Lab 0: Introduction to \LaTeX

ECE 209 — Tuesday, 4:30 — T. Pavlic (instructor)

Table 4:
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July 15, 2009
1 Introduction

The report is organized as follows. The experimental procedure is described in section 2. In section 3, theoretical predictions about experimental outcomes are described. Measured results from the actual experiment are given in section 4. The results and their relationship to the theory is analyzed in section 5. Some concluding remarks and future directions are given in section 6.

2 Procedure

3 Theoretical Predictions

As with all theoretical sections, we give some math, as in Equation (3.1).

\[ \pi \approx 3.141592653589793 \]  

(3.1)

If I don’t want the text after the equation to be indented as a new paragraph, I better make sure I don’t have any empty lines around the equation in the \TeX source. For readability, in the code I can put an empty comment on lines that I want to be empty. That way \TeX ignores them, but they still look “empty” to me.

Here is a new paragraph. It’s indented. Note that paragraphs at the beginning of sections are not indented. That makes them look better. Typography is about making text look friendly. It’s important to note that \TeX handles all of the indenting for me. I can tell \TeX not to indent with a `\noindent` command, and I can force an indent too. However, without extra work, \TeX does all of that menial stuff for me.

4 Measured Results

Our data are shown in Table 4.1. Note that “data” is the plural form of “datum.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Gain</th>
<th>Phase Shift</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Hz</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$-10^\circ$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Hz</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$-15^\circ$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 kHz</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>$-90^\circ$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.1: Some data.

5 Analysis

6 Conclusions