## The Title of Your Thesis

A Subtitle Elaborating on Your Title

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**Mary Doe** 

<Bachelor's/Master's> Degree Project in
<the name of your program>
<Autumn/Spring> term 20XX
Supervisor: <the name of your supervisor>
Department of Computer
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#### **Abstract**

**Introduction** This part of the abstract provides a brief overview of the topic and sets the context for the research. For example: "This thesis explores the relationship between sleep patterns and academic performance in college students. Understanding this relationship is crucial as it can influence strategies to improve student success."

**Research Question** Here, you state the main question your research aims to answer. For instance: The primary research question is: "How do different sleep patterns affect the academic performance of college students?"

**Method** This part explains the approach taken to investigate the research question. For example: "A survey was conducted with 200 college students to gather data on their sleep habits and academic performance. Additionally, interviews were held with 20 students to obtain more detailed information."

**Results** Summarize the main results of your research and give a brief answer to your research question. For example: "The results indicate that students with regular sleep schedules tend to have higher GPAs compared to those with irregular sleep patterns. Interviews highlighted that poor sleep often leads to reduced concentration and increased stress."

**Discussion** Discuss the implications of your findings as well as the limitations of your study and suggest future research or practical applications. For example: "These findings suggest that promoting healthy sleep habits could enhance academic performance. Universities might consider programs to educate students on the importance of sleep. Further research could explore intervention strategies to help students improve their sleep patterns."

# **Acknowledgements**

This is the place to say thanks to those who have supported the thesis work.

## **Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Description
AI	Artificial Intelligence
NLP	Natural Language Processing
ML	Machine Learning
IoT	Internet of Things
GPU	Graphics Processing Unit
CPU	Central Processing Unit
API	Application Programming Interface



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## Introduction

The introduction sets the stage for your thesis, highlighting the research problem and posing the research question. In other words, it addresses the overarching "Why is this study important?" and the specific "What is this study to achieve?" The introduction should also provide enough context to make your thesis comprehensible to your intended audience.

It can be nice to include figures already in this first chapter. A picture of a pipe (but not a pipe) is given in Figure 1.1.



Figure 1.1: A Picture of a Pipe

#### 1.1 A Section

Here is the first section of the chapter.

#### 1.1.1 A Subsection

Here is the first subsection of the first section.

## **Extended Background**

The background information in your thesis frames your research, offering context and rationale. It typically includes an introduction to your topic, a discussion of key concepts of your study, and a literature review to highlight previous research. This information helps readers comprehend the importance of your study and how it integrates into existing knowledge. It also prepares them for the detailed analysis, findings, and conclusions that follow.

When following the IMRAD structure for a thesis, there are often two chapters dedicated to the introduction part. In the first chapter, the research problem and the research question are the centrepieces, as they provide the foundation for the rest of the thesis. Thus, only a brief background is given in this chapter. But in the second chapter, it is possible to offer a much deeper background.



## **Method**

The method part of your thesis addresses the how question, "How did you carry out your study?". It tells your reader about your choice of research strategy, data collection method and data analysis method, and how you applied these. This part should be thorough enough to allow another researcher to replicate your study.

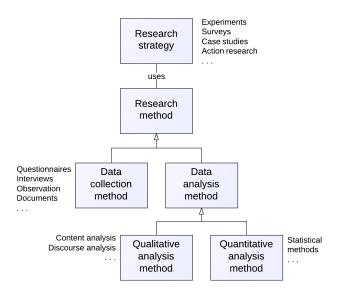


Figure 3.1: Research Strategies and Research Methods

#### Results

In the Results part of the thesis, you objectively present the results of your study without interpreting them or discussing their wider implications. You answer the research question by presenting your quantitative or qualitative analysis outcomes. And you convey your data and other results through text, tables, figures, and other visual means.

Tables are often helpful for presenting results. For example, have a look at Table 4.1.

AUTHOR	TITLE	YEAR
Gottlob Frege	Begriffsschrift	1879
Bertrand Russell	Principia Mathematica	1910
Ludwig Wittgenstein	Philosophical Investigations	1953

Table 4.1: Philosophical Titles 1

The same data are shown in Table 4.2 but with different formatting.

AUTHOR	TITLE	YEAR
Gottlob Frege	Begriffsschrift	1879
Bertrand Russell	Principia Mathematica	1910
Ludwig Wittgenstein	Philosophical Investigations	1953

Table 4.2: Philosophical Titles 2

The table tool in Overleaf can be handy for inserting and managing tables.

#### **Discussion**

In the Discussion part of the thesis, you interpret your results and explain the significance and implications of your findings. The Discussion contextualizes the study within existing research, addresses limitations, suggests future research directions, and helps your readers understand the broader impact of your work.

Comparing the results of your work to those of previous studies is one important part of the discussion. See how this can be done in [2] and [1].

(In LaTex, literature references are handled by creating a BibTeX file and referring to it. From Google Scholar, you can grab BibTeX references by clicking on "Import into BibTeX" below a search result. You can also generate BibTeX files from reference managers, such as Mendeley, Paperpile or Zotero.)

## **Bibliography**

- [1] Alan R Hevner et al. "Design science in information systems research". In: *MIS Q.* 28.1 (Mar. 2004), pp. 75–105.
- [2] Herbert A Simon. *The Sciences of the Artificial*. third. The MIT Press, Jan. 1996.

# **Appendix A** — Consent Form

# **Appendix B** — Interview Questions