



Northeastern University

Report for Experiment #N Lab Name

Name
Lab Partner: Name
TA: Name
Date

Abstract:

Summarize motivation and main results.

Introduction:

Equations:

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\varepsilon_0}$$

(1)

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$$

(2)

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$$

(3)

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \left(\vec{J} + \varepsilon_0 \frac{\partial \vec{E}}{\partial t} \right)$$

(4)

Investigation 1:

Sample expression,

$$z = f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n) \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \delta z = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)}{\partial x_i} \delta x_i \right)^2}$$

Sample table,

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \vec{F}_E = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{qQ}{r^2} \hat{r} & \rightarrow & \vec{E} = \frac{1}{q} \vec{F} & \rightarrow & \vec{E} = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2} \hat{r} & & \\ \uparrow & & & & \downarrow & & \\ \vec{F}_E = -\vec{\nabla} \Delta U & & & & \Delta V = -\int_C \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l} & & \\ \uparrow & & & & \downarrow & & \\ \Delta U = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{Qq}{r} & \leftarrow & \Delta U = q\Delta V & \leftarrow & \Delta V = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r} & & \end{array}$$

Figure 1: Random Table

Sample figure,

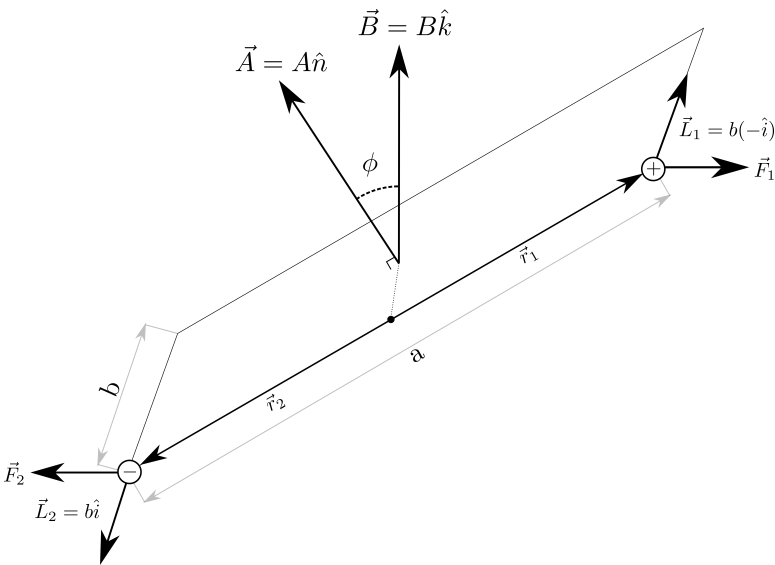


Figure 2: Random Figure

Sample code,

```
def fibonacci(n):  
    if n <= 1:  
        return n  
    else:  
        return(fibonacci(n-1) + fibonacci(n-2))
```

Figure 3: Random Code

Conclusion:

Questions:

1. Question 1

References:

1. Table Generator \LaTeX , helpful if converting Excel Data
2. Northeastern IPL Straight Line Fit Calculator