

# **THESIS GUIDELINES**

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STYLE NOTES - ref. ACM (Association for Computing Machinery), *Handbook of Technical Writing* (St. Martin's Press), *Science and Technical Writing*



**IV. Where to use single spacing**

- A. Preface material, in the manner indicated on the "SAMPLE:" pages that follow

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- 2 -

D. Center pagination at the **bottom** of the page 1/2" above the bottom of the page.

For examples, see the SAMPLE pages that follow.

## VII. Paragraphs

Do not begin paragraphs with an indent. Instead separate paragraphs with a blank line in single-spaced text and 3 blank lines in double-spaced text (one extra double line).

## VIII. Chapter and Section Headings

A. Begin each chapter on a new page with the title in the form

Chapter 3

REAL-TIME FEEDBACK

centered, with a 1.5" margin above and 2 lines below (add one extra line when double-spacing). If the title is too long to fit, single space the continuation onto the next line.

B. Identify sections of chapters by adding decimal qualification to the chapter number; e.g., 3.1, 3.2, ... or subqualification such as 3.1.1, 3.1.2, ... for subsections. Left justify and title using the format:

2.3.2 Circular Analysis

for both sections and subsections. Separate the section title from the surrounding text by 2 blank lines (an extra single-space line when double-spacing); see the body of text sample for examples.

## IX. Tables and figures

A. Place tables and figures as near after the place they are referenced in the text as feasible.

B. Draw a box around the table or figure to offset it and place it as soon after the paragraph in which it is referenced as feasible.

- C. Center the title of the table or figure immediately under the box; use the title format

Figure 1: Real-time Raster Feedback

See the body of text sample for an example.

- D. Leave at least 3 blank lines between the table or figure and any surrounding text (an extra carriage return when double-spacing).

## X. Referencing

- A. Identify references in the reference list by the notation  
[<lead author last name><last 2 digits of year>]

e.g.,

[Williams96]

If the author has more than one article in the year add qualifiers A,B,... to identify each particular reference; e.g.,

[Henry97A] and [Henry97B]

If the reference has no identified author, use an abbreviation of the reference title in place of the lead author last name. Print publications should always have a date. For electronic sources, there may be as many as three dates giving year of publication, year of last update, and year of last access. The first of these dates that can be included in the reference is the one to use for the last 2 digits of the year.

Further examples for this format are given in the example reference list.

- B. Separate references into two sections:

Print publications

Electronic sources

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Lead author, last name first and at least one initial.

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Title of the article in quotes (omit if the reference is a book).

Title of the journal (or book) in which the article appears,  
underlined (continuous).

For periodicals: Volume number, issue number then in parentheses the month (if available) and year of the publication.

<editor name>, ed. for papers referenced from edited collections.





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The thesis "Real-time Analysis of Raster Feedback Algorithms in Partially Parallel Implementations" submitted by Ima Soc Student in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Computer and Information Sciences has been

Approved by the thesis committee:

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I wish to specially thank my spouse for unwavering support and understanding during the

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ABSTRACT

Raster feedback algorithms appear to be the most promising means of achieving true parallelism in black box processors. Since black box processors may behave unpredictably in certain circumstances, real-time techniques are needed for the analysis of raster feedback algorithms. This problem has been treated to date only in the context of truly parallel implementations . . .

. . .

. . . via the tactic of partially parallel implementation. Representative examples of the technique are examined in actual implementation.

Implementation issues for the MUX-1 and the PMXA workstation using PP-C techniques show . . .

. . . a contrast with existing implementations.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

Raster feedback algorithms were initially formulated in conjunction with the AZ10 project [Williams02] as the most promising means of achieving true parallelism in black box processors. A black box processor is one which "has known response characteristics for specific inputs, but which may behave unpredictably in other circumstances" [French96, page 14]. While a number of techniques have been developed for the analysis of raster feedback algorithms [e.g., Henry03A, Tsou04], very little is known regarding accomplishing the analysis in real time. Since raster feedback algorithms are normally considered only in the true parallel context, construction of effective analytical techniques for real-time function has proven to be an elusive research goal to date [Anraha05].

In this paper, we approach the problem from a more restrictive viewpoint; namely, . . .

. . . .

. . . in a recent article on rastering techniques . . .

. . . .

of [Tsou04]. This solution has weaknesses that can be partially addressed if the problem is approached via the tactic of partially parallel implementation.

## 1.1 Feedback Mechanisms

The basic feedback mechanism usually employed is that of alpha-beta response . . . . . which is not the case for all systems studied.

### 1.1.1 Ghost Response in Some Implementations

Various authors have reported that . . .

. . . .

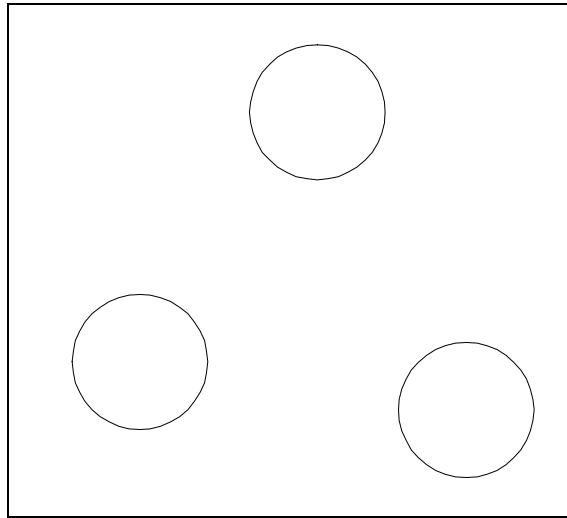
. . . in the first case. In the second case the situation is not . . .

... in the first case. In the second case the situation is not ...

...

... as easily understood. This can be seen by considering the case of three processors as pictured in Figure 1. The first processor serves as a ...

The final processor is caught in transition.



## Chapter 2

### PARTIALLY PARALLEL ANALYSIS

In this chapter, . . .

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[Henry03C]

Henry, R. J., "Some Recent Results on Raster Feedback Analysis," Technical Report USNY-CSE-122, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Schenectady, New York, 2003.

[PP-C03]

PP-C User's Manual for PMX Workstations, Preston-Manllichsen Co., Fresno, CA, 2003.

*SAMPLE*

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VITA

Ima Soc Student has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Mid-central Kentucky University in Applied Sciences, 2000 and expects to receive a Master of Science in Computer and Information Sciences from the University of North Florida, April 2006. Dr. Nathan Gargantus of the University of North Florida is serving as Ima's thesis advisor. Ima is currently employed as a systems programmer analyst at JRQ Industries and has been with the company for 3 years. Prior to that, Ima worked 18 months as a programmer