Guidelines for Writing a Project Report

Firstname Lastname

Abstract—**The short abstract (50-80 words) is intended to give the reader an overview of the work.**

I. INTRODUCTION

THIS section introduces the report and leads the reader on to the main part. The introduction should briefly recall the problem you face in your report, the method you propose and the results you have obtained.

II. MAIN PART

The report's content is summarized in the report in 4 pages. You should fill, but not exceed, this space.

The report should be a self-contained paper, so that it can be understood without studying additional literature. A possible organization of the report could include a description of the problem in Section II, a description of the method(s) you propose or use in your project in Section III, the presentation of the results you have obtained and a discussion in Section IV, some conclusions with possible future work in Section V.

III. FORMAT

The report can be written in LaTeX. You can also use Microsoft Word, but in this case it's your job to make your paper similar to this document.

References should be cited as numbers, and should be ordered by their appearance (example: "... as shown in [1], ..."). Only references that are actually cited can be listed in the references section. The references' format should be evident from the examples in this text.

References should be of academic character and should be published and accessible. You must cite all used sources. Examples of good references include text books and scientific journals or conference proceedings. If possible, citing internet pages should be avoided. In particular, Wikipedia is *not* an appropriate reference in academic reports. Avoiding references in languages other than English is recommended.

Figures and tables should be labeled and numbered, such as in Table I and Fig. 1.

TABLE I
SIMULATION PARAMETERS

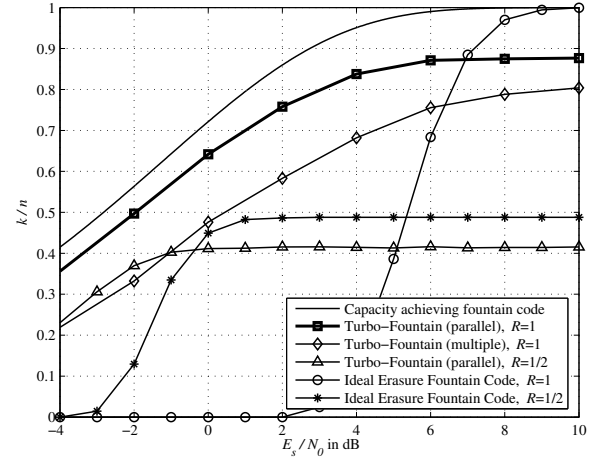|	
Information message length	$k = 16000$ bit
Radio segment size	$b = 160$ bit
Rate of component codes	$R_{cc} = 1/3$
Polynomial of component encoders	$[1, 33/37, 25/37]_8$

Fig. 1. Simulation results on the AWGN channel. Average throughput k/n vs E_s/N_0.

IV. FILLING THIS PAGE

Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres, quarum unam incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam qui ipsorum lingua Celtae, nostra Galli appellantur. Gallos ab Aquitanis Garumna flumen, a Belgis Matrona et Sequana dividit. Horum omnium fortissimi sunt Belgae, propterea quod a cultu atque humanitate provinciae longissime absunt, minimeque ad eos mercatores saepe commeant atque ea quae ad effeminandos animos pertinent important, proximique sunt Germanis, qui trans Rhenum incolunt, quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt. Qua de causa Helvetii quoque reliquos Gallos virtute praecedunt, quod fere cotidianis proeliis cum Germanis contendunt, cum aut suis finibus eos prohibent aut ipsi in eorum finibus bellum gerunt.

V. CONCLUSION

This section summarizes the paper.

REFERENCES

[1] J. Hagenauer, E. Offer, and L. Papke. Iterative decoding of binary block and convolutional codes. *IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory*, vol. 42, no. 2, pp. 429-445, Mar. 1996.

[2] T. Mayer, H. Jenkac, and J. Hagenauer. Turbo base-station cooperation for intercell interference cancellation. *IEEE Int. Conf. Commun. (ICC)*, Istanbul, Turkey, pp. 356–361, June 2006.

[3] J. G. Proakis. *Digital Communications*. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, USA, 3rd edition, 1995.

[4] F. R. Kschischang. Giving a talk: Guidelines for the Preparation and Presentation of Technical Seminars. http://www.comm.toronto.edu/frank/guide/guide.pdf.

[5] IEEE Transactions LaTeX and Microsoft Word Style Files. http://www.ieee.org/web/publications/authors/transjnl/index.html