Title of Report

Your Name
yourname@berkeley.edu

ABSTRACT

The abstract is where I give the reader the highlights and spoilers for what is contained in this report, including a brief description of what I was seeking to explore and what my results were, so that they will know whether or not they want to keep reading to get all of the details. The abstract should end with a statement of what the conclusions are. Anyone who has read the abstract of a paper should be able to give a quick and accurate summary of what is contained within it.

1. Introduction

In the introduction, we give the context for why this report exists. This section generally includes an overview about the current understanding of the given topic, what the open questions are, and what this report does to push on those boundaries. This is a good place to provide background knowledge to the reader, such as important mathematics and fundamental theory that are relevant to the report.

For example, if we were giving a report on interferometry, we might want to remind my reader what the equation for a visibility is. To include an equation, I would do something like this.

$$V(u,v) = \int A(\hat{s}) \cdot I_{sky}(\hat{s})\ e^{-2\pi i \frac{\vec{b}\cdot\hat{s}}{\lambda}} d\Omega \tag{1}$$

And below, I would follow up by giving definitions for the variables in the equation, such as $A(\hat{s})$. I would also be sure to reference this equation in the text so that the reader knows why it's important, like this: Eq. (1).

2. Method

Here I give a detailed description of what I experimentally observed, including information about who performed the experiment, when the experiment took place, what equipment was used, how data was recorded, and any particulars or peculiarities that might be useful for anyone who may be trying to recreate my results.

3. Results

In this section, I review the techniques through which I processed and analyzed my data, and give the actual results. I also provide the key numbers and data that will be fundamental to a reader's understanding of the results. This can be a helpful time for a table or a figure, such as Fig. 1. I also give some interpretation of what these results mean scientifically and for the broader research community, tying back into the issues that I mentioned in the introduction!

4. Conclusions

Finally, in the conclusion, I review the important points made in the report and give a quick summary of the results. I also lay out aspects that are lacking in the report, such as known experimental failings or data points that need deeper analysis. I describe ways that I could make the experiment better and potential future work to follow-up on the results I have found.

REFERENCES

Author Name. *Title of Paper.* Journal Name, volume no., page numbers, publication year.

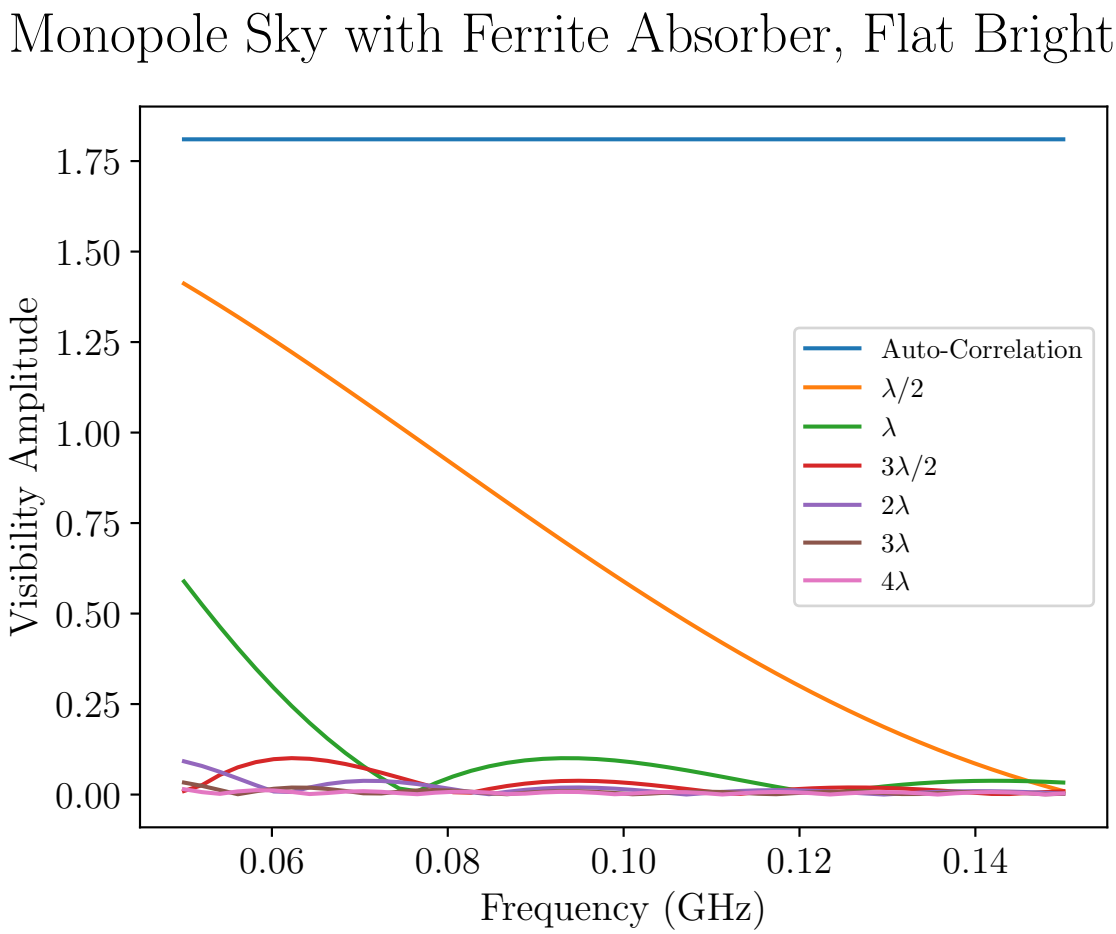

Fig. 1.— This is a caption describing what is shown in the figure, and describing its relevance and importance to the reader.