

Report Title

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Abstract—Provide a summary of the lab session. What was done, what measurements were taken, brief methods, what calculations, brief conclusion. The Abstract should be approximately a few sentences, italicized, in 10-point Times (or Times Roman.) Please leave two spaces between the Abstract and the heading of your first section. It should briefly summarize the essence of the report and address the following areas without using specific subsection titles.

Index Terms—keywords, temperature, xxxx equation, etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

WRITE why it is important to do this experiment, what background is needed, what technology has been used in this session, you can also talk briefly about what other technology exist but was not used here. Then explain briefly how the experiment was conducted, what measurements were taken, what technology is used (acquisition system, sensors, software), if calculations were done, what calculations were done, what decisions were made, and what the final result was (explained in a concise way with words).

A. Text and Font

Normal text is to be single-spaced in 10-point Times or Times Roman (or similar font), with 12-point interline spacing, in the two-column format. The first line of each paragraph is to be indented approximately 1/4 inch (approx. 0.7 cm), and the entire text is to be justified – that is, flush left and flush right. Please do not place additional line spacing between paragraphs. Figure and table captions should be Helvetica 10-point boldface; callouts should be Helvetica 9-point nonboldface.

B. Titles and Headings

The main title should be in Times (or Times Roman) 14-point boldface centered over both columns. In the main title, please initially capitalize nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs; do not capitalize articles, coordinate conjunctions, and prepositions (unless the title begins with such a word). Initially capitalize only the first word in first-, second-, and third-order headings. Leave two blank lines before author names(s)/affiliation(s).

II. PROCEDURE

List of materials used and how these were used / connected (good opportunity to present block diagrams to show connections). Use good drafting practice when producing figures, graphs, drawings, or schematics and label them for easy reference. Include schematics for any circuits. If using latex use "cite" command to cite references [1][2].

What calculations were done. List and number your equations (Eq. 1) to be able to refer to them in the text. Equations are centered and the equation numbers are right justified. The equation number is placed in (). Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined. See example Equation 1.

$$F = ma \quad (1)$$

Where F equals to force, m to mass and a to acceleration.

III. RESULTS

Show plots of any data collected and describe with words what your plots are showing. Describe the relationship between variables and time. Remember to number all your figures. This is the most critical part affect the technical achievement.

No picture, table, schematic, or graph should appear without a name (generally of the form Fig. 1 or Table 1). None should appear without a reference to them by name in the main body of the writing. All figures and tables must be discussed in the text, including what it is, significant observations, and analysis.

Capitalize "Table" and "Fig." any time they are accompanied by specific table or figure numbers. Examples: "The measured data are plotted in Fig. 2. The figure shows a linear relationship in...". "The table shows ..." vs. "The data of Table 3..."

Student	Max Temperature
aabbcccc	35°
eeeddd	54°
eeeddd	54°

TABLE I

TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS PERFORMED FOR SESSION 1.

Use your word processor to make "real tables" (i.e., boxed in, etc.). Center all tables and include a heading and caption with the appropriate table number below each table. For example, "Table 1: Temperature measurements performed for session 1."

Figures must be centered, and the figure number and caption is centered beneath the figure. For example, "Figure 1".

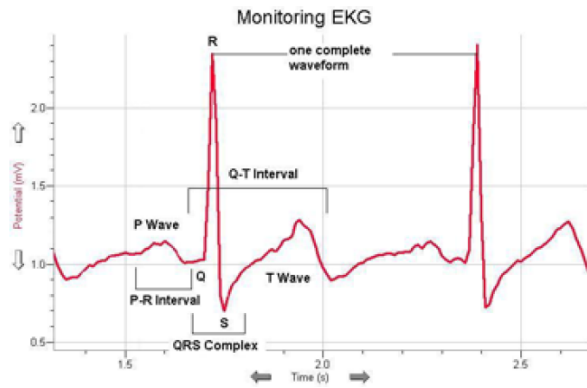


Fig. 1. Illustrations, graphs, and photographs may fit across both columns, if necessary. Your artwork must be in place in the article.

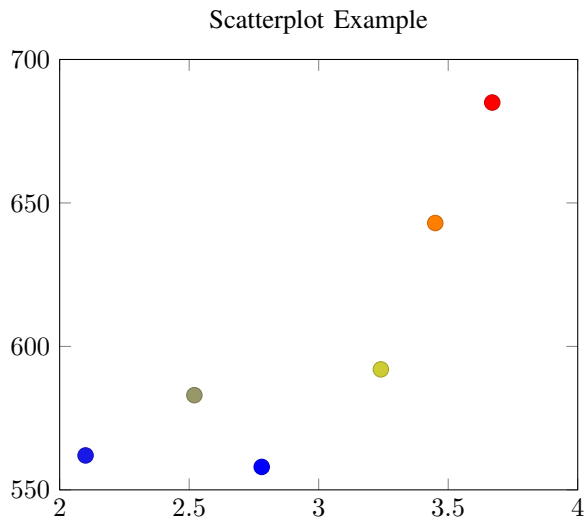


Fig. 2. Scatterplot with imported data

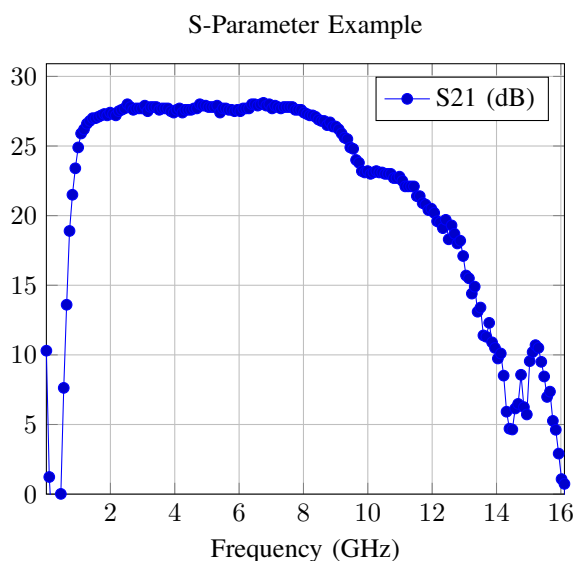


Fig. 3. Amplifier S-parameters with imported data

Always spell out table or Table. Give abbreviation of Figure, i.e., Fig., when used in the middle to end of sentence, but spell it out when used at the very start of the sentence.

All graphs must be done with a computer (i.e., spreadsheet software such as Microsoft Excel or even MATLAB.). Do not include hand drawn graphs unless specifically instructed to do so.

Include a leading zero when a number's magnitude is less than 1 (use 0.83 instead of writing .83).

Use your word processor for Greek symbols for common engineering quantities as β , π , γ , Ω .

IV. DISCUSSION

Interpretation of results. Discuss any interesting result related to the materials used or to any claim from the introduction. Discuss your measurements using engineering terms (accuracy, precision, resolution, etc).

A. Subsection

Use subsections to improve readability.

V. CONCLUSIONS

What was learned and what recommendations do you have. Give technical conclusions. Restate the main objectives and how or to what degree they were achieved. What principles, laws and/or theory were validated by the experiment? You can respond to the questions to consider.

APPENDIX

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Ulvestad, G. Resch, and W. Brundage, "X-band system performance of the very large array," *TDA Progress Report 42-92*, vol. Oct-Dec 1987, 1988.
- [2] C. Ho, S. Slobin, A. Kantak, and S. Asmar, "Solar brightness temperature and corresponding antenna noise temperature at microwave frequencies," *IPN Progress Report 42-175*, 2008.