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Master Thesis Report

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Abstract

Do not forget to check each reference while importing in your Bibtex file. Especially, IEEEExplore export may lead to ill-formatted conference name like *Robotics and Automation, IEEE International Conference on*.

Acknowledgements

Notations

Abbreviations

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Introduction

State of the art

1.1 First topic

1.2 Second topic

Actual work

When dealing with rectangled triangles (see Figure 2.1) I sometimes used this theorem from [1]:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \tag{2.1}$$

The demonstration is in Appendix A.

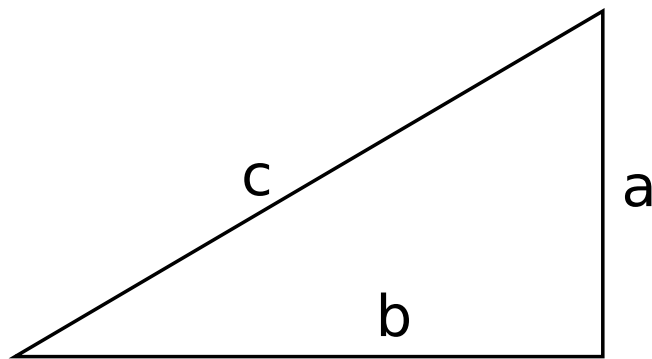


Figure 2.1: A triangle with letters

Experiments

When trying to draw a rectangled triangle, my program comes up with Figure 3.1 that is neither rectangled nor a triangle.

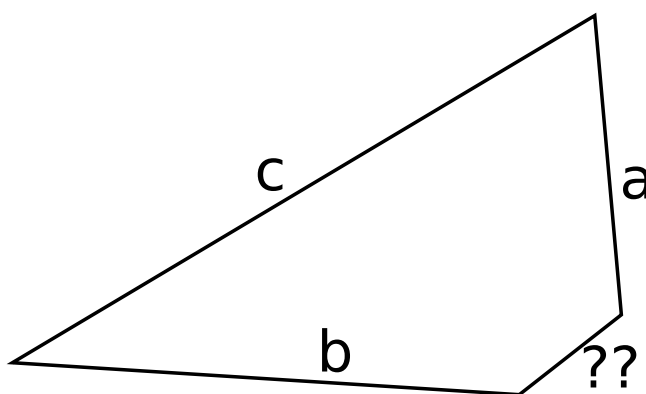


Figure 3.1: Triangle drawn by my program. Note the 4th side.

Unless there is a bug in my program, which is unlikely, this research indicates that the whole theory on triangles having 3 sides has been wrong for years, maybe decades.

Conclusion

Proof of theorem 2.1

Proof. (2.1) was already demonstrated in [2].

□

Bibliography

- [1] O. S. Pythagoras, “Theorem,” *Some old journal*, vol. 1, no. 1, Feb. -580.
- [2] O. A. Euclides, “Elements,” *Self-published*, vol. 1, no. 1, Feb. -300.