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Name: **Fill Name Here (And Nim Here)**  
Course: **Course Name (Course Code)**

Assignment To: **xxx**  
Date: **Date**

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## 1 First Header

To use headers, you simply create `\section` in your script section. The numbering in the header will be automatically generated. If you need a line break, you can add two slashes with a backslash like this `\\`

## 2 How to Include a Link

You can start learning to write in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  by writing actual assignments or reports. At first it may seem difficult. But if you practice diligently, writing in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  will get you used to it and even more fun than writing in Microsoft Word.

If you want to include a link in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  you can do so with the `\href` command, for example in the following link ([Sumber: PDF Tutorial Belajar Latex](#)).

### 2.1 Sub Header or Sub Chapter

To use subheaders, you can simply create `\subsection` or even `\subsubsection` for sub-sections. Then how to create subheaders or even headers but without numbering? Check the information below.

#### Header Without Numbering

Untuk menggunakan subheader tanpa penomoran, anda cukup membuat `\subsection*` atau bahkan `\subsubsection*` maupun `\section*`.

### 2.2 Bold, Italic, Plaintext

- You can make bold with `\textbf` commands like **the following**.
- You can make italics with `\textit` commands like *the following*.
- To underline, just type the command `\underline` like the following.
- To create a list like this one, use the `\item` command between

### 2.3 Code Snippets

The following is an example of using `\beginlstlisting` to write a code snippet. In this case I use Python language. If you are using C or something else, just adjust the parameters in the `\beginlstlisting` section. You can see it in the code snippets [1](#)

```
1 class SynthiaDataset(Dataset):
2
3
4 CLASSES = [
5     "void", "road", "sidewalk", "building", "wall", "fence", "pole", "traffic light",
6     "traffic sign", "vegetation", "terrain", "sky", "person", "rider", "car", "truck",
7     "bus", "train", "motorcycle", "bicycle", "road lines", "other", "road works"
8 ]
9
10 def __init__(self, path="./SYNTHIA-SF", classes=None, augmentation=None, preprocessing=None,
11     valid=False):
12     self.rootdir = Path(path)
13     self.data_imgs, self.data_gts = self.prepare_data(valid, path)
14     self.valid = valid
15
```

```
16     if classes == None:
17         classes = self.CLASSES
18     self.class_values = [self.CLASSES.index(cls.lower()) for cls in classes]
19
20     self.augmentation = augmentation
21     self.preprocessing = preprocessing
22
```

Kode 1: Write the caption here class

### 3 Loading Multi-Image

The following is an example of how to load multiple images.

(a) Augment Result 1

(b) Augment Result 2

Gambar 1: Augmentation Samples

## 4 Loading Image

If you don't want to load multiple images, aka one caption contains only one image. Please imitate the following method. If you feel that your image is out of place, learn how to place an image on the [following link](#).

Gambar 2: Ini Captionnya

## 5 Loading Table

This part is the part that I think is quite difficult. But you can use the help of table designers on the internet, for example [TablesGenerator](#) or [Latex-Tables](#) . There is also a plugin for microsoft excel named [CTAN](#), but I rarely use it. An example of a table can be seen in the following ?? table.

Tabel 1: Contoh Tabel

Exp	Mask	GT			Proposed			RMSE
		Avg	Max	Min	Avg	Max	Min	
1	Yes	89.60	114.84	70.31	89.14	118.45	68.24	3.66
	No	90.55	112.50	75.00	89.03	109.75	71.35	3.60
2	Yes	109.84	125.98	98.44	108.62	121.30	98.26	4.04
	No	106.62	123.44	96.09	106.48	122.19	93.37	3.95
3	Yes	74.42	94.92	62.99	73.49	102.32	60.43	3.27
Mean		90.61	114.34	80.57	89.70	114.80	78.33	3.63

## 6 References and Bibliography

Here's the slightly *tricky* part. You must include your bibliography in a file with a .bib extension on the left side of this overleaf. You can easily export this dot bib content, whether it's from Google Scholar, Mendeley, or other citation management. How to use it is quite easy. For example, now I want to cite one of the existing documents, for example wikipedia, I just write `\cite` which contains the cite-key of the entry in file.bib [?]. Another example of writing citations is as follows [?]

References