# Report Title

### Your Name here

### November 8, 2017

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## 1 Introduction

This is the first section.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Etiam lobortisfacilisis sem. Nullam nec mi et neque pharetra sollicitudin. Praesent imperdietmi nec ante. [Alur, 2015] Donec ullamcorper, felis non sodales...

## 2 Second Section

#### 2.1 image

As you can see in the figure 2.6, Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adiptiscing  $\,$ 

#### 2.2 unordered lists

- The individual entries are indicated with a black dot, a so-called bullet.
- The text in the entries may be of any length.



Figure 1: test

#### 2.3 math

$$E = mc^2$$

Subscripts in math mode are written as  $a_b$  and superscripts are written as  $a^b$ . These can be combined an nested to write expressions such as

$$T^{i_1 i_2 \dots i_p}_{j_1 j_2 \dots j_q} = T(x^{i_1}, \dots, x^{i_p}, e_{j_1}, \dots, e_{j_q})$$

We write integrals using  $\int$  and fractions using  $\frac{a}{b}$ . Limits are placed on integrals using superscripts and subscripts:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{e^x} = \frac{e-1}{e}$$

Lower case Greek letters are written as  $\omega$   $\delta$  etc. while upper case Greek letters are written as  $\Omega$   $\Delta$ .

Mathematical operators are prefixed with a backslash as  $\sin(\beta)$ ,  $\cos(\alpha)$ ,  $\log(x)$  etc.

$$E = m (1)$$

#### 2.4 tables

Col1	Col2	Col2	Col3
1	6	87837	787
2	7	78	5415
3	545	778	7507
4	545	18744	7560
5	88	788	6344

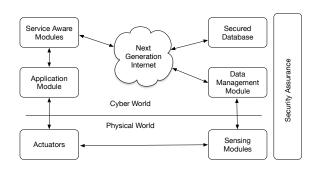
#### 2.5 Algorithm

Algorithm 1 Artificial Neural Network Training Algorithm, modified from (Reed, 1999)

- 1: procedure Froward Propogation
- $\alpha^{l+1} = f(z^{l+1})$   $\alpha^{l+1} = f(z^{l+1})$
- 3:
- 4: procedure Calculate Loss Function
- $\alpha^{l+1} = f(z^{l+1})$
- 6: procedure Backpropogation
- 7:
- calculate partial derivatives of output layer  $\delta_l = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i^l} \frac{1}{2} ||h_{w,b}(x) y||^2 = -(y_i a_i^l) f'(z_i^l)$ 8:
- calculate partial derivatives of hidden layers and update weights 9:
- 10:
- 11:
- 12:
- calculate partial derivatives of hidden layer for j = l 1; j >= 2;  $j - \delta_l = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i^l} \frac{1}{2} \|h_{w,b}(x) y\|^2 = -(y_i a_i^l) f'(z_i^l)$   $\delta_l = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i^l} \frac{1}{2} \|h_{w,b}(x) y\|^2 = -(y_i a_i^l) f'(z_i^l) p$   $\delta_l = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_i^l} \frac{1}{2} \|h_{w,b}(x) y\|^2 = -(y_i a_i^l) f'(z_i^l)$ end for 13:
- 14:

#### 2.6 Minipage





### 2.7 useful links

Detect hand writing math symbols http://detexify.kirelabs.org/classify.html create latex tables online https://www.tablesgenerator.com

## References

 $[{\rm Alur},\,2015]$  Alur, R. (2015). Principles of Cyber-Physical Systems. The MIT Press.