

Project 02

APSC 607 Fall 2017

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1 Introduction

Some text[1].

$$f(x) = e^{2x} * \sin(3x) \tag{1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+4} \tag{2}$$

2 Methods

2.1 Trapezoidal

Here, explain the concept of a 2-DEG in GaAs/AlGaAs. What is a 2-DEG and why does it arise?

2.2 Midpoint

Explain the classical Hall effect in your own words. What do I measure at $B = 0$? And what happens if $B > 0$? Which effect gives rise to the voltage drop in the vertical direction?

2.3 Simpson's

Explain the IQHE in your own words. What does the density of states look like in a 2-DEG when $B = 0$? What are Landau levels and how do they arise? What are edge states? What does the electron transport look like when you change the magnetic field? What do you expect to measure?

2.4 Adaptive Simpson's

Explain the IQHE in your own words. What does the density of states look like in a 2-DEG when $B = 0$? What are Landau levels and how do they arise? What are edge states? What does the electron transport look like when you change the magnetic field? What do you expect to measure?

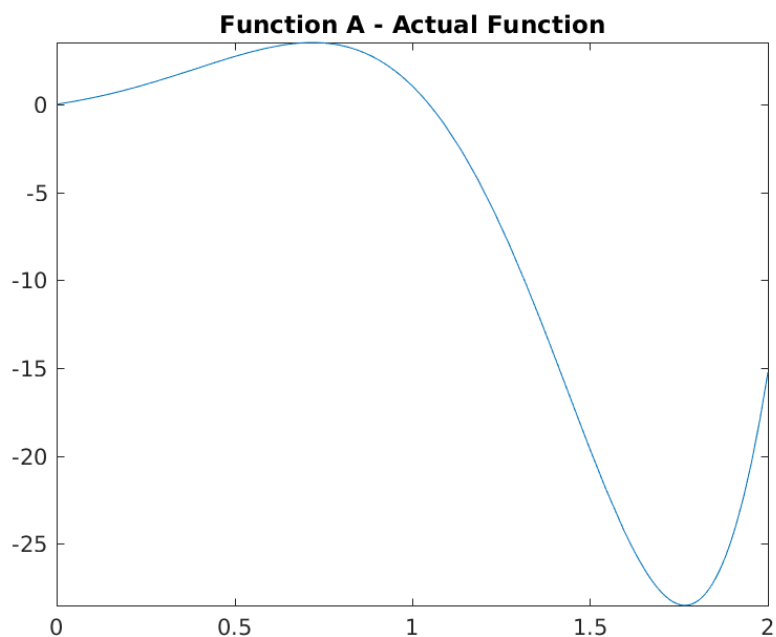


Figure 1: caption text

3 Results

3.1 How to Include Figures

First you have to upload the image file (JPEG, PNG or PDF) from your computer to writeLaTeX using the upload link the project menu. Then use the `includegraphics` command to include it in your document. Use the figure environment and the caption command to add a number and a caption to your figure. See the code for Figure 2 in this section for an example.

3.2 How to Make Tables

Use the `table` and `tabular` commands for basic tables — see Table 1, for example.

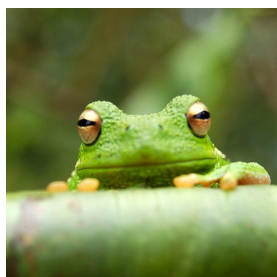


Figure 2: This frog was uploaded to writeLaTeX via the project menu.

Item	Quantity
Widgets	42
Gadgets	13

Table 1: An example table.

3.3 How to Write Mathematics

L^AT_EX is great at typesetting mathematics. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with $E[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$, and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i^n X_i \quad (3)$$

denote their mean. Then as n approaches infinity, the random variables $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$ converge in distribution to a normal $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$.

The equation 3 is very nice.

3.4 How to Make Sections and Subsections

Use section and subsection commands to organize your document. L^AT_EX handles all the formatting and numbering automatically. Use `ref` and `label` commands for cross-references.

3.5 How to Make Lists

You can make lists with automatic numbering ...

1. Like this,
2. and like this.

...or bullet points ...

- Like this,
- and like this.

...or with words and descriptions ...

Word Definition

Concept Explanation

Idea Text

We hope you find writeL^AT_EX useful, and please let us know if you have any feedback using the help menu above.

References

- [1] Burden, R., Faires, J., Numerical Analysis 9th Edition. 2010