

Riley Payung

CDS 302-DL2

02/04/2020

Assignment 1

The first column in Table 1 contains pixel locations, the second column is the color of the pixel at that location, and the third column contains target data. Figure 1 shows Pandora's box.

1. Introduction

This is an introduction. The first rule of science is to "not blow up the lab."

2. Experiments

I did the experiment. The lab blew up.

2.1. Future Work

They asked me never to repeat that experiment again. I should have read Riley Payung

CDS 302-DL2

02/04/2020

Assignment 1

The first column in Table 1 contains pixel locations, the second column is the color of the pixel at that location, and the third column contains target data. Figure 1 shows Pandora's box.

Introduction.

3. Tables with Captions

Location	Color	Target
(1,2)	Red	1
(3,4)	Green	0
(2,3)	Blue	1

Table 1 Target Colors

4. Figure with Cross-References



Figure 1 Pandora's Box

5. Equations

Equation 1 Quadratic Equation (Real Only)

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

Equation 2 Quadratic Equation (Real and Imaginary)

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Equation 3 The Fourier transform

$$F(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i2\pi\omega x} dx$$

6. Writing

The variables a , b , and c in Equation 1 are all numerical coefficients in the quadratic equation. Equation 2 allows us to find real roots in the quadratic equation. Equation 2 fails to provide a real answer when the value of the square root part is negative. The value becomes imaginary. An example would be $\sqrt{-1}$; it doesn't exist since the value of a square root is absolute. We handle the \pm in Equation 2 by providing two answers for x . One answer where we use the plus, and one answer where we use the minus.