\documentclass[french]{article}

\usepackage[utf8]{inputenc}

\usepackage[T1]{fontenc}

\usepackage{babel}

\usepackage{amsmath}

\usepackage{graphicx}

\usepackage{subcaption}

\usepackage[export]{adjustbox}

\usepackage{amssymb}

\usepackage{ragged2e}

\usepackage{float}

\usepackage{mathtools}

\title{MICA Project}

\author{Colin Decourt, Lamiae El Amri }

\date{ }

% indentation des paragraphes

\setlength{\parindent}{4em}

% espacement entre paragraphe

\setlength{\parskip}{1em}

% marges

\usepackage{geometry}

\geometry{

a4paper,

total={170mm,257mm},

left=20mm,

top=10mm,

bottom=15mm,

}

\begin{document}

\maketitle

\section{Introduction}

The analysis of an electrocardiogram tells important indications about the heart health of a patient. Thus, detecting properly the characteristic features such as the QRS complex, the P wave and the T wave, is determining. Various methods enable the detection of the QRS complex among which the Pan and Tompkinks one. The latter will be described and adapted Once all these features detected

\section{Technical Part}

\section{Presentation of the application and the results}

\section{Conclusion}

\section{References}

\end{document}