

Check List before Handing in Your Thesis

1. Use the thesis template and writing format guideline given by PKU graduate school: <https://grs.pku.edu.cn/xwgz11/xwsy11/bsxw111/clxz09/index.htm>
2. Follow the parts in the [Check List before Handing in Your Papers](#) that fits for a Chinese thesis.
3. Reduce the use of English as much as possible, unless the terminology is a well-accepted acronym. You may write Chinese first and explain it right after it in English when the terminology first appears. For example, “主成分分析 (Principal Component Analysis, PCA)”. Note that reduce English not only in body texts, but also in figures and tables.
4. Each math equation should end with either comma or period (in English style), depending whether the sentence ends there. If the content right following the math equation is to continue the sentence, it must not start a paragraph, i.e., there must not be indentation at the beginning of the content.
5. For brackets and norms in math expressions, \left and \right should be used in order to enclose the math expression in between.
6. The reference to equation number should include parentheses, e.g., “(2.1)” rather than “2.1”.
7. The inline math symbols and expressions must be in math mode, such as “ m , n ” rather than “m, n”. Also note that the negative sign should also be in math mode and the multiplication sign should be \times .
8. Math functions should not be in the italic style, e.g. “sin” rather than “*sin*”.
9. Pay attention to the style of punctuations. Except in equations, the punctuations must be 全角. Moreover, pay special attention to the correct use of 顿号, which is for enumeration and is often mistakenly written as 逗号.
10. Make sure that the figures are of high visual quality. Typically they should be in vector mode rather image mode, unless the figures are pure images. To achieve this, you should output the figure in EPS or PDF (if you generate them by your own), or use Foxit to extract the figures and save them in PDF directly (if you adapt for other papers).
11. When referring to figures and tables, always use figure or table number, rather than “如下图”. This is because the position of figures and tables may not be right below the text. Avoid using “ $\begin{figure}[\text{htbp}]$ ” and “ $\begin{table}[\text{htbp}]$ ”, use “ $\begin{figure}[\text{tbhp}]$ ” and “ $\begin{table}[\text{tbhp}]$ ” instead so that the figures and tables are at the top or bottom of pages, rather than cutting between paragraphs.
12. Make sure that the style of references is consistent, e.g., names of authors and publications, capitalization, publication information. Especially, the same journal or conference must have the same name.
13. Avoid using arXiv as much as possible. Replace it with formal publication information whenever possible. Try to use “dblp author-name” in a search engine to retrieve the publication list of the author and judge the published one, rather than using the paper title to search.
14. Cite frequently, including in the captions of figures which are adapted from other papers.
15. Remove excessive blank lines and pay attention to the extra vertical spaces so that they are of normal distance.
16. There should be space before parentheses.
17. There should be a paragraph of introductory words at the beginning of each chapter and a

“小结” at the end of each chapter.

18. In Abstract, the contributions of thesis should be listed one by one, rather than only introducing the content of then thesis. An example is as follows:

针对以上提到的问题，本文基于全局信息对深度均衡模型进行了三个方面的改进。

具体而言，本文的主要贡献如下：

- 针对全局信息利用不充分的问题，提出了一个非局部均衡模型。该模型设计了一种适用于均衡模型的非局部算子，不仅能同时学习多种全局关联，而且能通过加速的求解器模拟非局部算子无穷次作用的结果。实验表明模型确实学到了多种全局关联，并且在多个图像数据集上取得了最佳去噪性能，同时参数更高效、更具可解释性。
- 针对全局信息难以保持的问题，提出了一个自适应图均衡模型。该模型不但仅使用一个隐层就可以访问无限阶邻居，还设计了非线性自适应的聚合机制来有效防止过度平滑。此外，还从优化角度出发，提供了一种通用的给均衡点加正则的方法。实验表明该模型有效了捕捉节点间的长程依赖，并在多个异质数据集上取得了显著的性能提升，其加正则的变体也进一步提升了模型表现。
- 针对全局信息难以获取的问题，提出了一个高效可扩展的图均衡模型。该模型在每次更新时将历史均衡点作为先验信息提供给求解器，有效减少了每轮更新的求解器迭代次数，并同时为批量内节点补充了全局信息，保持了全局感受野的优势。该模型是首个扩展到大规模图上的均衡模型，实验表明它显著超过了全批量训练的基准方法，并且耗时更短，占用内存更少。

19. In the English abstract, use “this thesis” or “this dissertation” instead of “this paper” or “this article”.
20. Try to avoid using “我们”. Try to use “本文” instead if “我们” means the authors, not the general public.
21. Don’t write “欧式空间/距离”! The correct one is “欧氏空间/距离”.
22. Very often, “反映” is mistakenly written as “反应”.
23. If you want to take some pictures from papers or books, use FoxIt to extract EPS format of pictures and save them as EPS or PDF prior to inserting to the thesis. Do not copy from the screen. The pictures should be cited.
24. Remove all stretch-outs, possible typos and grammatical errors. Cross-check with other classmates.