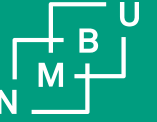


Norwegian University
of Life Sciences



DAT390 Data Science Seminar

Leonardo Rydin Gorjão

LaTeX Template

23-09-2024

Template for Master's theses at NMBU

NMBU mandates that all theses must use a template *front page* and *back page*.

You can find the templates here:

<https://design.nmbu.no/anvendelser/anvendelse/node/4952>

In DOCX, ODT, and InDesign formats.



LaTeX Template

The Data Science Department and the Physics Department have issued their LaTeX template, which you can find the Overleaf Gallery:

<https://www.overleaf.com/latex/templates/nmbu-thesis-template/zhnnqhptjkhs>

NMBU Thesis Template

Open as Template

View Source

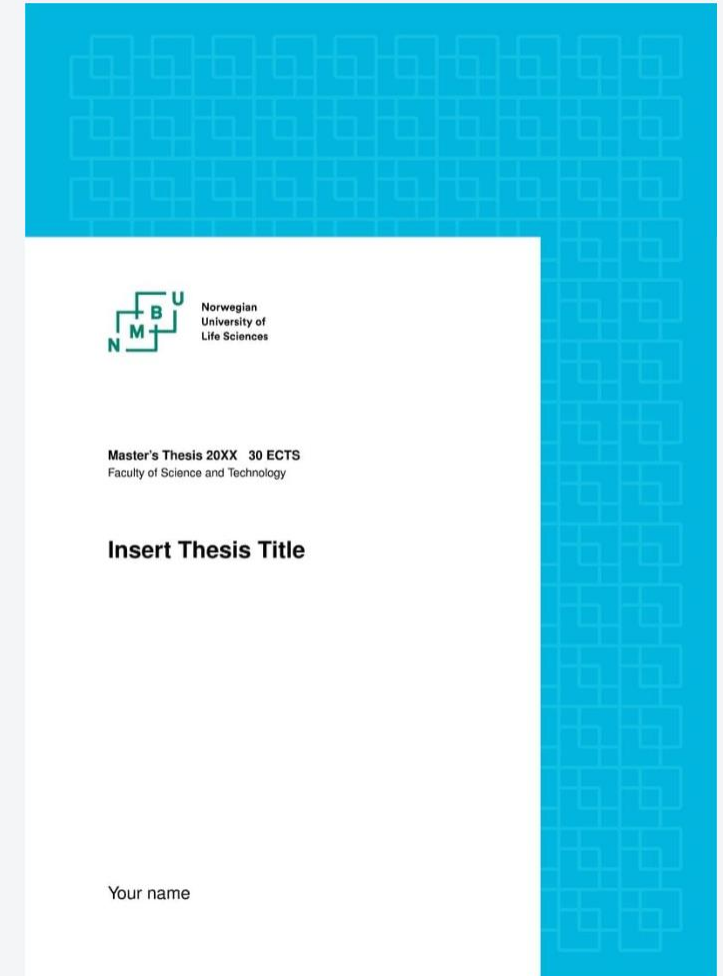
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Author Leonardo Rydín Gorjão
Last Updated 4 days ago
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Abstract Norwegian University of Life Science (NMBU) - Template for Master's and PhD theses.

Maintained by the Institute of Physics and the Institute of Data Science, REALTEK, NMBU

Tags **University** **Thesis**

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Master thesis template

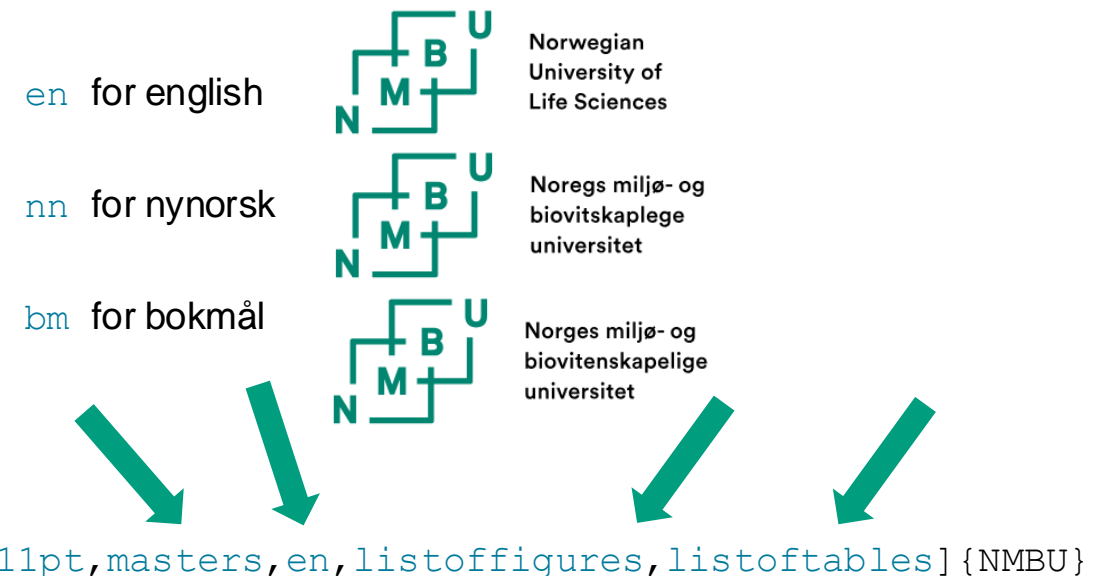
A master's thesis comprises:

- Abstract
- Acknowledgements
- Table of Contents
- List of Figures (*optional*)
- List of Tables (*optional*)
- Main body of work, divided into
 - Introduction
 - Literature review (*varies*)
 - Theory (*varies*)
 - Methods/Methodology
 - Results
 - Discussion

– Conclusion

- References
- Appendices (*optional*)

The `documentclass` is called NMBU



Creating your thesis title and front page

At the start of your `main.tex` you will find:

```
\title{}
\author{}
\thesisyear{}
\credits{30}
\faculty{Faculty of Science and Technology}
\studyprogramme{
%Environmental Physics and Renewable Energy
%Data Science
}
\supervisor{} % Include the name of the supervisor
or supervisors
% \engtitle{} % Only if you write a thesis in a
Scandinavian language
```



Organising your work

Keep things organised. You can have separate `tex` files for each section and add them to the main body with `\input{intro.tex}`, or all in the `main.tex`.

```
\section{Introduction}
% text

\subsection{Motivation}
% text

\subsubsection{}

\clearpage % separate each section with a \clearpage

\section{Theory}
% text
```

Contents

1 Introduction	1
1.1 Motivation	1
1.1.1 add description	1
2 Theory	2
3 Methodology	3
References	4
A Appendix	5

Bibliography

The bibliography is managed via a bibliography file (`bib.bib`) which can be given in two styles:

`numeric` (default) or `namedauthors`

```
\documentclass [..., namedauthors] {NMBU}
```

Use `\parencite` for citing with parentheses

Use `\cite` for inline citations

We sometimes have to cite two scientific publications or two reports, or just two citations together in general. For that, you can use `\cite{citation1, citation2}`, i.e., separate the citations with a comma, like [1, 2].

When you are closely following a book to explain something, which is often the case in a theory section, you can write at the start of the section you are about to introduce: “This section follows closely the reference book by Sumiyoshi Abe and Yuko Okamoto, *Nonextensive Statistical Mechanics and Its Applications* [3].”

A Master’s [4] or a PhD thesis [5] should include the name of the university wherein it was written, as well as the year. Moreover, it should include a URL to the work, when available.

Articles and proceedings are practically the same in science, but in your bibliography, you should use `@article` for articles and `@inproceedings` for proceedings. The work by Jozefowicz et al. (2015) [6] is an example of a proceedings.

We sometimes have to cite two scientific publications or two reports, or just two citations together in general. For that, you can use `\parencite{citation1, citation2}`, i.e., separate the citations with a comma, like (Beck, 2000; Beck et al., 2005).

When you are closely following a book to explain something, which is often the case in a theory section, you can write at the start of the section you are about to introduce: “This section follows closely the reference book by Sumiyoshi Abe and Yuko Okamoto, *Nonextensive Statistical Mechanics and Its Applications* (Abe & Okamoto, 2001).”

A Master’s (LastName, 2045) or a PhD thesis (Temult, 2038) should include the name of the university wherein it was written, as well as the year. Moreover, it should include a URL to the work, when available.

Articles and proceedings are practically the same in science, but in your bibliography, you should use `@article` for articles and `@inproceedings` for proceedings. The work by Jozefowicz et al., 2015 is an example of a proceedings.

- et al. ✓
- et al. ✓
- et al. ✗
- et. al. ✗
- et. Al ✗
- et al. ✗

Bibliography: Managing references



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