FIXME: Abstract Title

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INTRODUCTION

This topic is of extreme importance to a significant division in a subset of professional societies. Here I will introduce a novel approach to an old problem that yields surprising results that are very interesting.

BACKGROUND

This is the background section. I was walking alone in the forest when suddenly, divine inspiration struck me to do the research for this presentation. Heat stroke is an alternative explanation shown in Figure 1 that I find wholly uninteresting.

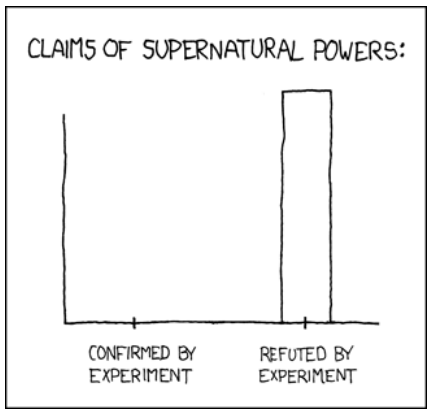

Fig. 1: According to XKCD, it was probably the heat stroke.

METHODOLOGY

Explain what methods you used to arrive at your results. For example, in this work we adopted XKCD's machine learning algorithm. The algorithm is popularly known as "linear algebra" and "statistics."

Fig. 2: Graphical representation of XKCD's algorithm.

If you used an equation with ten variables that you need to explain, do it here.

Guidance for equations:

- All variables should be one letter.
- Use the `align` environment.
- Use `intertext` to add text inbetween lines.
- Variables should not get their own equation numbers.
- Do your best to make the equation a part of a sentence.

$$P_{pv} = G_T \tau_{pv} \eta_{ref} A[1 - \gamma(T - 25)] \tag{1}$$

where

$$G_T = I_{DNI} * \cos(\beta + \delta - lat) + I_{DHI} * \frac{180 - \beta}{180} \tag{2}$$

$$\delta = 23.44 * \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{180}\frac{360}{365}(N + 284)\right) \tag{3}$$

where

N = day of the year
I_{DNI} = Direct Normal Irradiance [kW]
I_{DHI} = Diffuse Horizontal Irradiance [kW]
G_T = total irradiance [kW]
η = conversion efficiency (0.15)
β = tilt of the solar panels [$degrees$]
δ = declination of the Earth [$degrees$]
T = temperature [°C]
A = area covered by solar farm [m^2]
γ = temperature coefficient (0.0045)
τ = transmittance of the PV module

That's one ugly equation [1].

RESULTS

The results section.
Make sure your graphs and charts fit!

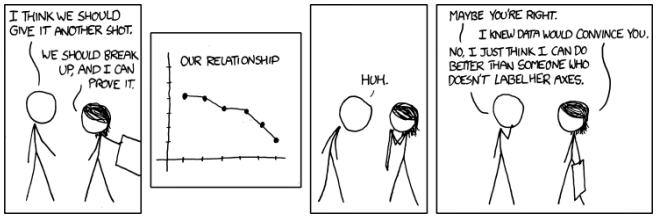

Fig. 3: XKCD offers some helpful life advice.

CONCLUSIONS

iSEE is an important part of the University of Illinois sustainability vision. It's also critical for the old adage: "I see! Said the blind man, as he picked up the hammer and saw." [2]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was made possible by the wonderful people in ARFC. Additionally, this work is funded by [my funding source]. Prof. Huff is supported by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Faculty Development Program (award NRC-HQ-84-14-G-0054 Program B), the Blue Waters sustained-petascale computing project supported by the National Science Foundation (awards OCI-0725070 and ACI-1238993) and the state of Illinois, the DOE ARPA-E MEITNER Program (award DE-AR0000983), the DOE H2@Scale Program (award), and the International Institute for Carbon Neutral Energy Research (WPI-I2CNER), sponsored by the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

REFERENCES

1. T. E. BAKER, A. S. EPINEY, C. RABITI, and E. SHITTU, "Optimal sizing of flexible nuclear hybrid energy system components considering wind volatility," **212**, 498–508.
2. ISEE, "Illinois Climate Action Plan (iCAP)," .