# A. The Project Report would contain the following parts:

- 1. Title page
- 2. Abstract
- 3. Introduction and Literature Review
- 4. Main body: Methodology
- 5. Main Body: Results and plots
- 6. Conclusions
- 7. References
- 8. Appendix: R codes

## 1. Title page:

- Include the basic information of the project: the institution's name, the department's name, the program of study, the subject code and name, the title of the project report, the author(s)'s full name(s), the student Id, the lecturer's/supervisor's name, and the submission date.
- A title that defines the topic concisely but comprehensively.

#### 2. Abstract:

Provide a very brief overview of all the key information in the report, namely, the objective, methods, analyses, key findings and results, and conclusions.

### 3. Introduction and Literature Review:

Outline the project or issue to be addressed, which is the aim of the project.

- Provide the context of the project, with references to the literature or other resource material to be used, if applicable.
- Describe the historical development and current state of the topic or issue;

### 4. Main body: Methodology:

Write down the methodological details of the procedures being used in the project. A few mathematical details along with the mention of the statistical procedure name would be adequate.

### 5. Data description Results and Plots:

- Describe the experiments and the dataset in detail; Present the results in either tabular or graphic format, without discussing them.
- Indicate meaningful aspects of the data in appropriate order.
- From the most significant and important item to the least.
- Use visuals (i.e., box plots/graphs/charts/tables/diagrams) or sets of formulas to synthesize and
- present key findings and results and add captions or explanations to describe them.

- A closer connection between graphics and texts helps your elaboration as well as readers' understanding of your points.
- You may combine this section with the Discussions section to allow your explanation to flow better or to develop a narrative to account for the relationship between results and approaches.

### 6. Conclusions:

- Summarise the important findings in the report and highlight the most significant ones.
- Give an overview of the conclusions drawn previously in the report.
- Evaluate the major limitations of the study and suggest improvements.
- You may combine this section with either the Discussions section or the Recommendations section.

### 7. References

- List alphabetically all the references referred to or cited in the text, such as journal articles, books, and websites, following closely the required conventions of structure, style, and format.
- 8. Appendix: Provide all the R functions and R codes. Make sure to include the packages that you are using for your data analysis.