THE RUTGERSTHESIS PACKAGE

James Holland

2022-10-06

Section 1. Compatibility

This package was made to be compatible with some of the standard \texttt{\LaTeX} classes like \texttt{report}, \texttt{book}, and \texttt{article}. It doesn't seem to work with some like \texttt{memoir} and \texttt{amsart}. Most of the definitions are in plain-\LaTeX or \LaTeX{} to give it some flexibility with other packages\textsuperscript{1}. But obviously I can give no guarantees, and you get what you pay for. The only real compatibility requirement for these classes is using the \texttt{oneseide} option with the class \texttt{book}, since otherwise margins get screwed up.

Section 2. Using This Package

\S 2 A. Package options

By default, the package assumes you want a copyright page at the beginning of the document. This is necessary if you want to register your copyright. If you don’t want this, use the \texttt{nocopyright} option. Additionally the formatting of the abstract and acknowledgments page is by default independent of your document class and merely is a centered, large, boldface font.

- \texttt{chapterformat} - This makes the Abstract and Acknowledgments pages follow the style of the chapter headings from the rest of your document as if you had used \texttt{\chapter*} except for the fact that they are centered.
- \texttt{sectionformat} - This makes the Abstract and Acknowledgments pages follow the style of the section headings from the rest of your document as if you had used \texttt{\section*} except for the fact that they are centered.
- \texttt{nocopyright} - This prevents the copyright page from appearing.

\S 2 B. How to setup your document

In the preamble of your document, you need to set your dissertation’s title, your department, your name, your director, and the month and year of dissertation’s conferment (rather than when you defend it). You can also set the number of committee members if it exceeds the default of 4. The following commands are used for this:

\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{\title{[Dissertation Title]}}
  \item \texttt{\department{[Department]}}
  \item \texttt{\author{[Author]}}
  \item \texttt{\director{[Director]}}
  \item \texttt{\date{[month, year]}}
  \item \texttt{\committeenumber{[number of committee members]}}
\end{itemize}

In your document you need to indicate what is front matter, main matter, and back matter.

\textsuperscript{1}The only packages loaded are \texttt{setspace} to set single and double-spacing, and \texttt{textcase} to protect math symbols from being made uppercase when writing the title on the title page.
• Front matter (i.e. “preliminary pages”) includes in the following order:
  – The copyright page;
  – The title page;
  – The abstract;
  – Acknowledgments, dedications;
  – Table of contents, tables, figures;
  – Prefaces, etc.
• Main matter consists of the bulk of the chapters/sections of your thesis including appendices.
• Back matter consists of endnotes and the bibliography.

The organization of your document should look something like the following.

\frontmatter
\maketitle
\begin{abstract}
...
\end{abstract}
\begin{acknowledgments}
...
\end{acknowledgments}
\tableofcontents
\listoffigures
\listoftables
\mainmatter
[your actual thesis]
\backmatter

end note, bibliography stuff

The commands and environments used here are described in the next subsection.

\section{Commands and environments}

This package uses or redefines the following commands.

• \title{[Dissertation Title]} - setting the title of your dissertation to “[Dissertation Title]” (there is no need to make this fully uppercase)

• \department{[Department]} - setting your department’s official name to “[Department]”

• \author{[Author]} - setting your full name to “[Author]” (there is no need to make this fully uppercase)

• \director{[Director]} - setting your director’s name to “[Director]”
• \date{[month, year]} - setting your degree’s conferment date to “[month, year]”

• \committeenumber{n} - setting the number of committee members to n. In effect, this sets the number of blank lines on the title page meant to be signed by committee members.

• \authortitlepageformatting - executes formatting commands before printing the author on the title page, applying only to the author. By default the command is \large\bfseries. To set this to be something else, you’ll need to write \renewcommand{\authortitlepageformatting}{[commands]}.

• \titleformatting - executes formatting commands before printing the title on the title page, applying only to the title. By default, the command is \large\bfseries. To set this to be something else, you’ll need to write \renewcommand{\titleformatting}{[commands]}.

• \titlepageformatting - executes the formatting commands [commands] before printing the author on the title page, applying to everything on the title page. By default the command is empty. To set this to be something else, you’ll need to write \renewcommand{\titlepageformatting}{[commands]}.

• \maketitle - prints the copyright page (unless the nocopyright option is used), and prints the title page.

• \frontmatter - sets the page numbers to lowercase roman numerals, resets chapter and section counters, and enforces the pagestyle headings.

• \mainmatter - sets the page numbers to arabic, resets chapter and section counters, and enforces the pagestyle headings.

• \backmatter - makes text single-spaced, resets chapter and section counters, and enforces the pagestyle headings.

• The \abstract environment - prints the contained text on a separate page under a standard Abstract heading.

• The \acknowledgments environment - prints the contained text on a separate page under a standard acknowledgments heading.

• The \verse environment - acts as \verse did previously, but sets the left margin to be 5 spaces and is single-spaced. This is meant to be used for more than 1 line of verse.

• The \shortverse environment - acts as \verse did previously, but sets the left margin to be 5 spaces, leaving the verse double-spaced. This is meant to be used for just 1 line of verse.

• The \quote environment - acts as \quote did previously, but sets the left margin to be 5 spaces and is single-spaced. This is meant to be used for more than 3 lines of a quote.

• The \shortquote environment - acts as \quote did previously, but sets the left margin to be 5 spaces, leaving the verse double-spaced. This is meant to be used for at most 3 lines of a quote.

• The \quotation environment - acts as \quotation did previously, but sets the left margin to be 5 spaces and is single-spaced. This is meant to be used for more than 3 lines of a quotation.

• The \shortquotation environment - acts as \quotation did previously, but sets the left margin to be 5 spaces, leaving the verse double-spaced. This is meant to be used for at most 3 lines of a quotation.
Section 3. What Else This Package Does

Beyond organizing and formatting the front matter, this package does the following.

- All front matter and main matter content is double-spaced except for footnotes and long quotations and verses.
- For front matter, pages are centered exactly .5 inches from the bottom of the page.
- Numbering for front matter begins on the title page, but it is not displayed there. The first displayed page number is “ii”.
- Numbering for main matter is always displayed in the top right-hand corner, exactly 1 inch from the right side of the page, exactly .5 inches from the top. This is partially accomplished by redefining the “plain” and “headings” page styles.
- Margins are set to be exactly 1 inch on the top, bottom, and right sides. The left side is set to be exactly 1.5 inches.
- If you’re using a package like article that doesn’t use chapters, sections automatically begin on new pages.
- Abstract and acknowledgments are automatically
- Footnotes are numbered with arabic numerals.
- Reset footnote number at the end of chapters. If there are no chapters, footnote counting is reset at the end of sections.
- Sets the indentation of quotes and verses to be exactly 5 spaces (which is dependent on the font).
- Automatically capitalizes author name and dissertation title as necessary.

§ 3A. Limitations

Because this is a package and not a class, the package is unable to work with many parts of formatting directly. Additionally, formatting bibliographies and endnotes is usually done by other sometimes incompatible packages which assert far more control than this one. As a result, you may need to do the following.

- Ensure your bibliography or endnotes use a normal sized font with \normalsize.
- Don’t use margin notes.
- Use the option onefile with the document class book.
- Use quote or shortquote (and similarly with verse and quotation) depending on how many lines the text turns out to be.
- Use a different class like book, report, or article.
- Set the copyright year to be different from the year the .tex file is compiled. You can do this by writing “\year=[value]”.