

University of Washington

Abstract

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GLOSSARY

ARGUMENT: replacement text which customizes a L

FORMATTER: (as opposed to a word-processor) arranges printed material according to

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author wishes to express sincere appreciation to University of Washington, where

help you find help. Some departments may also be able to provide \LaTeX assistance.

Chapter 2

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF T_EX

The T_EX formatting program is the creation of Donald Knuth of Stanford University. It has been implemented on nearly every general purpose computer and produces exactly¹ the same copy on all machines.

2.1 What is it; why is it spelled that way; and what do really long section titles look like in the text and in the Table of Contents?

T_EX is a formatter. A document's format is controlled by commands embedded in the text. L^AT_EX is a special version of T

```
\chapter{A Brief\Description of \TeX}
```

The \TeX\ formatting program is the creation of
Donald Knuth of Stanford University.

Figure 2.1: The beginning of the Chapter II text

2.2 *T_EXbooks*

The primary reference for \LaTeX is Lamport's second edition of the *\LaTeX User's Guide*[7]. It is easily read and should be sufficient for thesis formatting. See also the \LaTeX

cartha@u.washington.edu,

for assistance with non-English formatting.

Unusual characters can be defined via the font maker METAFONT (documented by Knuth[6]). The definitions are not trivial. Students who attempt to print a thesis with custom fonts may soon proclaim,

" ' 0 ^ ´ ."

Figure 3.1: A thesis control file (`thesis.tex`). This file is the input to \LaTeX that will produce a thesis. It contains no text, only commands which direct the formatting of the thesis. This is also an example of a ‘facing page’ caption. It is guaranteed to appear on a lefthand page, facing the figure contents on the right. See the text.

% LaTeX thesis control file

```

\begin{figure}[p]% the left side caption
  \begin{leftfullpage}
    \caption{ . . . }
  \end{leftfullpage}
\end{figure}
\begin{figure}[p]% the right side space
  \begin{fullpage}
    . . .
    ( note.. no caption here )
  \end{fullpage}
\end{figure}

```

Figure 3.2a: This text would create a double page figure in the two-side style.

`\begin{figure}[p]`

3.3 *The Preliminary Pages*

3.3.2 *Signature page*

Define `\Chair` and as many `\Signature` lines as you need and then print the signature page with `\signaturepage`. The signature page of this thesis was printed with

```
\Chair{Name of Chairperson}{title}{Chair's department}
```

```
\Signature{Name of Committee member}
```

```
\Signature{Name of Committee member}
```

```
\Signature{etc}
```

```
\signaturepage
```

You have to put in the real names. Notice the definition of `\Chair` has three arguments.

Chapter 4

HARDWARE DEPENDENCIES
(AND OTHER COMPLICATIONS)

T_EX has been designed to produce exactly the same document on all computers and on all printers. *Exactly the same* means that the various spacings, line and page breaks, and even hyphenations will occur at the same place

4.2 *Fonts*

Appendix A

WHERE TO FIND THE FILES

The uwthesis class file, `uwthesi.s.cls`, contains the parameter settings, macro definitions, and other ~~TE~~^EX~~nic~~^{nical} commands which allow L

