The most Rackham-standards compliant dissertation ever

by

LaTeX

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Abstract

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Co-Chairs: John Smith and Mary Johnson

your abstract here

If we knew what we were doing, it wouldn't be called research

— Albert Einstein

to Delores

Acknowledgments

these people helped me

Preface

before reading this, you should know...

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Abstract

your abstract here

Chapter 1
The introduction

Modern research on lexical access began in the 1950's (though **?** note very similar research performed in the 1890's by William Chandler Bagley). Several statistical properties of the mental lexicon have consistently been found to influence how humans process speech. One of the earliest and most robust findings was that lexical frequency has a strong influence on lexical access. Repeated research has shown that high frequency words elicit quicker and more accurate responses than low frequency words in a large variety of experimental conditions (e.g. **???**). Another factor which has been reliably shown to affect lexical access is neighborhood density. Neighborhood density is a metric of similarity, roughly defined as the degree to which a word is similar to others (both phonological and orthographical measures have been used). Words which have many similar words are said to be in dense neighborhoods, whereas words which have few similar words are said to be in sparse neighborhoods. In contrast to lexical frequency, which facilitates the activation of a word in the brain, neighborhood density has been found to inhibit activation (e.g. **????**). Of course these are not the only factors which affect language processing, but they are the most frequently cited, and will be referred to again in the following sections.

Table 1.1 Basic Predictions: Predicted results are marked with a checkmark, and a relative effect size is also given.

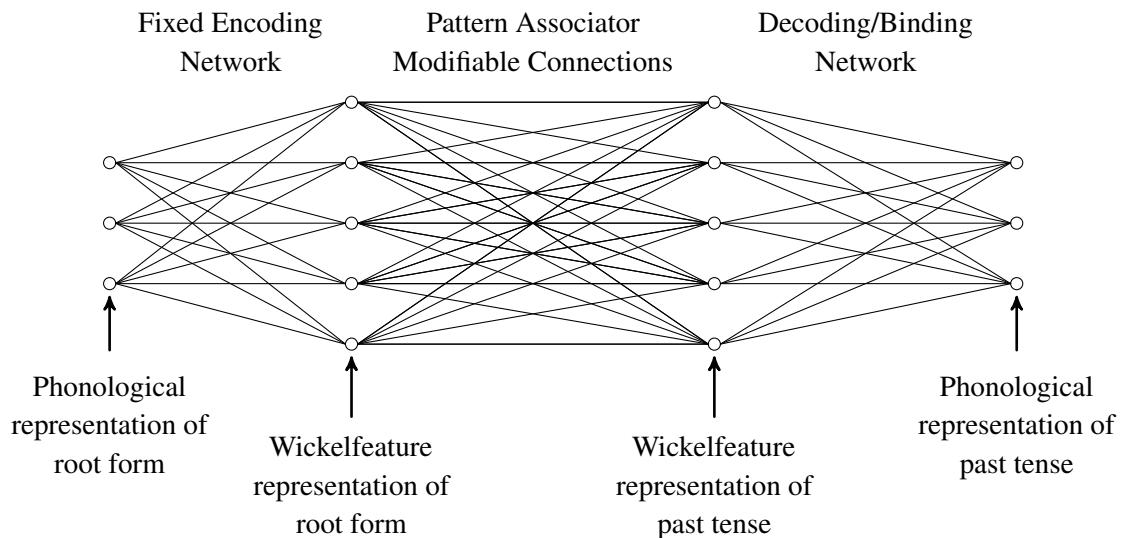|	English native listeners	German native listeners	English non-native listeners	German non-native listeners
lexical status	✓robust	✓robust	✓less than native listeners	✓less than native listeners
morphology	marginal	more than English	less than L1	less than L1
lexical frequency	✓robust	✓robust	✓less than native listeners	✓less than native listeners
neighborhood density	✓robust	✓robust	✓less than L1	✓less than L1

Chapter 2

My first experiment

This is my first experiment. I will try to prove the following things: (Note that lists are single spaced, as Rackham wants, and that lists should start a new paragraph, otherwise the single spacing will also apply to the preceding paragraph).

- lists are easy to use
- LaTeX rocks

The following figure was drawn using the excellent pgf/tikz graphics package. If you do not have this package, you should comment it out.

Figure 2.1   Model structure from **?**

Chapter 3

My second experiment — which has a really long name, to illustrate line breaking within the document as well as in the table of contents

Chapter 4

My third experiment

"Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum."

4.1 Section 1.10.32 of "de Finibus Bonorum et Malorum", written by Cicero in 45 BC

"Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo. Nemo enim ipsam voluptatem quia voluptas sit aspernatur aut odit aut fugit, sed quia consequuntur magni dolores eos qui ratione voluptatem sequi nesciunt. Neque porro quisquam est, qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet, consectetur, adipisci velit, sed quia non numquam eius modi tempora incidunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem. Ut enim ad minima veniam, quis nostrum exercitationem ullam corporis suscipit laboriosam, nisi ut aliquid ex ea commodi consequatur? Quis autem vel eum iure reprehenderit qui in ea voluptate velit esse quam nihil molestiae consequatur, vel illum qui dolorem eum fugiat quo voluptas nulla pariatur?"

1914 translation by H. Rackham

"But I must explain to you how all this mistaken idea of denouncing pleasure and praising pain was born and I will give you a complete account of the system, and expound the actual teachings of the great explorer of the truth, the master-builder of human happiness. No one rejects, dislikes, or avoids pleasure itself, because it is pleasure, but because those who do not know how to pursue pleasure rationally encounter consequences that are extremely painful. Nor again is there anyone who loves or pursues or desires to obtain pain of itself,

because it is pain, but because occasionally circumstances occur in which toil and pain can procure him some great pleasure. To take a trivial example, which of us ever undertakes laborious physical exercise, except to obtain some advantage from it? But who has any right to find fault with a man who chooses to enjoy a pleasure that has no annoying consequences, or one who avoids a pain that produces no resultant pleasure?"

4.2   Section 1.10.33 of "de Finibus Bonorum et Malorum", written by Cicero in 45 BC

"At vero eos et accusamus et iusto odio dignissimos ducimus qui blanditiis praesentium voluptatum deleniti atque corrupti quos dolores et quas molestias excepturi sint occaecati cupiditate non provident, similique sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollitia animi, id est laborum et dolorum fuga. Et harum quidem rerum facilis est et expedita distinctio. Nam libero tempore, cum soluta nobis est eligendi optio cumque nihil impedit quo minus id quod maxime placeat facere possimus, omnis voluptas assumenda est, omnis dolor repellendus. Temporibus autem quibusdam et aut officiis debitis aut rerum necessitatibus saepe eveniet ut et voluptates repudiandae sint et molestiae non recusandae. Itaque earum rerum hic tenetur a sapiente delectus, ut aut reiciendis voluptatibus maiores alias consequatur aut perferendis doloribus asperiores repellat."

1914 translation by H. Rackham

"On the other hand, we denounce with righteous indignation and dislike men who are so beguiled and demoralized by the charms of pleasure of the moment, so blinded by desire, that they cannot foresee the pain and trouble that are bound to ensue; and equal blame belongs to those who fail in their duty through weakness of will, which is the same as saying through shrinking from toil and pain. These cases are perfectly simple and easy to distinguish. In a free hour, when our power of choice is untrammelled and when nothing prevents our being able to do what we like best, every pleasure is to be welcomed and every pain avoided. But in certain circumstances and owing to the claims of duty or the obligations of business it will frequently occur that pleasures have to be repudiated and annoyances accepted. The wise man therefore always holds in these matters to this principle of selection: he rejects pleasures to secure other greater pleasures, or else he endures pains to avoid worse pains."

Chapter 5
The conclusion

Appendices

Appendix A

The first appendix

Appendix B

The second appendix