

Figure Sample

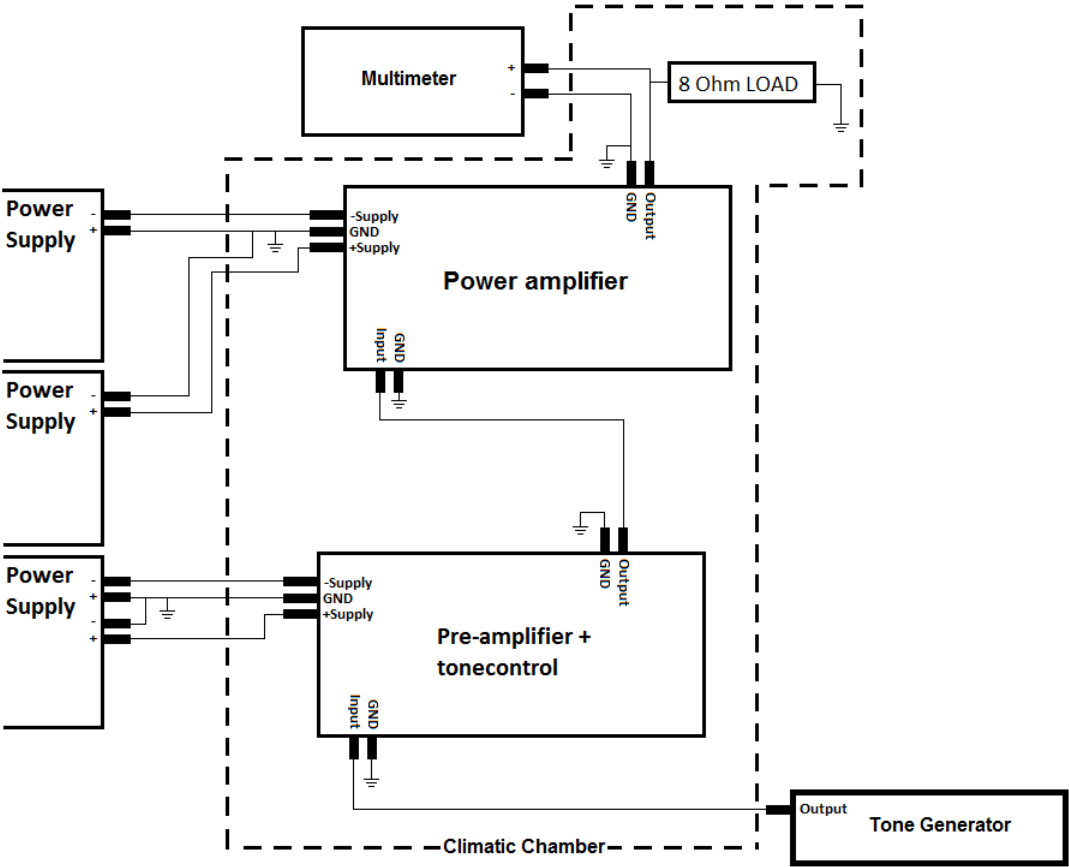


Figure 0.1: CAPTION¹

SOURCE

figure 0.1 Figure 0.1

This reference only represents this line since it is before the punctuation mark[1]. This next reference however represents the entire section. That is all of the preceding sentences in the entire section. This is due to the fact that it is now after the punctuation mark in the end of the section (this is not used in the middle of a section!).[1]

Table Sample

Table 0.1: This Is a Table

No.	Description	Min	Max	Requirements
1	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text Some More Text Text Text Text Text Text
2	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text
3	By specifying the width of a column (<code> p{5cm} </code>) the cells in that column will not exceed the specified width but instead expand downward.	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text
4	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text	Some Text
Some Text		Some Text		
Text Text		Text = Text Text = Text Text = Text Text = Text Text = Text		
Some Text		Teeexxtt L ^A T _E X		

table 0.1 Table 0.1

Equation Sample

Ohms Law:

$$U = I \times R \quad [\text{V}] \quad (1)$$

Some explanation:

$$[\textit{Equation}] = [\textit{Number}] \quad [\text{Unit}] \quad (2)$$

Some explanation:

$$[\textit{Equation}] = [\textit{Number}] \quad [\text{Unit}] \quad (3)$$

Some explanation:

$$[\textit{Equation}] = [\textit{Number}] \quad [\text{Unit}] \quad (4)$$

Some explanation:

$$[\textit{ShortEquation}] = [\textit{Number}] \quad [\text{Unit}] \quad (5)$$

$$[\textit{SomewhatLongerEquation}] = [\textit{Number}] \quad [\text{Unit}] \quad (6)$$

$$[\textit{SomewhatQuiteALotLongerEquation}] = [\textit{Number}] \quad [\text{Unit}] \quad (7)$$

equation (1)

equation (1) and (2)

equation (1), (2) and (3)

equation (1), (2), (3) and (4)

equation (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5)

equation (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6)

equation (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7)

Equation (1)

Equation (1) and (2)

Equation (1), (2) and (3)

Equation (1), (2), (3) and (4)

Equation (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5)

Equation (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6)

Equation (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) and (7)

Design & implementation

Design Consideration

In this chapter the system will be designed with a top-down approach. First a use-case of the overall functionalities in the system is described, in order to give an overall view of what the system must be able to do. Furthermore ..

Use case design

To give an overall view of what the system should be able to do, a UML use-case diagram is used to consider and describe the main functionalities and operators in the system, see **figure 0.2**.

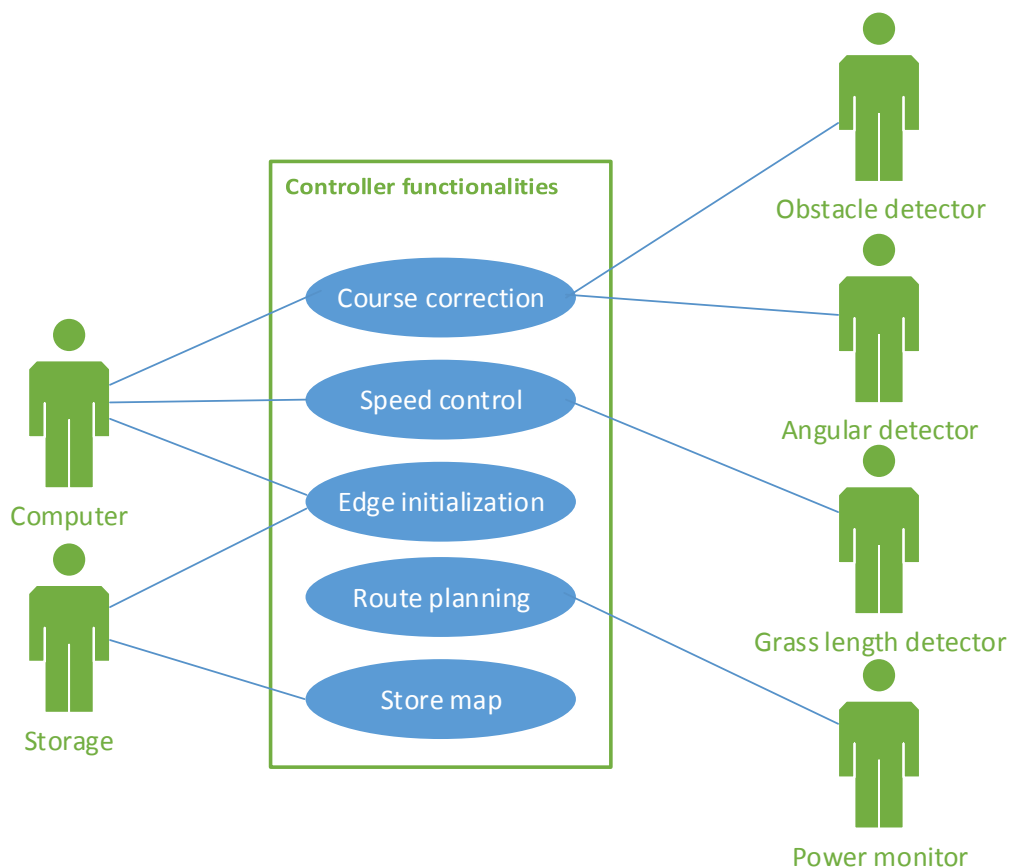


Figure 0.2: Use-Case Diagram

The main purpose of the system is to automatically navigate in a specific area. In which area to navigate is decided by the *Edge initialization* functionality, which uses the *Store map* functionality to store the information in storage.

The route to navigate, in the specific area, is provided by the functionality *Route planning*. *Route planning* uses the information, about the specific area, provided by *Edge initialization* to plan the most optimal route in which to follow. Furthermore the *Route planning* needs information about the systems power level to insure the *Route planning* takes into consideration if the system needs charging.

To insure the system is moving with a constant speed or a speed which is fitted to the height of the grass, detected with the *Grass length detector*, a *Speed control* functionality is necessary in the system.

The last functionality, *Course correction*,
include rain sensor
the course correction is the brain speed control is the muscles.

Bibliography

- [1] Yongwang Ding and Ramesh Harjani. *High-Linearity CMOS RF Front-End Circuits*. 2006.

List of Corrections

Note: Remember source 1