

Introduction

This is a compact version of the DS@FRI report template. It is intended for shorter reports, such as homeworks. It uses a smaller font, smaller margins and does not include the abstract.

Methods

Use the Methods section to describe what you did and how you did it – in what way did you prepare the data, what algorithms did you use, how did you test various solutions ... Provide all the required details for a reproduction of your work.

Below are examples of some common elements that you will probably need when writing your report (e.g. figures, equations, lists, code examples ...).

Equations

You can write equations inline, e.g. $\cos \pi = -1$, $E = m \cdot c^2$ and α , or you can include them as separate objects. The Bayess rule is stated mathematically as:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)}, \quad (1)$$

where A and B are some events. You can also reference it – the equation 1 describes the Bayes's rule.

Figures

You can insert figures, for example Figure 1.

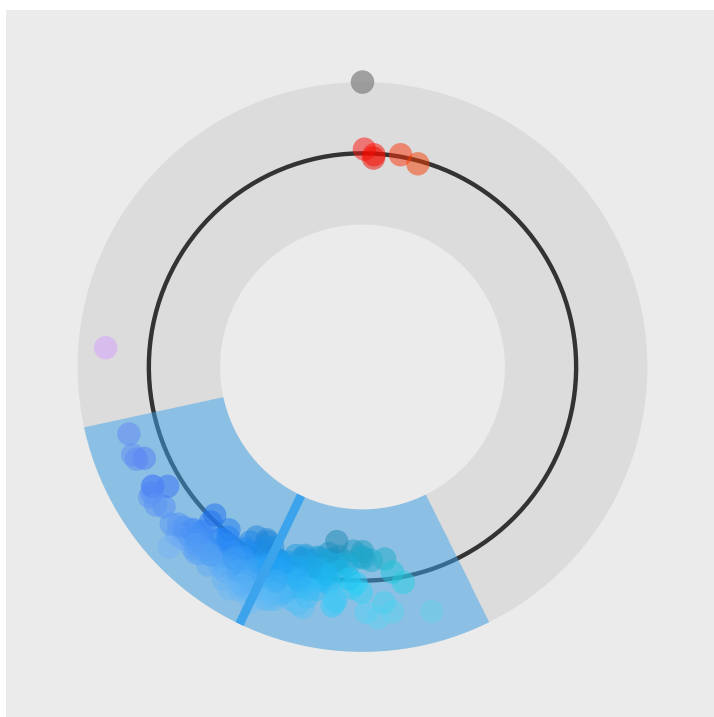


Figure 1. A random visualization. This is an example figure.

Code examples

You can also insert short code examples. You can specify them manually, or insert a whole file with code. Please avoid inserting long code snippets, advisors will have access to your repositories and can take a look at your code there. If necessary, you can use this technique to insert code (or pseudo code) of short algorithms that are crucial for the understanding of the manuscript.

Listing 1. Insert code directly from a file.

```
import os
import time
import random

fruits = ["apple", "banana", "cherry"]
for x in fruits:
    print(x)
```

Listing 2. Write the code you want to insert.

```
import (dplyr)
import (ggplot)

ggplot(diamonds,
       aes(x=carat, y=price, color=cut)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth()
```

Tables

Use the table environment to insert tables.

Table 1. Table of grades.

Name		
First name	Last Name	Grade
John	Doe	7.5
Jane	Doe	10
Mike	Smith	8

Results

Use the results section to present the final results of your work. Present the results in a objective and scientific fashion. Use visualisations to convey your results in a clear and efficient manner. When comparing results between various techniques use appropriate statistical methodology.

Discussion

Use the Discussion section to objectively evaluate your work, do not just put praise on everything you did, be critical and exposes flaws and weaknesses of your solution. You can also explain what you would do differently if you would be able to start again and what upgrades could be done on the project in the future.