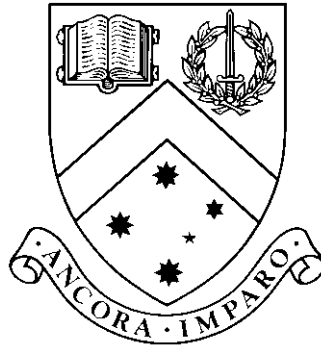


# **The Effects of Group Member's Parameters on Human Crowd Modelling**

by

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# **The Effects of Group Member's Parameters on Human Crowd Modelling**

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## **Abstract**

This thesis introduces ...



# **Chapter 1**

## **Introduction**





## Chapter 2

# Literature Review

In this chapter I will demonstrate some of the extended citation capabilities provided by the **Harvard** package (`?`, `?`). As well as supporting the standard  $\text{\LaTeX}$  `\cite` command, it provides a few other very useful ones.

The `\cite` command is best used when placing a citation at the end of sentence or phrase (as above). When you want to refer to the authors of a particular work, typically at the start of a sentence, `\cite` is not appropriate. This is particularly so if you are using a numerical or symbolic citation style. You should *not* start a sentence with

[2] says that this is most certainly ...

In such situations you really need to give the authors' names. The **Harvard** package provides a new command `\citeasnoun`, which allows you to produce things like:

? describes a means by which textures may be characterized ... another approach is given in ?.

? note that humans have little or no difficulty in perceiving shape, yet find it extremely difficult to *describe* what they perceive.

Another useful new command provided by the **Harvard** package is `\possessivecite`. This is used when you want to use the authors in a possessive sense, as below:

? experiments with hundreds of three-dimensional scans of human heads suggests that ...

Note that an abbreviated version of the authors' names has been used above. The **Harvard** package does this automatically after the first citation. This behaviour can be overridden if desired.

**Note:** The standard **Harvard** package is incompatible with `pdflatex` (via the `html` package). If you want to use the **Harvard** package with `pdflatex`, make sure you use the version supplied here (2.0.5a), which has been hacked to remove the problem.

In the long run, `natbib` is probably the better choice. Watch this space...



# Chapter 3

## Figures and Tables

Here we will test that references to figures and tables work correctly.

### 3.1 Figures

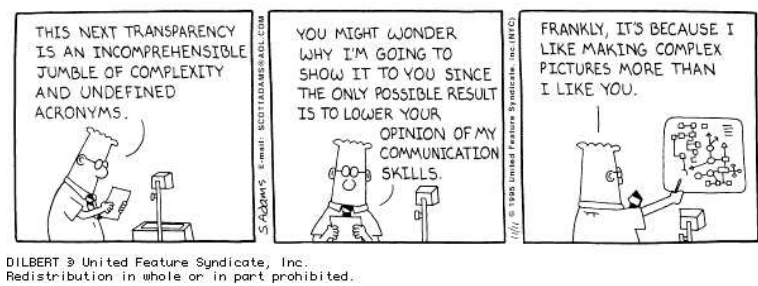


Figure 3.1: An example of a figure.

See Figure 4.2.

### 3.2 Tables

See Table 3.1.

#### 3.2.1 Referencing test

See Table 3.1 and Figure 4.2.

23121	1212	232
cat	frog	dog

Table 3.1: An example of a table



# Chapter 4

## Method AAAA

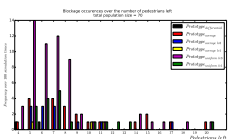


Figure 4.1: An example of a layered layout of a biological pathway with flow. The flow direction is left to right and this diagram has six vertical layers. Taken from <http://www.pathwaycommons.org>

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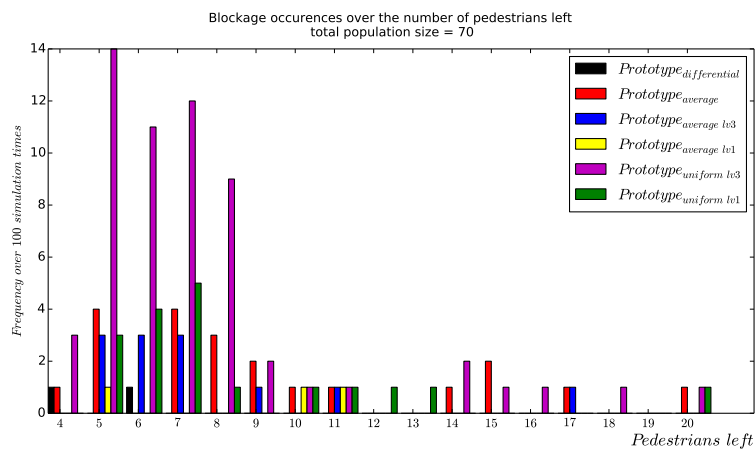


Figure 4.2: An example of a figure.

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## **Appendix A**

### **This appendix should get a letter**

An appendix before the backmatter gets an automatically generated letter by which it can be referred to. This is Appendix A.





## **Appendix B**

# **Simulation Source Code**

You may want to investigate the `lgrind` program and package if you wish to include source code in your thesis



# **Last Thing**

This sort of appendix has no letter.



# References

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