# MASTER ERASMUS MUNDUS EMARO+ "European Master in Advanced Robotics"

2016 / 2017

Master Thesis Report

Presented by

Student Name

On Date

#### The title of the master thesis

Jury

President: Name Position (Institution)

Evaluators: Name Position (Institution)

Name Position (Institution)
Name Position (Institution)

Supervisor(s): Name Position (Institution)

Name Position (Institution)

Laboratory: Laboratoire des Sciences du Numérique de Nantes LS2N

#### Abstract

Do not forget to check each reference while importing in your Bibtex file. Especially, IEEExplore export may lead to ill-formatted conference name like  $Robotics\ and\ Automation,\ IEEE\ International\ Conference\ on.$ 

#### Acknowledgements

#### Notations

#### Abbreviations

# List of Figures

2.1	A triangle with letters	•								•		•					17
3.1	Triangle drawn by my program	ı. I	Note	e th	e 4	th s	$\operatorname{sid}\epsilon$	<u>.</u>									19

### List of Tables

### Contents

In	troduction	13
1	State of the art  1.1 First topic	
2	Actual work	17
3	Failed experiments	19
Co	onclusion	21
$\mathbf{A}$	Proof of theorem 2.1	23
Bi	bliography	23

## Introduction

Chapter 1

### State of the art

- 1.1 First topic
- 1.2 Second topic

#### Actual work

When dealing with rectangled triangles (see Figure 2.1) I sometimes used this theorem from [1]:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 (2.1)$$

The demonstration is in Appendix A.

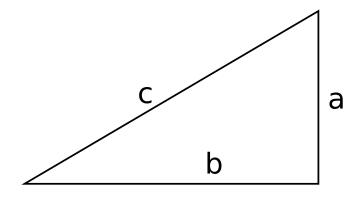


Figure 2.1: A triangle with letters

## Failed experiments

When trying to draw a rectangled triangle, my program comes up with Figure 3.1 that is neither rectangled nor a triangle.

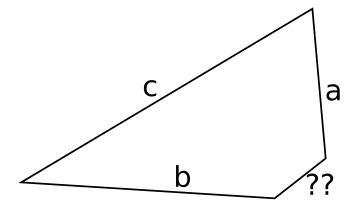


Figure 3.1: Triangle drawn by my program. Note the 4th side.

## Conclusion

#### Appendix A

# Proof of theorem 2.1

*Proof.* (2.1) was already demonstrated in [2].

# **Bibliography**

- [1] O. S. Pythagoras, "Theorem," Some old journal, vol. 1, no. 1, Feb. -580.
- $[2]\,$  O. A. Euclides, "Elements,"  $\mathit{Self-published},$  vol. 1, no. 1, Feb. -300.