

# En resa mot avgrunden

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**Abstract**—The abstract goes here.

## I. ABSTRACT

## II. INTRODUCTION

Explain the subject. What was i studying? Why was this topic important to investigate? What did we know about the topic before I did this study? How will this study dvance new knowledge or new ways of understanding?

### A. *State of the Art*

The latest and most sophisticated or advanced stage of a technology or science. State of the art if the foundation for determining the methid and methodology.

### B. *Hypothesis*

In scienc, a hypothesis is an idea or explanation that you then tesr through study and experimentation. Outside science, a theory or guess can also be called a hypothesis

### C. *Problem formulation*

The problm formulation is defined upon hypothesis to define the problem(s) for the thesis

### D. *Research questions*

A research question guides and centers your research. It should be clear and focusd, as well as synthesize multiple sources to present your unque argument. RQ should be fur-mulat

## III. METHOD

How will you test the hypothesis? What methods will be used from the knowledge learned in state of the art?

## IV. RESULTS

What are the results your method have given?

## V. CONCLUSION

Have you provn or disproven the hypothesis? If not, why?

## VI. DISCUSSION

## VII. FUTURE WORK

What is the best way to continue the work?

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

## REFERENCES

- [1] H. Kopka and P. W. Daly, *A Guide to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X*, 3rd ed. Harlow, England: Addison-Wesley, 1999.