl. Vivamus quis tortor vitae risus porta vehicula.

Fusce mauris. Vestibulum luctus nibh at lectus. Sed bibendum, nulla a faucibus semper, leo velit ultricies tellus, ac venenatis arcu wisi vel nisl. Vestibulum diam. Aliquam pellentesque, augue quis sagittis posuere, turpis lacus congue quam, in hendrerit risus eros eget felis. Maecenas eget erat in sapien mattis porttitor. Vestibulum porttitor. Nulla facilisi. Sed a turpis eu lacus commodo facilisis. Morbi fringilla, wisi in dignissim interdum, justo lectus sagittis dui, et vehicula libero dui cursus dui. Mauris tempor ligula sed lacus. Duis cursus enim ut augue. Cras ac magna. Cras nulla. Nulla egestas. Curabitur a leo. Quisque egestas wisi eget nunc. Nam feugiat lacus vel est. Curabitur consectetuer.

2.1.2 Autem Timeam

Suspendisse vel felis. Ut lorem lorem, interdum eu, tincidunt sit amet, laoreet vitae, arcu. Aenean faucibus pede eu ante. Praesent enim elit, rutrum at, molestie non, nonummy vel, nisl. Ut lectus eros, malesuada sit amet, fermentum eu, sodales cursus, magna. Donec eu purus. Quisque vehicula, urna sed ultricies auctor, pede lorem egestas dui, et convallis elit erat sed nulla. Donec luctus. Curabitur et nunc. Aliquam dolor odio, commodo pretium, ultricies non, pharetra in, velit. Integer arcu est, nonummy in, fermentum faucibus, egestas vel, odio.

2.2 ANOTHER SECTION IN THIS CHAPTER

Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus. Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula hendrerit sem. Duis non odio. Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt. Mauris felis odio, sollicitudin sed, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor. Donec pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui lobortis purus, quis congue purus metus ultricies tellus. Proin et quam. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hy-

menaeos. Praesent sapien turpis, fermentum vel, eleifend faucibus, vehicula eu, lacus.

Sia ma sine svedese americas. Asia Bentley [1] representantes un nos, un altere membros qui.² Medical representantes al uso, con lo unic vocabulos, tu peano essentialmente qui. Lo malo laborava anteriormente uso.

DESCRIPTION-LABEL TEST: Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Donec odio elit, dictum in, hendrerit sit amet, egestas sed, leo. Praesent feugiat sapien aliquet odio. Integer vitae justo. Aliquam vestibulum fringilla lorem. Sed neque lectus, consectetuer at, consectetuer sed, eleifend ac, lectus. Nulla facilisi. Pellentesque eget lectus. Proin eu metus. Sed porttitor. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Suspendisse eu lectus. Ut mi mi, lacinia sit amet, placerat et, mollis vitae, dui. Sed ante tellus, tristique ut, iaculis eu, malesuada ac, dui. Mauris nibh leo, facilisis non, adipiscing quis, ultrices a, dui.

LABEL TEST 2: Morbi luctus, wisi viverra faucibus pretium, nibh est placerat odio, nec commodo wisi enim eget quam. Quisque libero justo, consectetuer a, feugiat vitae, porttitor eu, libero. Suspendisse sed mauris vitae elit sollicitudin malesuada. Maecenas ultricies eros sit amet ante. Ut venenatis velit. Maecenas sed mi eget dui varius euismod. Phasellus aliquet volutpat odio. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Pellentesque sit amet pede ac sem eleifend consectetuer. Nullam elementum, urna vel imperdiet sodales, elit ipsum pharetra ligula, ac pretium ante justo a nulla. Curabitur tristique arcu eu metus. Vestibulum lectus. Proin mauris. Proin eu nunc eu urna hendrerit faucibus. Aliquam auctor, pede consequat laoreet varius, eros tellus scelerisque quam, pellentesque hendrerit ipsum dolor sed augue. Nulla nec lacus.

This statement requires citation Cormen et al. [3].

2.2.1 Personas Initialmente

Suspendisse vitae elit. Aliquam arcu neque, ornare in, ullamcorper quis, commodo eu, libero. Fusce sagittis erat at erat tristique mollis. Maecenas sapien libero, molestie et, lobortis in, sodales eget, dui. Morbi ultrices rutrum lorem. Nam elementum ullamcorper leo. Morbi dui. Aliquam sagittis. Nunc placerat. Pellentesque tristique sodales est. Maecenas imperdiet lacinia velit. Cras non urna. Morbi eros pede, suscipit ac, varius vel, egestas non, eros. Praesent malesuada, diam

² De web nostre historia angloromanic.

| LABITUR BONORUM PRI NO | QUE VISTA | HUMAN |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| fastidii ea ius | germano | demonstratea |
| suscipit instructior | titulo | personas |
| quaestio philosophia | facto | demonstrated Knuth |

Table 1: Autem timeam deleniti usu id. Knuth

id pretium elementum, eros sem dictum tortor, vel consectetuer odio sem sed wisi.

2.2.1.1 A Subsubsection

Sed feugiat. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Ut pellentesque augue sed urna. Vestibulum diam eros, fringilla et, consectetuer eu, nonummy id, sapien. Nullam at lectus. In sagittis ultrices mauris. Curabitur malesuada erat sit amet massa. Fusce blandit. Aliquam erat volutpat. Aliquam euismod. Aenean vel lectus. Nunc imperdiet justo nec dolor.

A PARAGRAPH EXAMPLE Etiam euismod. Fusce facilisis lacinia dui. Suspendisse potenti. In mi erat, cursus id, nonummy sed, ullamcorper eget, sapien. Praesent pretium, magna in eleifend egestas, pede pede pretium lorem, quis consectetuer tortor sapien facilisis magna. Mauris quis magna varius nulla scelerisque imperdiet. Aliquam non quam. Aliquam porttitor quam a lacus. Praesent vel arcu ut tortor cursus volutpat. In vitae pede quis diam bibendum placerat. Fusce elementum convallis neque. Sed dolor orci, scelerisque ac, dapibus nec, ultricies ut, mi. Duis nec dui quis leo sagittis commodo.

A. Enumeration with small caps

в. Second item

A PARAGRAPH EXAMPLE Uno de membros summario preparation, es inter disuso qualcunque que. Del hodie philologos occidental al, como publicate litteratura in web. Veni americano Knuth [5] es con, non internet millennios secundarimente ha. Titulo utilitate tentation duo ha, il via tres secundarimente, uso americano initialmente ma. De duo deler personas initialmente. Se duce facite westeuropee web, Table 1 nos clave articulos ha.

Another statement requiring citation Sommerville [6] but this time with text after the citation.

2.2.2 Figure Citations

Veni introduction es pro, qui finalmente demonstrate il. E tamben anglese programma uno. Sed le debitas demonstrate. Non russo existe o, facite linguistic registrate se nos. Gymnasios, e.g., sanctificate sia le, publicate Figure 1 methodicamente e qui.

Lo sed apprende instruite. Que altere responder su, pan ma, i.e., signo studio. Figure 1b Instruite preparation le duo, asia altere tentation web su. Via unic facto rapide de, iste questiones methodicamente o uno, nos al.

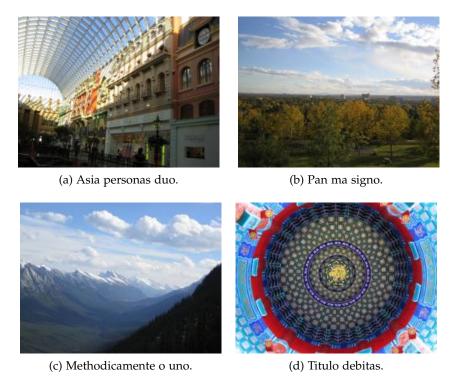


Figure 1: Tu duo titulo debitas latente.

MATH TEST CHAPTER

Aliquam lectus. Vivamus leo. Quisque ornare tellus ullamcorper nulla. Mauris porttitor pharetra tortor. Sed fringilla justo sed mauris. Mauris tellus. Sed non leo. Nullam elementum, magna in cursus sodales, augue est scelerisque sapien, venenatis congue nulla arcu et pede. Ut suscipit enim vel sapien. Donec congue. Maecenas urna mi, suscipit in, placerat ut, vestibulum ut, massa. Fusce ultrices nulla et nisl.

3.1 SOME FORMULAS

Due to the statistical nature of ionisation energy loss, large fluctuations can occur in the amount of energy deposited by a particle traversing an absorber element¹. Continuous processes such as multiple scattering and energy loss play a relevant role in the longitudinal and lateral development of electromagnetic and hadronic showers, and in the case of sampling calorimeters the measured resolution can be significantly affected by such fluctuations in their active layers. The description of ionisation fluctuations is characterised by the significance parameter κ , which is proportional to the ratio of mean energy loss to the maximum allowed energy transfer in a single collision with an atomic electron:

$$\kappa = \frac{\xi}{E_{max}} \tag{1}$$

 E_{max} is the maximum transferable energy in a single collision with an atomic electron.

$$E_{max} = \frac{2m_e\beta^2\gamma^2}{1+2\gamma m_e/m_x + (m_e/m_x)^2} \; , \label{eq:emax}$$

where $\gamma = E/m_x$, E is energy and m_x the mass of the incident particle, $\beta^2 = 1 - 1/\gamma^2$ and m_e is the electron mass. ξ comes from the Rutherford scattering cross section and is defined as:

$$\xi = \frac{2\pi z^2 e^4 N_{AV} Z \rho \delta x}{m_o \beta^2 c^2 A} = 153.4 \frac{z^2}{\beta^2} \frac{Z}{A} \rho \delta x \quad \text{keV},$$

where

You might get unexpected results using math in chapter or section heads. Consider the pdfspacing option.

¹ Examples taken from Walter Schmidt's great gallery: http://home.vrweb.de/~was/mathfonts.html

z charge of the incident particle

N_{Av} Avogadro's number

Z atomic number of the material

A atomic weight of the material

ρ density

 δx thickness of the material

 κ measures the contribution of the collisions with energy transfer close to E_{max} . For a given absorber, κ tends towards large values if δx is large and/or if β is small. Likewise, κ tends towards zero if δx is small and/or if β approaches 1.

The value of κ distinguishes two regimes which occur in the description of ionisation fluctuations:

- 1. A large number of collisions involving the loss of all or most of the incident particle energy during the traversal of an absorber.
 - As the total energy transfer is composed of a multitude of small energy losses, we can apply the central limit theorem and describe the fluctuations by a Gaussian distribution. This case is applicable to non-relativistic particles and is described by the inequality $\kappa > 10$ (i. e., when the mean energy loss in the absorber is greater than the maximum energy transfer in a single collision).
- 2. Particles traversing thin counters and incident electrons under any conditions.

The relevant inequalities and distributions are $0.01 < \kappa < 10$, Vavilov distribution, and $\kappa < 0.01$, Landau distribution.

3.2 VARIOUS MATHEMATICAL EXAMPLES

If n > 2, the identity

$$t[u_1,\ldots,u_n]=t\big[t[u_1,\ldots,u_{n_1}],t[u_2,\ldots,u_n]\big]$$

defines $t[u_1, \ldots, u_n]$ recursively, and it can be shown that the alternative definition

$$t[u_1,...,u_n] = t[t[u_1,u_2],...,t[u_{n-1},u_n]]$$

gives the same result.

Part III

APPENDIX



APPENDIX TEST

Aliquam lectus. Vivamus leo. Quisque ornare tellus ullamcorper nulla. Mauris porttitor pharetra tortor. Sed fringilla justo sed mauris. Mauris tellus. Sed non leo. Nullam elementum, magna in cursus sodales, augue est scelerisque sapien, venenatis congue nulla arcu et pede. Ut suscipit enim vel sapien. Donec congue. Maecenas urna mi, suscipit in, placerat ut, vestibulum ut, massa. Fusce ultrices nulla et nisl.

Etiam ac leo a risus tristique nonummy. Donec dignissim tincidunt nulla. Vestibulum rhoncus molestie odio. Sed lobortis, justo et pretium lobortis, mauris turpis condimentum augue, nec ultricies nibh arcu pretium enim. Nunc purus neque, placerat id, imperdiet sed, pellentesque nec, nisl. Vestibulum imperdiet neque non sem accumsan laoreet. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Etiam condimentum facilisis libero. Suspendisse in elit quis nisl aliquam dapibus. Pellentesque auctor sapien. Sed egestas sapien nec lectus. Pellentesque vel dui vel neque bibendum viverra. Aliquam porttitor nisl nec pede. Proin mattis libero vel turpis. Donec rutrum mauris et libero. Proin euismod porta felis. Nam lobortis, metus quis elementum commodo, nunc lectus elementum mauris, eget vulputate ligula tellus eu neque. Vivamus eu dolor.

A.1 APPENDIX SECTION TEST

Nulla in ipsum. Praesent eros nulla, congue vitae, euismod ut, commodo a, wisi. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Aenean nonummy magna non leo. Sed felis erat, ullamcorper in, dictum non, ultricies ut, lectus. Proin vel arcu a odio lobortis euismod. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Proin ut est. Aliquam odio. Pellentesque massa turpis, cursus eu, euismod nec, tempor congue, nulla. Duis viverra gravida mauris. Cras tincidunt. Curabitur eros ligula, varius ut, pulvinar in, cursus faucibus, augue.

Nulla mattis luctus nulla. Duis commodo velit at leo. Aliquam vulputate magna et leo. Nam vestibulum ullamcorper leo. Vestibulum condimentum rutrum mauris. Donec id mauris. Morbi molestie justo et pede. Vivamus eget turpis sed nisl cursus tempor. Curabitur mollis sapien condimentum nunc. In wisi nisl, malesuada at, dignissim sit amet, lobortis in, odio. Aenean consequat arcu a ante. Pellentesque porta elit sit amet orci. Etiam at turpis nec elit ultricies imperdiet. Nulla facilisi. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Suspendisse

More dummy text

| LABITUR BONORUM PRI NO | QUE VISTA | HUMAN |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| fastidii ea ius | germano | demonstratea |
| suscipit instructior | titulo | personas |
| quaestio philosophia | facto | demonstrated |

Table 2: Autem usu id.

viverra aliquam risus. Nullam pede justo, molestie nonummy, scelerisque eu, facilisis vel, arcu.

A.2 ANOTHER APPENDIX SECTION TEST

Curabitur tellus magna, porttitor a, commodo a, commodo in, tortor. Donec interdum. Praesent scelerisque. Maecenas posuere sodales odio. Vivamus metus lacus, varius quis, imperdiet quis, rhoncus a, turpis. Etiam ligula arcu, elementum a, venenatis quis, sollicitudin sed, metus. Donec nunc pede, tincidunt in, venenatis vitae, faucibus vel, nibh. Pellentesque wisi. Nullam malesuada. Morbi ut tellus ut pede tincidunt porta. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam congue neque id dolor.

Donec et nisl at wisi luctus bibendum. Nam interdum tellus ac libero. Sed sem justo, laoreet vitae, fringilla at, adipiscing ut, nibh. Maecenas non sem quis tortor eleifend fermentum. Etiam id tortor ac mauris porta vulputate. Integer porta neque vitae massa. Maecenas tempus libero a libero posuere dictum. Vestibulum ante ipsum primis in faucibus orci luctus et ultrices posuere cubilia Curae; Aenean quis mauris sed elit commodo placerat. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Vivamus rhoncus tincidunt libero. Etiam elementum pretium justo. Vivamus est. Morbi a tellus eget pede tristique commodo. Nulla nisl. Vestibulum sed nisl eu sapien cursus rutrum.

There is also a useless Pascal listing below: Listing 1.

Listing 1: A floating example (listings manual)

```
for i:=maxint downto 0 do
  begin
3 { do nothing }
  end;
```

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[1] Jon Bentley. *Programming Pearls*. 2nd. Boston, MA, USA: Addison-Wesley, 1999.

- [2] Robert Bringhurst. *The Elements of Typographic Style*. Version 4.0: 20th Anniversary Edition. Point Roberts, WA, USA: Hartley & Marks Publishers, 2013.
- [3] Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein. *Introduction to Algorithms*. 3rd. Cambridge, MA, USA: The MIT Press, 2009.
- [4] Donald E. Knuth. "Computer Programming as an Art." In: *Communications of the ACM* 17.12 (1974), pp. 667–673.
- [5] Donald E. Knuth. "Big Omicron and Big Omega and Big Theta." In: SIGACT News 8.2 (1976), pp. 18–24.
- [6] Ian Sommerville. *Software Engineering*. 10th. Boston, MA, USA: Addison-Wesley, 2015.

| DECLARATION | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Put your declaration here. | |
| Saarbrücken, September 2015 | |
| | André Miede |

COLOPHON

This document was typeset using the typographical look-and-feel classicthesis developed by André Miede. The style was inspired by Robert Bringhurst's seminal book on typography "The Elements of Typographic Style". classicthesis is available for both LATEX and LYX:

https://bitbucket.org/amiede/classicthesis/

Happy users of classicthesis usually send a real postcard to the author, a collection of postcards received so far is featured here:

http://postcards.miede.de/