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© Name of the student, Year



# Sommaire

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Sommaire et mots-clés français. . .



# Summary

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English summary and keywords. . .





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# Dédicaces

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Vos dédicaces.





# Acknowledgements

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I would like to thank...



# Introduction

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In this example thesis, we will introduce the `dms` template. Scroll down for more!



# Chapter 1

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## First Chapter

The 1<sup>st</sup> chapter with a number. In english, titles take a capital letter for most words. In french, only the first word has a capital letter. There is important commande to *emphasis* somethine in the text, such as emphasis, in this sentence. The emphasising author should use the command `\emph`. There are other commands, or macro, to that give the *illusion* that the author emphasised something, they are `\textit` and `\textbf`. Conceptually, these should not be used to emphasize. They should be used, for example, to quote :

“*Wir müssen wissen. Wir werden wissen*”

~ David Hilbert

### 1.1. Section of the First Chapter

The first section. Is this not exciting!

#### 1.1.1. Subsection also

Subsections are useful for a complex, structured text. However, sometimes it is better to combine a few subsections together into a large section.

This subsection has the following table.

The table 1.1 is a bit sparse.

1.1.1.1. *Subsubsection, the First*

More text...

**Table 1.1.** A simple table in the first chapter.

Option	g	c	d	p{0.4\textwidth}
<b>Effet</b>	À gauche	Au centre	À droite	Le texte de cette colonne est justifié et la largeur de la colonne est fixée à 40 % de la zone de texte (hors tableau).

### 1.1.2. Subsection Two

Even more text...

# Chapter 2

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## Some examples

Here are some simple examples.

### 2.1. Enumerations

This is a showcase of an enumeration :

- (1) a item 1
- (2) b item 2
- (3) c item 3

Here is an example of list. There are no numbers to the items

- Default;
- `$\bullet$`;
- ★ `$\star$`.

### 2.2. Mathematical Equations

An equation :

$$\otimes^n \mathbb{C}^2 \cong \bigoplus_{m=-n/2}^{n/2} W_m.$$

Another one, with numbers :

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi^a} - \partial_\mu \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^a)} = 0, \quad \mu = 0, 1, 2, 3. \quad (2.2.1)$$

The previous equations (2.2.1) are called *Euler-Lagrange equations*. In the following computations,

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta S &= \int_{\Omega} d^d x \mathcal{L}(\phi'^a(x), \partial_{\mu} \phi'^a(x)) - \int_{\Omega} d^d x \mathcal{L}(\phi^a(x), \partial_{\mu} \phi^a(x)) \\
&= \int_{\Omega} d^d x \left[ \delta \phi^a \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi^a} + \partial_{\mu} \delta \phi^a \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_{\mu} \phi^a)} \right] \\
&= \int_{\Omega} d^d x \left[ (\delta \phi^a \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi^a} + \partial_{\mu} \left( \delta \phi^a \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_{\mu} \phi^a)} \right) - \delta \phi^a \partial_{\mu} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_{\mu} \phi^a)} \right] \\
&= 0,
\end{aligned}$$

there are no numbered lines. While the last line of the next one is numbered:

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta S &= \int_{\Omega'} d^d x' \mathcal{L}(\phi'^a(x'), \partial'_{\mu} \phi'^a(x')) - \int_{\Omega} d^d x \mathcal{L}(\phi^a(x), \partial_{\mu} \phi^a(x)) \\
&= \int_{\Omega} d^d x \left[ \bar{\delta} \phi^a \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi^a} + \partial_{\mu} \bar{\delta} \phi^a \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_{\mu} \phi^a)} \right] + \int_{\partial \Omega} d\sigma_{\mu} \mathcal{L}(\phi^a, \partial_{\mu} \phi^a) \delta x^{\mu} \\
&= \int_{\Omega} d^d x \partial_{\mu} \mathcal{J}^{\mu}(x). \tag{2.2.2}
\end{aligned}$$

## 2.3. Definitions, Theorem and Proofs

This is a definition. Maybe?

**Définition 2.3.1** (La définition). *The definition.*

Now a theorem.

**Théorème 2.3.2** (Titre). *This is true!*

PROOF. With the proof. □

## 2.4. To construct a table

This table 2.1 is also sparse.

## 2.5. Reference to the Bibliography

The documents by [2, 1] and [4] are great reference for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. The manuel by [1] is probably the most popular.

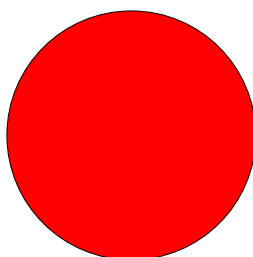
The article of [3] is quite the voyage.

The bibitem of the .bib file that are not \cite'd in the text are not added to the bibliography.

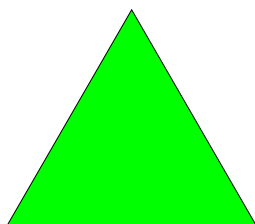


**Table 2.1.** A simple table

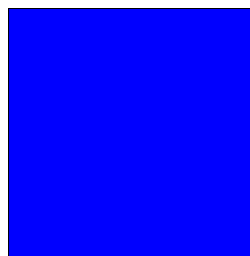
<b>Option</b>	g	c	d	<code>p{0.4\textwidth}</code>
<b>Effet</b>	On the left	Centered	On the right	This column has justified text and the width is fixed at 40 % of the page width.



**Figure 2.1.** Ein Kreis<sup>r</sup>.



(a) Ein Dreieck<sup>s</sup>.



(b) Ein Quadrat<sup>s</sup>.

**Figure 2.2.** A square and a triagle.

## 2.6. Inserting Images

The image 2.1 is a *circle*. In figure 2.2, the triangle (a) and the square (b) are placed side by side with the macro `\subfigure`.



## Bibliography

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- [1] M. Goossens, F. Mittelbach, and A. Samarin. *The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X companion*. New-York, 1994.
- [2] L. Lamport. *L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X – A Document Preparation System*. Reading, 1986.
- [3] P.P. Martin. On Schur-Weyl duality,  $A_n$  Hecke algebras and quantum  $\mathfrak{sl}(N)$  on  $\otimes^{n+1}\mathbb{C}^N$ .  
*Int. J. Mod. Phys. A*, 7:645–673, 1992.
- [4] M. D. Spivak. *The Joy of T<sub>E</sub>X*. Providence, second edition, 1990.



