

# Coursework Report

Cool Student 4008000@napier.ac.uk Edinburgh Napier University - Module Title (SET00000)

## **Abstract**

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Keywords - Fill, These, In, So, google, can, find, your, report

#### Introduction 1

Referencing You should cite References like this: [1]. The references are saved in an external .bib file, and will automatically be added to the bibliography at the end once cited.

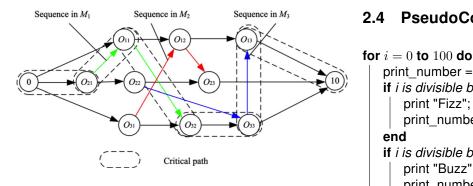


Figure 1: ImageTitle - Some Descriptive Text

### 2 **Formatting**

Some common formatting you may need uses these commands for Bold Text, Italics, and underlined.

#### 2.1 LineBreaks

Here is a line

Here is a line followed by a double line break. This line is only one line break down from the above, Notice that latex can ignore this

We can force a break with the break operator.

#### 2.2 Maths

Embedding Maths is Latex's bread and butter

$$J = \left[ \frac{\delta e}{\delta \theta_0} \frac{\delta e}{\delta \theta_1} \frac{\delta e}{\delta \theta_2} \right] = e_{current} - e_{target}$$

#### **Code Listing** 2.3

You can load segments of code from a file, or embed them directly.

Listing 1: Hello World! in c++

```
1 #include <iostream>
3 int main() {
    std::cout << "Hello World!" << std::endl;
    std::cin.get();
    return 0;
```

Listing 2: Hello World! in python script

1 print "Hello World!"

### **PseudoCode**

```
print number = true;
   if i is divisible by 3 then
       print "Fizz";
       print_number = false;
   end
   if i is divisible by 5 then
       print "Buzz";
       print_number = false;
   if print_number then
       print i;
   end
   print a newline;
end
```

### References

Conclusion

[1] S. Keshav, "How to read a paper," SIGCOMM Comput. Commun. Rev., vol. 37, pp. 83-84, July 2007.

Algorithm 1: FizzBuzz