



电子科技大学

University of Electronic Science and Technology of China

研究生学位论文撰写规范

Graduate Dissertation/Thesis Writing Standards

电子科技大学学位评定委员会办公室
Office of Degree Evaluation Committee of UESTC

2022 年 1 月修订

Revised in January 2022

提示：为便于阅读，在 Word 中可将鼠标悬停此处，点击出现的黑色三角符号，隐藏论文封面、扉页等页面。

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Classified dissertations (excluding theses for internal publication) must be printed in accordance with the confidentiality requirements and indicated here (top right corner of the cover) in the format of "Confidential Level ★ Confidentiality Period", e.g. “秘密★10年”.

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1. 博士学位论文-Doctoral Dissertation
2. 硕士学位论文-Master's Thesis
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1. 博士学位论文-Doctoral Dissertation
2. 硕士学位论文-Master's Thesis

科技
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF CHINA

博士学位论文

DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

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1. DOCTORAL DISSERTATION（博士学位论文）
2. MASTER THESIS（硕士学位论文）



论文标题一行放不下时，在此行继续书写，并显示下框线。
If the title does not fit on one line, continue writing on this line and show the underline.

5G 移动通信基站天线关键技术及其 特征模分析方法研究

参照研究生管理信息系统登记的学科专业，以国务院学位委员会批准的学科目录为准。其中，**学术学位研究生的学科专业**：按学科目录一级学科培养的，填一级学科；按学校自主设置二级学科培养的，填所属一级学科；按学科目录二级学科培养的，填二级学科。

The discipline majors are filled in with reference to the discipline majors registered in the Graduate Management Information System, subject to the discipline catalog approved by the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council. Among them, in terms of academic degree graduate students: for those who are trained according to the first-level discipline of the discipline catalog, fill in the first-level discipline; for those who are trained according to the second-level discipline independently set by the university, fill in the first-level discipline; for those who are trained according to the second-level discipline of the discipline catalog, fill in the second-level discipline.

学科专业	电磁场与微波技术
学 号	2017XXXXXXXX
作者姓名	张 某
指导教师	李某某 教 授
学 院	电子科学与工程学院

此处只能填写 1 名导师，合作导师/副导师可在扉页填写。
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Fill in the form with reference to the CLC. Inquiry
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分类号 TN828.6 密级 公开
UDC^{注1} 621.39

TITLE PAGE in Chinese

学位论文

5G 移动通信基站天线关键技术及其 特征模分析方法研究

(题名和副题名)

若论文题目不超过一行，则此处无需换行
If the dissertation title does not exceed one line, no line break is needed here

张 某

(作者姓名)

李某某 教授

电子科技大学 成都

(姓名、职称、单位名称)

合作导师/副导师可填写在这两行（显示单元格线框线，并下移“姓名、职称、单位名称”文本框位置）。Names of co-supervisor/associate supervisor can be filled in these two rows (show the cell line and move down the text box for "Name, title, unit name").

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1. 博士; 2. 硕士 1. PH. D; 2. Master

须与封面一致
It must be consistent with the cover.

申请学位级别 博士 学科专业 微电子学与固体电子学

提交论文日期 2021年3月20日 论文答辩日期 2021年5月20日

学位授予单位和日期 电子科技大学 2021年6月

答辩委员会主席 章某某

评阅人 赵某、王某某、李某、刘某、戴某某

学位授予日期指校学位评定委员会审议日期（答辩日期之后，一般6月或12月）。The date of degree conferment refers to the date of evaluation by the Academic Degree Evaluation Committee of the university (after the date of defense, usually in June or December).

注1：注明《国际十进分类法UDC》的类号。

提交论文日期指提交论文送审的日期（答辩日期之前）。The date of submission of the dissertation refers to the date of submission of the dissertation for evaluation (before the date of defense).

TITLE PAGE in English

Key Technologies and Characteristic Mode Analysis Methods for 5G Base Station Antennas

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1. Doctoral Dissertation
2. Master Thesis

A Doctoral Dissertation Submitted to
University of Electronic Science and Technology of China

须与封面的“学科专业/专业学位类别”一致。一行放不下时，可自行加行继续书写，并显示单元格下框线。

It must be identical to the "discipline /professional degree " on the cover. If a line does not fit, another line may be added to continue writing and the underline of the cell shall be showed.

Discipline Electromagnetic Field and

Microwave Technology

Student ID 2017XXXXXXXX

Author Zhang Mou

Supervisor Prof. Li Moumou

School School of Electronic Science and Engineering

需要填写合作导师/副导师的，可自行加行填写，并显示单元格下框线。

If the names of co-supervisor/associate supervisor needed to be filled in, another line may be added to continue writing and the underline of the cell shall be showed.

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摘要

ABSTRACT in Chinese. NECESSARY
for every dissertation/thesis.

为进一步规范我校学位论文撰写格式，提高研究生学位论文质量，参照国家标准《学位论文编写规则》（GB/T 7713.1-2006），结合我校实际，制定本规范。

本次修订相对于上一版（2016版）的主要变化如下。

1. 按照规范要求重新编写文档，预置主要格式样式，可作为论文模板使用。
2. 更新封面、扉页等固定页面模板，并增加填写说明。
3. 更新摘要、绪论、正文、结论撰写说明，以及全文语言及表述注意事项。
4. 参照最新国家标准，调整参考文献格式要求。
5. 明确部分格式要求细节，例如表格的三线表样式，图表附注的格式。
6. 调整部分格式要求细节，例如超过一行的图题、表题取消悬挂缩进对齐。
7. 附录增加学院、学术学位学科、专业学位类别的中、英文名称对照表。

本文档可在研究生院网站下载，网址：<https://gr.uestc.edu.cn>。如有变动，以研究生院网站最新公布的版本为准。

关键词：学位论文，撰写规范，论文模板，电子科技大学

从此页开始到论文最后一页，需用英语书写（包括页眉）。From this page to the last page, write in English only (including headers).

ABSTRACT

For the purpose of further standardization of the format of dissertation/thesis writing and improvement of graduate dissertation/thesis quality, this specification is formulated with reference to the national standard "Rules for Dissertation Writing" (GB/T 7713.1-2006) and the actual situation of UESTC.

The main changes in this revision from the last version (Ver. 2016) are as follows.

1. The document is rewritten according to the requirements of the specifications, and preset main formatting styles, which makes it more suitable for use as a template.

2. The fixed page templates are updated such as the cover page and title page, and add the filling-in instructions.

3. The writing instructions of abstract, introduction, main chapters, and conclusions, as well as the notes on language and expression are updated.

4. The reference format requirements are adjusted in accordance to latest national standards.

5. Some details of format requirements are clarified, e.g., three-line style for tables, and format for figure/table annotations.

6. Some details of format requirements are adjusted, e.g., cancel hanging indent for figure/table titles consisting of 2 or more lines of texts.

7. The bilingual tables of Chinese and English names of colleges, academic degree disciplines, and professional degree categories in Appendices are added.

This document can be downloaded from the Graduate School website at <https://gr.uestc.edu.cn>. In case of any changes, the latest version published on the Graduate School website shall prevail.

Keywords: Dissertation/Thesis, Writing Specification, Thesis Template, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China

从英文摘要“ABSTRACT”(上一页)开始到论文最后一页,只需用英语书写(包括页眉)。
From “ABSTRACT” in English (previous page) to the last page, write in English only (including headers).

此文档仍保留中文内容,仅是为了便于中英对照,而非要求学位论文必须同时用中文和英文。
This document keeps Chinese content only for the convenience of Chinese-English comparison, NOT implying that the dissertation/thesis shall be in both Chinese and English.

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本档中的图目录、表目录、缩略词表、主要符号表，是为了方便同学们套用模板而预留。撰写论文时，应根据实际情况和学科、行业惯例取舍。例如，只有几个图、表的，一般不用制作图、表目录。The table of figures, table of contents, table of abbreviations, and table of major symbols in this document are reserved to facilitate students' application of the template. When writing a thesis, they should be taken according to the actual situation and discipline and industry practices. For example, if you have only a few figures and tables, you generally do not need to create a figure or table table of contents.

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图 2-1 图的排版示意图。Figure 2-1 Schematic Diagram of the Figure. (a)分图序号置于分图正下方；(a) The subfigure serial number is placed directly below the subfigure. (b)分图题按序编写用分号与主图题隔开；(b) Subfigure titles are prepared in order and separated from the main figure title by semicolons and placed after the main figure title. (c)超过一行的图题两端对齐左右缩进 4 个字符；(c) If the figure title is more than one line long, it is aligned at both ends and indented by 4 characters at both ends. 16

图目录中，可统一只保留主图题、省略各分图题，以便于阅读和排版。In the table of figures, you can just keep the main picture title and omit all the sub-picture titles, so as to facilitate reading and typesetting.

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主要符号表 Symbols

符号	说明	页码
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缩略词表 **Acronyms**

英文缩写	英文全称	中文全称
UESTC	University of Electronic Science and Technology of China	电子科技大学

提示：为便于查阅，缩略词表按英文缩写字母顺序排序
Tip: For ease of reference, the list of acronyms is supposed to be sorted alphabetically by English abbreviations

Chapter 1 Basic Structure and Main Content 第一章 基本结构及主要内容

1.1 基本结构 Basic Structure

学位论文包括前置部分、主体部分和结尾部分共三大部分，各部分组成及顺序如图 1-1 所示。

The dissertation/thesis consists of three main parts: the preliminary pages, the body of text and the final pages, the composition and order of which are shown in Figure 1-1.



图 1-1 学位论文基本结构 Figure 1-1 Basic Structure of a Degree Dissertation/Thesis

1.2 前置部分 Preliminary Pages

1.2.1 封面 Cover

内容、样式及填写说明见本文档开头部分。封面由学校文印中心统一制作，不同学位类别对应不同颜色的封面。其中，学术学位博士：墨绿色；专业学位博士：

草绿色；学术学位硕士：浅蓝色；专业学位硕士：淡黄色。

The content, style and filling-in instructions are given at the beginning of this document. The cover is produced by the University's Printing Center, and different degree categories correspond to covers of respective colors: dark green for academic degree doctorate; grass green for professional degree doctorate; light blue for academic degree master; light yellow for professional degree master.

论文题目：应以简明的词语反映论文最重要的特定内容，**避免使用不常用缩略词、字符、代号、公式等**，用词须考虑有助于选定关键词和编制题录、文摘等二次文献，可提供检索用的特定实用信息，力求简短，一般**25字以内**。

Title of the paper: concise terms are to be used for the most important specific contents, and **uncommon acronyms, characters, codes, formulas, etc. are to be avoided**. The use of words must be considered to facilitate the selection of keywords and the preparation of secondary literature such as the title catalogue and abstract, and may also provide specific practical information for search purposes, and be brief, generally **within 25 words**.

学科专业（学术学位）/专业学位类别（专业学位）：参照研究生管理信息系统登记的学科专业，以国务院学位委员会批准的学科目录为准。其中，学术学位研究生：按学科目录一级学科培养的，填一级学科；按学校自主设置二级学科培养的，填所属一级学科；按学科目录二级学科培养的，填二级学科。

Discipline (academic degree)/professional degree category (professional degree): shall be filled in with reference to the discipline and major registered in the Graduate Management Information System and subject to the discipline catalogue approved by the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council. Thereinto, academic degree graduates are to: fill in with the first-level discipline if trained according to the first-level discipline of the discipline catalog; fill in with the first-level discipline if trained according to the second-level discipline independently set by the university; fill in with the second-level discipline if trained according to the second-level discipline independently set by the university.

指导教师：以研究生管理信息系统登记的责任导师为准，且**只能填写一名指导教师**。若还有其他导师联合指导，可在中、英文扉页相应位置处填写。

Supervisor: The supervisor registered in the Graduate Management Information System shall prevail, and **only one supervisor's name can be filled in**. If there are other

supervisors co-advising, you can fill in the corresponding position on the title page in Chinese and English.

涉密学位论文，按学校相关规定，还须在封面右上角按“密级★保密期限”格式标注，例如“秘密★10年”。

According to the relevant regulations of the university, **the classified dissertation** shall be marked in the upper right corner of the front cover in the format of "Confidential ★ Period of Confidentiality", e.g. "Confidential ★ 10 years".

1.2.2 中、英文扉页 Chinese and English Title Page

内容、样式及填写说明见本文档开头部分。除责任导师外还有其他导师联合指导的，可在本页指导教师位置处填写相关信息。

See the beginning of this document for content, format and filling-in instructions. If you are co-advised by another supervisor in addition to the responsible supervisor, you can fill in the relevant information in the supervisor's place on this page.

1.2.3 独创性声明和论文使用授权 Statement of Originality and Authorization of Copyright

内容、样式及填写说明见本文档开头部分。除提交盲审的学位论文外，导师及研究生本人须在独创性声明和论文使用授权相应位置签字。

The content, format and filling-in instructions are shown in the beginning of this document. Except for the dissertation submitted for blind review, the supervisor and the graduate student himself/herself must sign the statement of originality and the authorization of copyright in the corresponding position.

1.2.4 中、英文摘要 Abstract in Chinese and English

摘要是学位论文的内容不加注释和评论的简短陈述。摘要应具有独立性和自含性，是一篇简短但意义完整的文章，内容应包括研究目的、研究方法、研究结果和最终结论等，重点是结果和结论，切忌“第一章……第二章……”等论文提纲式陈述。硕士论文中文摘要一般不超过 800 字，最多不超过 1 页；博士论文中文摘要一般不超过 1500 字，最多不超过 2 页。摘要中不宜使用图、表、公式等。

The abstract is a brief statement of the content of the dissertation/thesis without notes or comments. The abstract should be independent and self-contained, a short but complete article, including the purpose of the research, research methods, research results and final

conclusions, etc., with emphasis on the results and conclusions, **avoiding "Chapter 1 Chapter 2... .." and other thesis outline statements.** The Chinese abstract of a thesis **cannot exceed 800 characters and is within one page;** the Chinese abstract of a dissertation cannot exceed **1500 characters and is within two pages.** Figures, tables, formulas, etc. should not be used in the abstract.

英文摘要另起一页书写，标题 ABSTRACT 全部大写，内容与中文摘要一致，翻译准确，博士论文译为“Dissertation”，硕士论文译为“Thesis”，**切忌“ This paper”。**

The English abstract should be written on a separate page, with the title ABSTRACT capitalized, and the content consistent with the Chinese abstract and translated accurately. Use “Dissertation” for doctoral dissertations and “Thesis” for master's theses, instead of **“This paper”.**

关键词是用以表示全文主题内容信息的单词或术语。关键词 3~5 个，与摘要正文之间空一行顶格书写，用逗号隔开。若关键词超过一行，换行后应悬挂缩进对齐。英文关键词应与中文关键词对应，首字母大写。

Keywords are words or terms used to indicate the subject matter of the text. Three to five keywords are written in the beginning of a line without any space, but with a blank line between the abstract and the text, separated by commas. If the keywords exceed one line, they should be aligned with a hanging indent after the line break. The English keywords should correspond to the Chinese keywords, with the first letter capitalized.

摘要和关键词样式见本文档摘要。

See the abstract of this paper for the format of abstract and keywords.

1.2.5 目录 Contents

目录是论文的提纲。目录内容从“第一章”开始至论文最后一页，包含论文主体部分和结尾部分，**不包含摘要、缩略词表等前置部分^①。**

The table of contents is the outline of the thesis. **It begins with "Chapter 1" and ends with the last page of the paper, and includes the main text of the paper and the end pages of the paper, without the preliminaries such as the abstract and the list of acronyms.**

① 为此，需要将“摘要”等前置部分标题的大纲级别设置为“正文文本”或其他目录不显示的级别，否则目录更新时会自动添加相应标题。To do this, you need to set the outline level of the "Abstract" and other preliminary page titles to "Body Text" or other levels that are not displayed in the table of contents, otherwise the corresponding titles will be added automatically when the table of contents is updated.

目录样式见本文档目录。^①

See the table of contents of this paper for the format of table of contents.

1.2.6 图、表目录 **Figures and tables**

如果论文中使用了大量的图片或表格，可以分别列出索引清单置于目录之后，清单应有图（表）序号、标题和页码。

If a large number of figures or tables are used in the dissertation, a separate index list can be placed after the table of contents, which should contain the serial number, title and page number of the figure (table).

图、表目录样式见本文档图、表目录。

See the list of figures and tables of this paper for the format of list of figures and tables.

1.2.7 符号、缩略词等注释表 **Annotated list of symbols, acronyms, etc.**

如果论文中使用了大量的符号、标志、缩略词、计量单位、自定义名词和术语等，应编写成注释说明汇集表置于目录之后。If a large number of symbols, signs, acronyms, units of measurement, custom terms and terminology are used in the dissertation, a compilation table of annotated notes should be prepared and placed after the table of contents.

符号、缩略词等注释表样式见本文档主要符号表、缩略词表。

See the annotated list of main symbols and acronyms in this paper for the format of annotated list of symbols, acronyms, etc.

1.3 主体部分 **Main text**

1.3.1 绪论 **Introduction**

绪论（第一章）应简要阐明论文的选题，选题背景及意义，国内外相关研究成果与进展述评，本论文所要解决的科学与技术问题、所运用的主要理论和方法、基本思路和论文结构等。绪论切忌与摘要雷同或成为摘要的注释。

^① 除各章标题中的数字和字母外，目录中所有内容均不加粗。由于软件限制，本文档目录更新后，可能需要手动对其中的数字章节序号（例如“1.1”“1.1.1”等）取消加粗。All contents in the table of contents are un-bolded except for the numbers and letters in the chapter titles. Due to software limitations, it may be necessary to manually un-bold numeric chapter numbers (e.g., "1.1", "1.1.1", etc.) in this document after the table of contents is updated.

The introduction (Chapter 1) should briefly explain the topic of the dissertation/thesis, the background and significance of the topic, a review of relevant research results and progress at home and abroad, the scientific and technical problems to be addressed in the dissertation/thesis, the main theories and methods to be used, the basic ideas and the structure of the dissertation/thesis, etc. The introduction should not be similar to the abstract or become a commentary on the abstract.

1.3.2 正文 Body of Dissertation/Thesis

正文（中间各章）是论文的核心部分，根据学科专业特点和选题情况，可以有不同的写作方式，但应遵循本学科通行的学术规范，必须实事求是，客观真切，准确完备，合乎逻辑，层次分明，简练可读。引用他人研究成果时，应注明出处，不得将其与本人的工作混淆。

The body (the middle chapters) is the core part of the dissertation/thesis, which can be written in different ways according to the characteristics of the discipline and the selected topic, but should follow the academic norms prevailing in the discipline, and must be factual, objective, complete, logical, coherent, concise and readable. When citing the research results of others, the source should be indicated and should not be confused with the author's own work.

学位论文应**围绕一个主题**，针对某学科领域中的一个具体问题展开深入、系统的研究，并得出有价值的研究结论。论文**切忌将几项工作“拼凑”在一起**，各章之间应该前后关联，构成一个有机整体。论文各章末尾应有一节“本章小结”，对各章研究内容、方法与成果的简洁准确的总结与概括，也是学位论文最后结论的依据。

The dissertation/thesis should **focus on one theme**, a specific problem in a subject area, to carry out in-depth, systematic research, and reach valuable conclusions. The dissertation **should not be a "patchwork" of several tasks**, and all chapters should be corelated to form an organic whole. At the end of each chapter, there should be a section called "Summary", which is a concise and accurate summary of the research content methods and results of each chapter, and is also the basis for the final conclusion of the dissertation/thesis.

1.3.3 结论 Conclusion

结论（最后一章）是论文**总体的、最终的结论**，而非各章小结的重复，应准确、完整、明确、精练，**切忌“第一章……第二章……”等论文提纲式陈述**。结论应包

括论文的核心观点，重点阐述论文的创造性工作和创新性成果，及其在本领域内的地位、作用和意义，说明论文研究工作的局限或有待进一步研究和探讨的问题，提出未来工作的设想或建议。

The conclusion (final chapter) is the **overall, final conclusion** of the dissertation/thesis, **not a repetition of the summary of each chapter**, and should be precise, complete, clear and concise, **instead of using "Chapter 1 Chapter 2 " and other outline statements**. The conclusion should include the core ideas of the dissertation/thesis, focusing on the creative work and innovative results of the dissertation/thesis, its status, role and significance in the field, explaining the limitations of the research work or the problems to be further studied and explored, and putting forward ideas or suggestions for future work.

结论应严格区分研究生本人的成果与他人的科研工作，常识性的结果或重复他人的结果不应作为结论。在评价自己的研究工作及成果时，要实事求是，除非有足够的证据，否则应避免“首次”、“领先”、“填补空白”等表述。

The conclusion should strictly distinguish between the graduate's own results and the research work of others, and common-sense results or duplication of others' results should not be included in the conclusion. When evaluating one's own research work and results, the author should be realistic and avoid expressions such as **"first", "leading", "filling a gap"**, etc. unless there is sufficient evidence.

1.4 结尾部分 Final Pages

1.4.1 致谢 Acknowledgements

对给予各类资助、指导和协助完成研究工作，以及提供各种对论文工作有利条件的单位及个人表示感谢，一般不超过 800 字，最多不超过 1 页。

Acknowledgement of all types of financial support, guidance and assistance in completing the research, and the provision of various conditions conducive to the work of the dissertation/thesis, generally **does not exceed 800 characters and one page**.

1.4.2 参考文献 References

参考文献是文中引用的有具体文字来源的文献集合，按文中引用标注的顺序统一放在致谢之后，具体格式要求见 2.10 节。

Bibliography is a collection of literature with specific textual sources cited in the text, and is placed uniformly after the acknowledgments in the order in which they are cited in the text. **See Section 2.10 for specific formatting requirements.**

1.4.3 附录（必要时） Appendix (if necessary)

附录是作为论文主体的补充项目，主要包括正文内不便列出的冗长公式推导、某些重要的原始数据、计算程序及说明等。

The appendices are supplementary items to the main body of the dissertation/thesis and mainly include the derivation of lengthy formulas that are not suitable for listing in the main text, certain important raw data, calculation procedures and descriptions, etc.

1.4.4 攻读博士（硕士）学位期间取得的成果 Research Results Obtained During the Study for Doctoral (Master's) Degree

在攻读博士（硕士）学位期间取得的与论文内容相关的研究成果，例如：发表和已录用的学术论文、科研获奖、授权专利等，具体格式要求见 2.11 节。

Research results relevant to the content of the dissertation/thesis, such as academic papers published or accepted, research awards, granted patents, etc., achieved during the doctoral (master's) degree studies. **See section 2.11 for specific formatting requirements.**

1.5 各部分标题中、英文翻译对照表 Bilingual Table of Chinese and English Translation of Each Part Title

用英文撰写的学位论文，内容、格式要求与中文学位论文一致。各部分标题中英文翻译对照如表 1-1 所示。

The content and format requirements of the dissertation/thesis written in English are the same as those of the Chinese dissertation/thesis. The corresponding Chinese and English expressions of each part title is shown in Table 1-1.

表 1-1 学位论文各部分标题中、英文翻译对照表 Table 1-1 Bilingual Table of the Titles of Each Part of the Degree Dissertation/Thesis

中文	English
摘要	ABSTRACT
目录	Contents
图目录	Figures

表 1-2 学位论文各部分标题中、英文翻译对照表（续） Table 1-1 Bilingual
Table of the Titles of Each Part of the Degree Dissertation/Thesis (Continue)

中文	English
表目录	Tables
主要符号表	Symbols
缩略词表	Acronyms
参考文献	References
致谢	Acknowledgements
附录（附录 A，附录 B……）	Appendix (Appendix A, Appendix B...)
攻读博士（硕士）学位期间取得的成果	Research Results Obtained During the Study for Doctoral (Master's) Degree

Chapter 2 Format Guidelines 第二章 格式规范

2.1 语言及表述 Language and Expressions

除来华留学研究生、外语学科专业研究生外，学位论文用中文撰写，采用国家正式公布实施的简化汉字^[1]。经导师同意的，也可用英文撰写，但答辩后须另提交与英文版学位论文内容一致的中文版学位论文进行重复率检查，通过后方可提交院学位评定分委员会和校学位评定委员会审议，且存档须使用中文版学位论文。

The **dissertation/thesis shall be written in Chinese** and adopt the simplified Chinese characters officially announced and implemented by the State except for the foreign graduates and the graduates majoring in foreign languages [1]. The dissertation/thesis can also be written in English with the supervisor's consent, but after the defense, **the Chinese version of the dissertation/thesis with the same content as the English version must be submitted for the repetition rate check**, and it can only be submitted to the Sub-committee on Academic Degree Evaluation of the school and the Academic Degree Evaluation Committee of the university for evaluation after it passes the check, and the **Chinese version of the dissertation must be used for archiving**.

论文采用的术语、符号、代号，全文须统一，并符合规范化的要求。论文中出现的非通用性的新名词、新术语、新概念，应作相应解释。对于文中反复出现的较长词组，在其首次出现时使用中文全称，并在括号内注明英文全称及缩写，例如“电子科技大学（University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, UESTC）”；在此之后，统一使用缩略词代替。

The terminology symbols, and codes used in the dissertation/thesis shall be unified throughout the dissertation/thesis and conform to the requirements of standardization. New nouns, terms and concepts that are not generic in nature should be explained accordingly. For longer phrases that appear repeatedly in the text, **use the full name in Chinese when they first appear**, and indicate the full name and acronym in English in parentheses, e.g., “电子科技大学（University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, UESTC）”；thereafter, the acronym is used instead.

学位论文表述要严谨简明，重点突出，专业常识应简写或不写，做到立论正确、层次分明、数据可靠、文字凝练、说理透彻、推理严谨，避免使用文学性质的带感情色彩的非学术性词语。学位论文作者具有唯一性，避免“我们”等用词。

The dissertation/thesis should be presented in a rigorous and concise manner, with emphasis on the key points, and general knowledge should be simply described or omitted. It should also be correct, clear, reliable, well-written, thorough, and rigorous in its reasoning. **The author of the dissertation/thesis should be unique and avoid the words like "we".**

2.2 标题和层次 Title and Level

论文各章节标题要突出重点、简明扼要，**不要超过一行**，标题中不加标点符号。标题中尽量不采用英文缩写词，必须采用时应使用本行业的通用缩写词。

The title of each chapter and section of the dissertation/thesis should be focused, concise, and **not longer than one line**, and no punctuation is added to the title. Acronyms may be avoided in the title, but should be the commonly accepted ones to the industry when they must be used.

论文章节层次要清楚，**一般到三级层级（例如“1.1.1”）**即可，最多到四级层次。各章节层次均应有标题，标题由序号和名称组成，之间空 1 个半角字符。一级标题（章标题）居中书写，章序用中文数字；次级标题顶格书写，节序用阿拉伯数字，阐述内容另起一段书写。

The headings and subheadings of the dissertation/thesis should be clear, **generally to the tertiary level (e.g., "1.1.1")**, and up to the quaternary level. Each subheading should have a title, consisting of a serial number and a name, with the space of a halfwidth character between them. Chapter headings are centered, with the chapter number in Chinese numerals. Subsequent subheadings are written un-indented but with the subheading order in Arabic numerals and the text in a separate paragraph.

2.3 字体、段落基本格式 Basic Formatting of Fonts and Paragraphs

若无特殊说明，论文中的中文统一用宋体，数字和英文用统一用 Times New Roman 字体。从中文摘要开始，所有文字段落和标题行间距均取固定值 20 磅；所有段落按两端对齐、首行缩进 2 个全角字符方式书写内容。

If not otherwise specified, Chinese characters in the dissertation/thesis will be in SimSum font, and numbers and English words will be in Times New Roman font. Starting from the Chinese abstract, all paragraphs and titles are spaced at a fixed value of 20 pounds; all paragraphs are justified, with the first line indented by 2 full-width characters.

中、英文混排时，除小数点以及引用的分图序号、公式序号等外，宜使用全角标点符号（逗号、冒号、括号、引号等）；英文段落中，符号使用应遵循英文书写习惯，统一使用半角符号；中文用黑体或加粗的地方，对应数字和英文宜使用加粗 Times New Roman 字体。

When Chinese and English are mixed, it is appropriate to use full-width punctuation (commas, colons, brackets, inverted commas, etc.), except for decimal points and quoted sub-figure numbers, formula numbers, etc.; in English paragraphs, the use of symbols should follow English writing habits with half-width symbols uniformly; **where Chinese is in SimHei font or bold**, it is appropriate to use **bold Times New Roman font for corresponding figures and English**.

中、英文字号对应关系如表 2-1 所示，主要文字及段落格式要求如表 2-2 所示。

The corresponding Chinese and English font sizes is shown in Table 2-1, and the main text and paragraph formatting requirements are shown in Table 2-2.

表 2-1 中、英文字体大小对应关系 Table 2-1 Corresponding Chinese and English Font Sizes

中文字号 Chinese Character Size	英文磅数 English Character Pounds	中文字号 Chinese Character Size	英文磅数 English Character Pounds
二号	22	四号	14
小二	18	小四	12
三号	16	五号	10.5
小三	15	小五	9

表 2-2 主要文字格式及段落要求

内容	字体	字号	对齐方式	段前距	段后距	示例或备注
一级标题	黑体	小三	居中	24 磅	18 磅	第一章 绪论
二级标题	黑体	四号	顶格左对齐	18 磅	6 磅	3.2 实验装置和方法
三级标题	黑体	四号	顶格左对齐	12 磅	6 磅	4.1.2 测试结果
四级标题	黑体	小四	顶格左对齐	12 磅	6 磅	5.3.4.1 协商系统
正文	*	小四	两端对齐 (首行缩进)	0 磅	0 磅	*未注明字体的，统一按“中文宋体，英文字母、数字 Times New Roman”原则
脚注		小五	两端对齐 (悬挂缩进)	0 磅	0 磅	
页眉		五号	居中	0 磅	0 磅	
页码		小五	居中	0 磅	0 磅	
参考文献		五号	两端对齐 (悬挂缩进)	0 磅	0 磅	
附录		五号	*	0 磅	0 磅	*根据附录形式选择合适的排版方式。

表 2-2 主要文字格式及段落要求 (续)

内容	字体	字号	对齐方式	段前距	段后距	示例或备注
图片		五号*	居中	6 磅	0 磅	*图中文字显示大小跟图题文字一致。
图题		五号	居中*	6 磅	12 磅	*超过一行的图题并非居中, 详见 2.4.1
表格		五号	居中	0 磅	6 磅	一般采用三线表样式
表题		五号	居中*	12 磅	6 磅	*超过一行的表题并非居中, 详见 2.4.2
图表附注		五号	顶格	6 磅	6 磅	
公式		小四	居中	6 磅	6 磅	
公式编号		小四	右对齐*	6 磅	6 磅	*公式编号前不加引导线, 详见 2.5

Table 2-2 Main Text Formatting and Paragraph Requirements

Content	Style	Size	Alignment	Spacing Before	Spacing After	Examples or Notes
Lv.1 Tile	Bold	15 pt	Center	24 pt	18 pt	Chapter 1 XXX
Lv.2 Tile	Bold	14 pt	Justify	18 pt	6 pt	3.2 XXX
Lv.3 Tile	Bold	14 pt	Justify	12 pt	6 pt	4.1.2 XXX
Lv.4 Tile	Bold	12 pt	Justify	12 pt	6 pt	5.3.4.1 XXX
Context	*	12 pt	Justify (First line indent)	0 pt	0 pt	* If not otherwise specified, use regular style, Chinese characters in SimSum font, and numbers and English words in Times New Roman font.
Footnote		9 pt	Justify (Hanging)	0 pt	0 pt	
Header		10.5 pt	Center	0 pt	0 pt	
Page No.		9 pt	Center	0 pt	0 pt	
References		10.5 pt	Justify (Hanging)	0 pt	0 pt	
Appendix		10.5 pt	*	0 pt	0 pt	* Choose appropriate typesetting in accordance to appendix content
Figure		10.5 pt*	Center	6 pt	0 pt	* The size of the text displayed in the figure should be the same as figure title
Tile of Fig.		10.5 pt	Center*	6 pt	12 pt	* Not always centered, see 2.4.1
Table		10.5 pt	Center	0 pt	6 pt	three-line tables are suggested
Tile of Tab.		10.5 pt	Center*	12 pt	6 pt	* Not always centered, see 2.4.2
Note of Fig./Tab.		10.5 pt	Justify	6 pt	6 pt	
Formula		12 pt	Center	6 pt	6 pt	
Formula No.		12 pt	Right*	6 pt	6 pt	*See 2.5

其他要求:

- (1) 各级标题不得置于页面的最后一行, 即须与下段同页;

- (2) 两个标题之间无正文时，第二个标题的段前距设置为 0 磅；
- (3) 图、表、公式统一采用单倍行距；
- (4) 只有一、两行文字的，不得单独作为一页内容；
- (5) 除各章最后一页外，中间页面不得出现较大空白区域；
- (6) 必要时，可在规定的格式要求基础上适当微调，以利于排版。

Other requirements:

- (1) Ensure headings are not left hanging alone on the bottom of a prior page, i.e., they must be on the same page as the next paragraph;
- (2) When there is no text between two headings, there is 0 pound above the second heading;
- (3) Figures, tables, and formulas are uniformly single-spaced;
- (4) Only one or two lines of text shall not be in a single page;
- (5) No large blank areas in the middle pages, except for the last page of each chapter;
- (6) Where necessary, appropriate minor adjustments may be made to the prescribed formatting requirements to facilitate typography.

2.4 图和表 Figures and Tables

图、表居中放置，采用阿拉伯数字分章连续编号，例如“图 2-5”“表 3-2”。在图、表紧邻的前文中，须有相应提示，例如“如图 2-5 所示”“见表 3-2”等^①。

Figures and tables are centered and numbered consecutively in separate chapters using Arabic numerals, e.g., "Figure 2-5" "Table 3-2". **In the text immediately preceding the figure or table, there must be a corresponding reminder, e.g., "as shown in Figure 2-5", "see Table 3-2", etc.**

引用文献中的图、表时，除在正文文字中标注参考文献序号以外，还须在**图题、表题的右上角标注参考文献序号**。

^① 为便于图、表、公式的交叉引用，本文档所采取的方式为，按章使用不同的题注标签。例如：第一章的图题注标签用“图 1-”，第二章的图题注标签用“图 2-”。插入题注时，题注标签和题注序号之间会自动加 1 空格，例如“图 2- 11”，可通过全文查找替换的方式将其删除。除从他处复制来的文档，交叉引用时若未列出相应题注标签，可在尝试新插入题注时新建相应标签，然后重新交叉引用即可。In order to facilitate the cross-referencing of figures, tables and formulas, this document takes the form of using different caption labels by chapter. For example: the first chapter of the figure caption label with "Figure 1-", the second chapter of the figure caption label with "Figure 2-". When inserting a caption, a space will be automatically added between the caption label and the caption number, for example, "Figure 2- 11", which can be deleted by full-text search and replace. Except for documents copied from other sources, if the corresponding caption label is not listed when cross-referencing, you can create a new corresponding label when trying to insert a new caption and then cross-reference it again.

When figures and tables from literature are cited, the reference number must be marked in the upper right corner of the figure and table titles, as well as in the text.

2.4.1 图 Figures

图应有自明性，即只看图、图题和图例，不阅读正文，就可理解图意。选图应力求精练，作图须符合相关标准或行业惯例；图片清晰、易于分辨，能满足复印、微缩需要；图片编排应整齐、美观。

The figures should be self-explanatory, that is, the figures, titles and legends can be understood by being looked at the figures, titles and legends only, without the text being read. The selection of figures should be concise and in line with relevant standards or industrial practice; the images should be clear and easily distinguishable, and meet the needs of photocopying and microfilming; they should be neatly and pleasantly arranged.

每个图应有简短确切的图题，五号字，居中置于图的正下方。图题超过一行时，两端对齐，左右缩进 4 字符。若有分图，分图题置于主图题之后；分图序号用 (a)、(b)、(c) 等表示，五号字，居中置于对应分图正下方，也可置于对应分图左上角等位置，但应全文统一。

Each figure should have a brief, precise title, in the size of 10.5, centered directly below the figure. When the figure title exceeds one line, it should be aligned at both ends and indented 4 characters from left and right. If there is a sub-figure, the sub-figure title is placed after the main figure title; the serial number of the subfigure is indicated by (a), (b), (c), etc., in the size of 10.5, centered directly below the corresponding sub-figure, or in the upper left-hand corner of the corresponding sub-figure, etc., but should be uniform throughout.

图所在行用单倍行距，段前距 6 磅；图题的段前距 6 磅，段后距 12 磅。若有附注，用五号字顶格写在图题下方，首段段前距、末段段后距设为 6 磅。图的排版示意图如图 2-1 所示。

Single spacing on the line where the figure is located, with a 6-pound spacing above; the figure titles are spaced 6 pounds above and 12 pounds below. If there are notes, they should be written in the size of 10.5 un-indented below the figure title, with the first and last paragraph spacing set at 6 pounds. The typographic schematic of the figure is shown in Figure 2-1.

图中文字显示大小应与图题文字大小一致。若非直接引用的图，除缩略词、单位外，图中坐标轴、说明性文字等应统一使用中文。

The size of the text displayed in the figure should be the same as that of the text in the figure title. If the figure is not directly referenced, the axes, descriptive texts, etc. in the figure **should be in Chinese consistently**, except for acronyms and units.

图和图题须编排在同页，图题不得跨页。当分图较多，无法全部编排在同一页时，可将部分分图转到下页，但分图和对应分图序号须在同页，图题只编排在最后一个分图之后。

The figure and the title must be on the same page and the figure title shall not cross the page. When there are too many sub-figures to be arranged on the same page, some of them may be transferred to the next **provided that the sub-figures and the corresponding sub-figure serial numbers are on the same page** and that the title of the figure is arranged only after the last sub-figure.

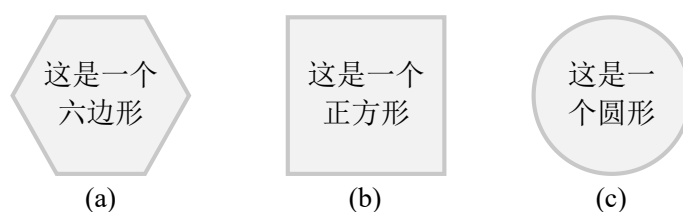


图 2-1 图的排版示意图。Figure 2-1 Schematic Diagram of the Figure. (a)分图序号置于分图正下方；(a) The subfigure serial number is placed directly below the subfigure. (b)分图题按序编写用分号隔开置于主图题之后并用句号与之隔开；(b) Subfigure titles are prepared sequentially separated by semicolons and placed after the main figure title and separated from it by a period. (c)超过一行的图题两端对齐左右缩进 4 字符 (c) The figure title of more than one line is aligned at both ends and indented by 4 characters at both ends

若有附注，用五号字顶格写在图题下方，首段段前距、末段段后距设为 6 磅，附注段落之间不加段前、段后间距。对于超过一行的图题，必要时可适当调整左右缩进，避免末行只有 1、2 个字符的情况。If there are notes, they should be written in size 10.5 at the beginning of the line without any space below the figure title, with 6 pounds spacing above the first paragraph and below the last paragraph, and no pre- or post-paragraph spacing between paragraphs of the notes. For figure titles of more than one line, the left and right indention can be adjusted if necessary to avoid having only one or two characters at the end of the line.

2.4.2 表 Tables

表应有自明性。每个表应有简短确切的表题，**五号字**，居中置于表的正上方。表题超过一行时，两端对齐，左右缩进 4 字符（类似图 2-1 标题）。

Tables should be self-explanatory. Each table should have a brief, precise table title, in **the size of 10.5**, centered at the top of the table. When the table title exceeds one line, it should be aligned at both ends and indented 4 characters from both left and right (similar to the title of Figure 2-1).

表题的段前距 12 磅，段后距 6 磅；表格之后首段正文段前距 6 磅。若有附注，用五号字顶格写在表下方，首段段前距、末段段后距设为 6 磅。

Table titles should be spaced 12 pounds above and 6 pounds below; the first paragraph of the text following the table should be spaced 6 pounds before the paragraph. If there are notes, they should be written in the size of 10.5 un-indented below the table, 6 pounds spacing above the first paragraph and below the last paragraph

表格采用**三线表样式**，上下边线线宽 1.5 磅，表内线条线宽 0.75 磅，必要时可加辅助线。表内文字**五号字、单倍行距、上下居中**，行高 0.6 cm 左右为宜。

The table adopts a **three-line format**, with the upper and lower border lines 1.5 pounds wide and the lines in the table 0.75 pounds wide, and auxiliary lines can be added when necessary. **The text in the table is the size of 10.5, single-spaced, vertically aligned**, and the height about 0.6 cm.

表中数据应准确填写，不得使用“同上”、“同左”等表述。表中“空白”代表未测或无此项，“…”代表未发现，“0”代表结果确为零。

The data in the table should be filled in accurately and no expressions such as "as above" or "as left" should be used. A "blank" in the table means no measurement or no item, a "..." means not found, and a "0" means the result is indeed zero.

表格一般不跨页编排，仅当一页内编排不下时才可转页，以续表形式接排，续表应重复表头和关于单位的陈述，并在表题结尾以“(续)”注明，例如：表 3-2 加入激素后的实验结果比较（续）。

Tables are generally not arranged across pages, but can only be broken in two pages when they do not fit on one and are arranged in the form of a continued table. The continued table should repeat the headings and statements about the units and be indicated "(continued)" at the end of the table title, e.g., Table 3-2 Comparison of Experimental Results After Addition of Hormones (continued).

2.5 公式 Formulas

公式须正确使用数学格式，另起一行居中书写，采用阿拉伯数字分章连续编号；公式编号标注于公式所在行最右端，不加引导线。在公式紧邻的前文中，须有相应提示，例如“见式(5-1)”等。公式及公式编号均使用小四号字。

Formula must be the correct mathematical format, centered in a separate line, with Arabic numerals and consecutively numbered in chapters, with **formula numbers marked on the rightmost end of the line where the formula is located, without guide lines**. In the immediately preceding text of the formula, there must be a corresponding reminder, for example, "see formula (5-1)" and so on. Formulas and formula numbers are used in the size of 12 pounds.

公式所在行采用单倍行距，段前、段后距均为 6 磅。公式中主要横线应与等号取平，较长的公式尽量在等号处换行，如难实现，也可在其他符号处（+、-、×、÷等）换行，运算符号书写于换行式之前。连续的多个公式在等号处排列整齐。公式书写格式如式(2-1)所示。^①

The line of the formula is single-spaced, with 6 pounds above and below it. The main horizontal line in the formula should be leveled with the equal sign, and the longer formula should be wrapped at the equal sign as far as possible. If it is difficult to realize, it can also be wrapped at other symbols (+, -, ×, /, etc.), and the operation symbol is written before the newline equation. Successive formulas are arranged neatly at the equal sign. The writing format of the formula is shown in formula (2-1).

$$f(x)=a_0+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(a_n\cos\frac{n\pi x}{L}+b_n\sin\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad (2-1)$$

公式下面的“式中”两字左起顶格编排，后接式中符号解释；解释顺序为先左后右，先上后下；解释与解释之间用分号隔开。

In the text below the formula, the words "in the formula" are aligned with the document's left margin, followed by the explanation of the symbols in the formula; the order of explanation is left then right, top then bottom; explanations are separated with semicolons.

① 公式及公式编号的位置一般用制表位控制。建议使用 AxMath、MathType 等可自动插入公式编号的公式编辑器。本文档示例公式中，公式编号由题注生成，为了正确交叉引用公式编号，在公式编号之前插入了样式分隔符，快捷键为 CTRL+ALT+ENTER。本文档示例公式使用的题注标签为“(2-”，题注格式为“(2-X)”。The position of the formula and formula numbering is generally controlled by tabs. It is recommended to use AxMath, MathType and other formula editors that can automatically insert the formula number. In this document sample formulas, the formula number generated by the caption. In order to correctly cross-reference the formula number, the formula number before the insertion of the style separator, the shortcut key is CTRL + ALT + ENTER. this document example formula using the caption label "(2-", the caption format "(2-X)".

2.6 量和单位 Quantities and Units

执行国家标准《国际单位制及其应用》(GB 3100-1993)、《有关量、单位和符号的一般原则》(GB/T 3101-1993)、《量和单位》(GB/T 3102-1993) 相关规定。

量的符号采用斜体书写, 计量单位用正体书写; 量与单位间用斜线隔开, 例如: I/A , $\rho/\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, F/N , $v/\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ 等。

The dissertation/thesis implements the relevant provisions of SI Units and Recommendations for the Use of Their Multiples and of Certain Other Units (GB 3100-1993), Quantities and Units--General Principles (GB/T 3101-1993), Quantities and Units (GB/T 3102-1993).

The symbols of quantities are written in italics, and the units of measurement are written in block letters; quantities and units are separated by slashes, e.g., I/A , $\rho/\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$, F/N , $v/\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$, etc.

计量单位可以采用国际通用符号, 也可以用中文名称, 但全文应统一; 除以人名命名的计量单位第一个字母大写外, 其他一律用小写字母。

Units of measurement may adopt international symbols or Chinese names, but **should be unified throughout the text; all units of measurement are in lowercase letters**, except for those named after people, where the first letters are uppercased.

不定数字之后可用中文计量单位符号, 如“几千克”; 非中文数值和计量单位之间应空 1 个半角字符, 例如“1 m”。

Indefinite numbers can be followed by Chinese units of measurement, such as "several kilograms"; Non-Chinese values and units of measurement should be separated by **1 half-width character**, such as "1 m".

2.7 标点符号和数字 Punctuation and Numbers

执行国家标准《标点符号用法》(GB/T15834-2011) 和《出版物上数字用法》(GB/T 15835-2011) 相关规定。除习惯用中文数字表示的以外, 一般数字统一用阿拉伯数字。

The thesis implements the relevant provisions of the national standard General Rules for Punctuation (GB/T 15834-2011) and General Rules for Writing Numerals in Public Texts (GB/T 15835-2011). Except for those customarily shown in Chinese numerals, Arabic numerals are uniformly used for general figures.

2.8 定理环境和证明环境等 Theorems and Proofs, etc.

“定理 X.X”、“引理 X.X”和“证明”等字的字体为黑体。定理或引理证明完毕后用证毕符号黑色方块“■”表示，置于证明内容最后一行的末尾。

The words "Theorem X.X", "Corollary X.X" and "Proof" are in SimHei font. After the proof of a theorem or a lemma, a black square "■" is used to indicate the end of the last line of the proof.

2.9 脚注 Footnotes

脚注是对论文中某一特定内容所做的进一步解释或补充说明，相关内容切忌直接在文中注释。脚注格式要求见本页脚注。^①

A footnote is a further explanation or additional explanation of a specific content in the dissertation/thesis, and the relevant content should never be annotated directly in the text. See the footnote on this page for footnote formatting requirements.

2.10 参考文献 References

参考文献应具有权威性和时效性，列示须实事求是，引用过的文献必须著录，未引用的文献不得虚列。文献标注及书写格式执行国家标准《信息与文献 参考文献著录规则》(GB/T 7714-2015) 相关规定。

References should be authoritative and time-efficient, and the listings should be factual. **The cited literature must be recorded, and the uncited literature must not be listed falsely.** The format of literature annotation and writing shall follow the relevant provisions of Information and Documentation — Rules for Bibliographic References and Citations to Information Resources (GB/T 7714-2015).

2.10.1 文献引用标注 Literature Citation Markup

采用顺序编码制，按正文中引用文献出现的先后顺序连续编码，将序号置于“[]”中，以上标方式标注在引用位置。要求：

① 脚注序号按页编排，每页的脚注序号均从“①”开始，采用非“上标”样式，与脚注内容之间空1个半角字符。脚注用小五号字，单倍行距，两端对齐，悬挂缩进1.5字符。The footnote serial number is arranged by page, and the footnote serial number of each page starts from "①", in a non-superscript style, and there is one half-width character between the footnote serial number and footnote content. Footnotes should be in 9pt, single-spaced, justified, and indented by 1.5 characters.

The dissertation/thesis adopts a sequential coding system, coding in the order of appearance of the cited literature in the text, placing the serial numbers in "[]" and marking the citation position by superscript. Requirements:

- (1) 引用单篇文献，序号置于“[]”中，如“张三等^[6]认为”；
- (2) 同一处引用多篇文献，序号在“[]”内全部列出用半角逗号隔开，如遇连续序号，起讫序号间用“-”连接，如“形成了多种数学模型^[1, 5, 14-17]”；
- (3) 作为句子有效成分的引用标志不用上标，如“由文献[8, 10-13]可知”；
- (4) 重复引用同一文献，始终标注第一次引用的序号；
- (5) 除引用的图表标题外，不得将引用文献引用标注置于各级章节标题处。

(1) Put the serial number in "[]" when citing a single piece of literature,, such as "Zhang San, etc. ^[6]think".

(2) All serial numbers are listed insde the "[]" and separated with half-width commas when multiple pieces of literature are cited at the same spot, and the starting and ending serial numbers are connected with "-" when consecutive serial numbers appear, such as "the formation of a variety of mathematical models [1, 5, 14 -17]".

(3) Citation marks as valid components of sentences are not superscripted, e.g., "as known from the literature [8, 10-13]".

(4) Mark with the serial number of the first citation when citations repeated to the same document.

(5) In addition to the title of the cited chart, the citation of the cited literature shall not be placed beside all levels of chapter headings.

2.10.2 文献书写格式 Reference Formatting

参考文献使用五号字。常见参考文献书写格式如表 2-3 所示。Use **the size of 10.5** for references. The common referencing format is shown in Table 2-3.

表 2-3 常见参考文献书写格式

文献类型	书写格式
期刊论文	[序号] 作者. 文题[J]. 期刊名, 年, 卷(期): 起-止页码.
会议论文	[序号] 作者. 文题[C]. 会议名, 会议地点, 出版年份: 起-止页码
专著	[序号] 作者. 书名[M]. 译者. 版本. 出版地: 出版者, 出版年, 起-止页码.
学位论文	[序号] 作者. 文题[D]. 授位单位所在地: 授位单位, 授位年, 起-止页码.
报纸文章	[序号] 作者. 文题[N]. 报纸名, 出版日期 (版面数).
报告	[序号] 作者. 文题[R]. 出版地: 出版者, 出版年.

表 2-3 常见参考文献书写格式（续）

授权专利	[序号] 发明人. 专利名: 专利号[P]. 授权日期.
标准	[序号] 发布单位. 标准名: 标准号[S]. 出版地: 出版者, 出版年: 起-止页码.
电子文献	[序号] 作者. 文题[文献类型标识/文献载体标识]. 出版地: 出版者, 出版年: 起-止页码 (更新或修改日期) [引用日期]. 获取或访问路径. 数字对象唯一标识符.

Table 2-3 Common Referencing Writing Format

Type	Writing Format
Journal Paper	[No.] Author. Title[J]. JournalTitle, PublishingYear, Volume(Issue): Start-EndPages.
Conference Paper	[No.] Author. Title[C]. ConferenceTitle, ConferenceLocation, ConferenceYear: Start-EndPages.
Book	[No.] Author. Title[M]. Translator. Edition. PublishingLocation: Publisher, PublicationYear: Start-EndPages.
Dissertation/Thesis	[No.] Author. Title[D]. ConferringUnitLocation: ConferringUnit, ConferringYear: Start-EndPages.
Newspaper	[No.] Author. Title[N]. Newspaper, PublishingDate (EditionNumber).
Report	[No.] Author. Title[R]. PublishingLocation: Publisher, PublishingYear.
Authorized Patent	[No.] Inventor. PatentTitle: PatentNumber[P]. AuthorizationDate.
Standard	[No.] ReleaseUnit. StandardTitle: StandardNumber[S]. PublishingLocation: Publisher, PublishingYear: Start-EndPages.
Electronic Literature	[No.] Author. Title[DocumentType/CarrierType]. PublishingLocation: Publisher, PublishingYear: Start-EndPages (UpdatingDate or RevisionDate) [CitingDate]. AccessPath. DOI.

说明:

- (1) 参考文献不跨页编排, 即一条文献所在段中不分页;
- (2) 参考文献悬挂缩进、两端对齐, 所有文献编号左侧对齐, 文献编号和文献内容之间统一空 1-3 个半角字符, 所有文献内容左侧对齐;
- (3) 作者姓在前、名在后, 英文姓全拼、首字母大写, 英文名大写缩写且不加^点, 例如“Harrington R F”(Roger F. Harrington), “Li M”(Li Moumou);
- (4) 作者姓名之间用逗号隔开, 最多写到第 3 位作者, 余者用“等”或“, et al”代替;
- (5) 除特殊名词外, 英文文献标题(论文题目、书名)仅第一个单词的首字母大写, 其余全部小写; 英文文献出处(期刊名、会议名等)一般每个单词的首字母大写, 只有长度为 1~4 字母的虚词全部小写, 例如“with”“About”;
- (6) 标识符号(“.”“,”“:”等)统一用半角符号, 其后空 1 个半角字符, 以中文文献为主的, 也可用全角符号, 且无需加空格;
- (7) 日期统一用 8 位数字“YYYY-MM-DD”格式, 年、月、日用短横线隔开;

(8) 若文献本身不具备个别著录要素, 则不著录该要素及对应的标识符号, 例如, 没有期号的期刊论文, 其格式书写为 “[序号] 作者. 文题[J]. 期刊名, 年, 卷: 起止页码”;

(9) 初版的专著不著录版本, 电子文献数字对象唯一识别符仅在获取或访问路径中不含数字对象唯一识别符时著录。

常见文献类型及标识代码见表 2-4, 电子文献载体类型及标识代码见表 2-5。
参考文献实例见第 33 页。

Notes.

(1) All entries are not arranged across pages, i.e., no one entry is broken into different pages.

(2) References use hanging indent and justified. Align all entry numbers to the left with a spacing of 1-3 half-width characters between entry content, and with all entry content aligned to the left.

(3) The author's surname comes first and given name comes last. The English surname is spelled in full with initial capitalization, and the English given name is abbreviated in capital letters without dots, e.g. "Harrington R F" (Roger F. Harrington), "Li M" (Li Moumou).

(4) The names of the authors are separated by commas, up to the third author, with the rest replaced by ", et al".

(5) Except for special nouns, only the first letter of the first word of the title of English literature (paper title, book title) is capitalized, and the rest are lowercase. First letters of each word of sources of English literature (names of journals and conferences, etc.) are generally capitalized, and only dummy words of 1 to 4 letters are lowercase, e.g., "with", "About".

(6) The identifiers(". " ," :", etc.) are all half-width symbols followed by one half-width character, or a full-width symbol without spaces if the entries are mainly Chinese ones.

(7) The dates are unified in 8-digit "YYYY-MM-DD" format, with the year, month and day separated by a hyphen.

(8) If the literature itself does not have a specific entry element, ignore that element as well as the corresponding identifier, e.g., for journal articles without issue numbers, the format is written as "[No.] Author. Title[J]. JournalTitle, PublishingYear, Volume: Start-EndPages."

(9) First-edition monographs are not marked with an edition number. Unique identifiers for digital objects in electronic documents are marked only if the access path does not contain the unique identifier for the digital object.

See Table 2-4 for common entries and identification codes, and Table 2-5 for electronic document carrier types and identification codes. **Examples of references can be found on page 33.**

表 2-4 文献类型和标识代码 Table 2-4 Document Type and Identification Code

文献类型 Reference Type	标识代码 Code	文献类型 Reference Type	标识代码 Code
期刊 Journal	J	专利 Patent	P
会议录 Conference	C	标准 Standard	S
普通图书 Book	M	资料汇编 Compilation	G
学位论文 Dissertation/Thesis	D	数据库 Database	DB
报纸文章 Newspaper	N	计算机程序 Computer Program	CP
报告 Report	R	电子公告 Electronic Bulletin	EB

表 2-5 电子文献载体类型和标识代码 Table 2-5 Electronic Document Carrier Types and Identification Codes

载体类型 Carrier Type	标识代码 Code	文献类型 Carrier Type	标识代码 Code
互联网 Online	OL	磁带 Magnetic Tape	MT
光盘 CD	CD	磁盘 Disk	DK

2.11 取得的成果 Achievements Obtained

只列出在攻读博士（硕士）学位期间取得的与学位论文内容密切相关、能反映学位论文研究工作的研究成果，例如发表和已录用的学术论文、专著、授权专利、科研获奖等。书写格式如下：

Only list the research results **closely related to the content of the dissertation/thesis and reflecting the research work of the dissertation/thesis**, such as published and accepted academic papers, monographs, authorized patents, scientific research awards, etc., achieved during the period of pursuing the doctoral (master's) degree. The format is as follows.

- (1) 学术论文、专著、授权专利等，书写格式与参考文献基本一致；
- (2) 科研获奖按“[序] 获奖人. 项目名称. 获奖名称及等级, 发奖机构, 获奖日期.”格式书写；

(3) 未列举的其他类型成果，可参照上述格式要求书写；

(4) **本人姓名加粗，列出所有作者**，若作者超过 5 人，也可按“本人姓名(本人排名次序/总人数)”格式代表所有作者。

个人成果实例见 37 页。

(1) Academic papers, monographs, authorized patents, etc., are listed in the same format as the references.

(2) Scientific research awards are listed by "[No.] Awardee. ProjectTitle. AwardTitle&AwardRating, AwardingInstitution, AwardingDate."

(3) For other types of achievements not listed above, refer to the above format.

(4) **List all authors and bold your name.** If there are more than 5 authors, you can also represent all authors in the format of "Your name (your ranking/total number of authors)".

See page 37 for examples of personal achievements.

2.12 页眉和页码 Header and Page Numbers

论文除中文摘要之前的前置部分（封面，中、英文扉页，独创性声明及论文使用授权页）不编排页眉和页码外，其余页面均须编排页眉和页码。

Header and page numbers are required on all pages of the dissertation/thesis except for the preliminary pages before the Chinese abstract (cover page, title pages in Chinese and English, statement of originality and authorization of copyright), which do not have header or page numbering.

2.12.1 页眉 Header

页眉位于页面顶端居中书写，**五号字**；页眉线为单横线，线宽 0.75 磅。

The header is centered at the top of the page and written in the size of 10.5; the header line is a single horizontal line, with a width of 0.75 pounds.

中文摘要及之后的前置部分，页眉为各部分内容的标题，例如：“摘要”“ABSTRACT”“目录”“图目录”“表目录”“主要符号表”“缩略词表”。

In the Chinese abstract and the following preliminary pages, the header is the title of each part, for example: "摘要" "ABSTRACT" "Contents" "Figures" "Tables" "Symbols" "Acronyms".

从第一章第 1 页开始，至论文最后一页，**奇数页页眉用本章标题**，例如：“第一章 绪论”“攻读博士学位期间取得的成果”；用中文撰写的学位论文，**偶数页页**

眉用“电子科技大学博士（硕士）学位论文”；用英文撰写的学位论文，偶数页眉用“Doctoral Dissertation (Master Thesis) of University of Electronic Science and Technology of China”。^①

Starting from the first page of chapter 1 to the last page of the dissertation/thesis, **the title of the chapter is used as the header of the odd-numbered pages**, e.g., "Chapter 1 Introduction" and "Research Results Obtained During the Study for Doctoral Degree"; for the dissertation/thesis written in Chinese, the header of the even-numbered pages is "电子科技大学博士（硕士）学位论文"; for the dissertation written in English, the header of the even-numbered pages is "Doctoral Dissertation (Master Thesis) of University of Electronic Science and Technology of China".

2.12.2 页码 Page Number

页码位于页面底端居中书写，小五号字。

The page number is centered at the bottom of the page and written in **9-pound**.

中文摘要及之后的前置部分（中、英文摘要，目录，图目录，表目录，主要符号表、缩略词表等注释表），用罗马数字从“**I**”开始连续编排页码。

The Chinese abstract and the following preliminary pages (Chinese and English abstracts, contents, list of figures, list of tables, list of symbols, list of abbreviations, etc.) **are paginated consecutively in Roman numerals starting from " I "**.

从第一章第 1 页开始，至论文最后一页，用阿拉伯数字从“1”开始连续编排页码。

Starting from the first page of Chapter 1 to the last page of the dissertation/thesis, use Arabic numerals to number the pages consecutively starting from "1".

① 为实现不同章（包括致谢、参考文献等独立部分）使用不同页眉，各章之间应使用“分节符（下一页）”而非“分页符”分页。为实现奇偶数页眉不同，在页眉和页脚设置中，应启用“奇偶页不同”选项（全局有效，摘要、目录等也需要按奇偶数页分别设置页眉）。然后，在分节符前后两节的后一节的页眉和页脚设置中，应按需取消“链接到前一节”选项，例如：第一章第 1 页的页码格式与其前一页不同，则第一章第 1 页的页脚应取消“链接到前一节”；第三章奇数页页眉内容与第二章奇数页页眉不同，则第三章奇数页的页眉应取消“链接到前一节”；第三章偶数页页眉内容与第二章偶数页页眉相同，则第三章偶数页的页眉保持“链接到前一节”。In order to have different headers for different chapters (including separate sections such as Acknowledgements, References, etc.), the chapters should be paginated with "Section Break (next page)" instead of "Page Break". In order to have different header for odd and even pages, the "Different for odd and even pages" option should be enabled in the header and footer settings (valid globally, the summary, table of contents, etc. also need to set the header for odd and even pages separately). Then, in the header and footer settings of the latter of the two sections before and after the section break, the "link to previous section" option should be canceled as needed, for example: the page number format of page 1 of chapter 1 is different from its previous page, then the footer of page 1 of chapter 1 should be canceled "link to previous section"; Chapter 3 odd pages header content and Chapter 2 odd pages header is different, then Chapter 3 odd pages header should be canceled "link to the previous section"; Chapter 3 even pages header content and Chapter 2 even pages header is the same, then Chapter 3 even pages header keep " link to the previous section".

Chapter 3 Printing Requirements 第三章 印制要求

涉密学位论文的印刷、制作、传递、存档等，须符合国家、学校相关保密要求。

The printing, binding, transmission and archiving of classified dissertations shall conform to the relevant confidentiality requirements of the state and the university.

3.1 封面制作 Cover Making

学位论文封面由学校文印中心统一制作。

The cover of the dissertation shall be made by the university printing center.

3.2 论文装订 Binding of dissertation/thesis

学位论文封面由学校文印中心统一制作。学位论文一律左侧装订。

The cover of the dissertation/thesis shall be made by the university printing center. The dissertation/thesis shall be uniformly bound on the left side.

3.3 页面设置 Page Setting

学位论文页面设置如表 2-6 所示。

The dissertation/thesis page settings are shown in Table 2-6.

表 2-6 学位论文页面设置 Table 2-6 Dissertation/thesis Page Setting (mm)

纸张规格	页边距		页眉边距	页脚边距
	左、右	上、下		
A4 (210×297)	30	30	20	20

3.4 单面及双面印刷 Single-sided and double-sided printing

中文摘要之前的前置部分（封面，中、英文扉页，独创性声明及论文使用授权页）采用单面印刷。

The preliminary pages before the Chinese abstract (cover page, title pages in Chinese and English, statement of originality and authorization of copyright) are printed on one side and blank on the back.

中文摘要及之后的前置部分（中、英文摘要，目录，图目录，表目录，主要符号表、缩略词表等注释表）采用双面印刷；若其中某部分页数为奇数，则该部分最后一页单面印刷，背面空白^①。例如：若“摘要”只有1页，则其页码是“I”，第“I”页纸的背面为空白（无页眉或页码）；“ABSTRACT”用新的一张纸印刷，页码从“II”开始。

(a) The Chinese abstract and the preceding preliminary pages (Chinese and English abstracts, content, list of figures, list of tables, list of symbols, list of acronyms and other annotations) are printed on both sides; if the some page number of some part is odd, the last page of the part is printed on one side, and the back side is blank. For example, if "Abstract" has only one page, the page number is " I ", and the back of page " I " is blank (no header or page number); " ABSTRACT" is printed on a new sheet, and the page number starts from " II ".

从第一章第1页开始，至论文最后一页，所有页面均双面印刷。例如：若第一章的最后一页为第17页，则第二章的第一页在第17页的背面印刷，页码为“18”（页眉是“电子科技大学博士学位论文”）。

All pages are printed on both sides, starting from the first page of chapter 1 to the last page of the dissertation/thesis. For example, if the last page of chapter 1 is page 17, the first page of chapter 2 is printed on the back of page 17 with page number "18" (the header is "Doctoral Dissertation of University of Electronic Science and Technology of China).

3.5 信息填写 Information Completion

除提交盲审的学位论文外，提交的学位论文须按要求将封面、扉页等页面的相关信息填写完整。

Except for the dissertation/thesis submitted for blinded review, the relevant information on the cover page and title pages must be completed as required for the submission

① 除用于打印的版本外，电子版论文中一律不得出现空白页。论文打印建议使用 PDF 格式，为方便一次性双面打印，打印时可在 PDF 文件相应位置（例如只有1页的摘要之后）插入空白页。应注意，这些额外添加的空白页均不得编排页眉和页码；论文中出现的页码应前后连续，不得中断。Blank pages are not allowed in the electronic version of the dissertation/thesis, except for the version used for printing. It is recommended that the dissertation/thesis be printed in PDF format. To facilitate one-time double-sided printing, blank pages may be inserted at the appropriate location in the PDF file (e.g. after the abstract of only one page) when printing. It should be noted that no header or page numbering is allowed for these additional blank pages; the page numbers appearing in the paper should be consecutive and uninterrupted.

纸质版学位论文，导师及研究生本人须在独创性声明和论文使用授权相应位置签字；电子版学位论文，独创性声明及论文使用授权页须为导师和研究生本人签字的扫描页。

For the paper version of the dissertation/thesis, the supervisor and the graduate student must sign the statement of originality and the authorization of copyright at the corresponding position; for the electronic version of the dissertation/thesis, the statement of originality and the authorization of copyright must be the scanned page signed by the supervisor and the graduate student.

Chapter 4 Conclusion and Prospect 第四章 总结与展望

本次修订进一步完善了我校研究生学位论文撰写格式规范，在基础上优化了 Microsoft Office Word 文档模板，直观展示了学位论文格式样式，并预置了主要文字样式，以利于同学们写作。本文档已尽最大可能确保所呈现内容的格式符合规范要求，但限于编者水平、软件环境、兼容性等客观因素，不能保证在本文档基础上撰写的学位论文绝对合规，**应以本文档所陈述的格式规范要求为判断依据。**

This revision further improves the format guidelines for dissertations/theses writing for graduates in our university, and optimizes the Microsoft Office Word template fundamentally. The formatting of the dissertation/thesis is visually displayed, and the main text styles are preset to facilitate students' writing. This document has ensured maximally that the formatting of the presented content meets the requirements of the guidelines, but due to the limitation of the level of the editors, software environment, compatibility and other objective factors, it cannot guarantee the absolute compliance of the dissertation/thesis written in accordance to this document, **and the formatting requirements stated in this document should be used as the basis for judgment.**

发布学位论文撰写格式规范的主要目的是统一学位论文的最终呈现形式，**对于要求格式的具体实现方式不作要求。**同学们亦可根据自身情况，使用其他文字编辑软件，例如 LaTeX、WPS 等，遵照本规范所作要求，结合本文档示例，撰写学位论文，确保论文格式规范。

The main purpose of issuing the Dissertation Writing Format Guidelines is to unify the final presentation of the dissertation/thesis, and **there is no requirement for the specific implementation of the required format.** Students can also use other text editing software, such as LaTeX, WPS, etc., in their convenience. Follow the requirements of these guidelines and combine with the examples in this document to write the dissertation/thesis and ensure the format of the dissertation/thesis is standardized.

学位论文撰写涉及很多细节问题，同学们在写作过程中可能会遇到各种“操作”方面的困扰，尤其是在涉及公式、参考文献、交叉引用等时。限于篇幅，在此不作深入探讨。**鼓励同学们多尝试、多摸索**，若条件允许，可借助专业软件，例如公式编辑软件 AxMath、MathType，文献管理软件 EndNote、Mendley，针对性解决相关问题。

Dissertation/thesis writing involves many details. Students may encounter various "operational" problems in the writing process, especially when it comes to formulas, references, cross-references, etc. For the sake of length, no in-depth discussion is carried out here. He/she is encouraged to try more, and if conditions permit, he/she can use professional software, such as formula editing software, AxMath, MathType, literature management software EndNote, Mendley, to solve relevant problems.

如对本格式规范要求或本文档编排方式有任何意见或建议，请联系研究生院学位管理办公室。望老师、同学们不吝珠玉，批评指正！

If you have any comments or suggestions on the formatting requirements in this paper or the way this document is arranged, please contact the Degree Management Office of Graduate School. Looking forward to the advice and criticism of teachers and students!

致 谢 Acknowledgements

感谢老师、同学们的关心、支持和帮助！

Many thanks to all teachers and students for your concern, support and help!

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附录 A 各学院中英文名称对照表 Appendix A Bilingual List of School Names

No.	中文名称 Names in Chinese	英文名称 Names in English
01	信息与通信工程学院	School of Information and Communication Engineering
02	电子科学与工程学院	School of Electronic Science and Engineering
03	材料与能源学院	School of Materials and Energy
04	机械与电气工程学院	School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering
05	光电科学与工程学院	School of Optoelectronic Science and Engineering
06	自动化工程学院	School of Automation Engineering
07	资源与环境学院	School of Resources and Environment
08	计算机科学与工程学院	School of Computer Science and Engineering
09	信息与软件工程学院	School of Information and Software Engineering
10	航空航天学院	School of Aeronautics and Astronautics
11	数学科学学院	School of Mathematical Sciences
12	物理学院	School of Physics
13	医学院	School of Medicine
14	生命科学与技术学院	School of Life Science and Technology
15	经济与管理学院	School of Management and Economics
16	公共管理学院	School of Public Affairs and Administration
17	外国语学院	School of Foreign Languages
18	马克思主义学院	School of Marxism
21	基础与前沿研究院	Institute of Fundamental and Frontier Sciences
22	通信抗干扰技术国家级重点实验室	National Key Laboratory of Science and Technology on Communications
23	电子科学技术研究院	Research Institute of Electronic Science and Technology
28	电子科技大学(深圳)高等研究院	Shenzhen Institute for Advanced Study, UESTC

附录 B 常见一级学科中英文名称对照表 Appendix B Bilingual List of Names of Common First-Level Disciplines

Code	中文名称 Names in Chinese	英文名称 Names in English
0202	应用经济学	Applied Economics
0305	马克思主义理论	Marxist Theory
0402	心理学	Psychology
0502	外国语言文学	Foreign Languages and Literatures
0503	新闻传播学	Journalism and Communication
0701	数学	Mathematics
0702	物理学	Physics
0710	生物学	Biology
0711	系统科学	Systems Science
0714	统计学	Statistics
0802	机械工程	Mechanical Engineering
0803	光学工程	Optical Engineering
0804	仪器科学与技术	Instrument Science and Technology
0805	材料科学与工程	Materials Science and Engineering
0808	电气工程	Electrical Engineering
0809	电子科学与技术	Electronic Science and Technology
0810	信息与通信工程	Information and Communication Engineering
0811	控制科学与工程	Control Science and Engineering
0812	计算机科学与技术	Computer Science and Technology
0816	测绘科学与技术	Surveying and Mapping
0817	化学工程与技术	Chemical Engineering and Technology
0825	航空宇航科学与技术	Aeronautical and Astronautical Science and Technology
0831	生物医学工程	Biomedical Engineering
0835	软件工程	Software Engineering
0839	网络空间安全	Cyberspace Security
1002	临床医学	Clinical Medicine
1003	口腔医学	Stomatology
1201	管理科学与工程	Management Science and Engineering
1202	工商管理	Business Administration
1204	公共管理	Public Management
1401	集成电路科学与工程	Integrated Circuit Science and Engineering

附录 C 常见专业学位类别中英文名称对照表 Appendix C Bilingual List of names of common professional degree categories

Code	中文名称 Names in Chinese	英文名称 Names in English
0251	金融	Master of Finance
0551	翻译	Master of Translation and Interpreting
0552	新闻与传播	Master of Journalism and Communication
0852	工程*	Engineering
0854	电子信息	Electronic Information
0855	机械	Mechanics
0856	材料与化工	Materials and Chemical Industry
0861	交通运输	Transportation
1051	临床医学	Master of Medicine
1054	护理	Master of Nursing Specialist
1055	药学	Professional Master of Pharmacy
1251	工商管理	Master of Business Administration
1252	公共管理	Master of Public Administration

* 该专业学位类别已调整，待该类别在读研究生毕业授位之后，该类别将不再保留。

* This professional degree category has been adjusted and will no longer be retained after the graduate students enrolled in this category have graduated with their degrees conferred.

攻读博士学位期间取得的成果 **Research Results Obtained During the Study for Doctoral Degree**

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