

# Lab 0: Introduction to L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

ECE 557 — Thursday, 1:30 — T. Pavlic (instructor)

Table 4:

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## 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 \(3.1\)](#).

$$\pi \approx 3.141592653589793 \tag{3.1}$$

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 T<sub>E</sub>X source. For readability, in the code I can put an empty comment on lines that I want to be empty. That way T<sub>E</sub>X 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 T<sub>E</sub>X handles all of the indenting for me. I can tell T<sub>E</sub>X not to indent with a `\noindent` command, and I can force an indent too. However, without extra work, T<sub>E</sub>X 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.”

Frequency	Gain	Phase Shift
5 Hz	5	-10°
15 Hz	5	-15°
1 kHz	0.5	-90°

Table 4.1: Some data.

## 5 Analysis

## 6 Conclusions