Lab 0: Introduction to $\LaTeX$

ECE 758 — Thursday, 1:30 — T. Pavlic (instructor)

Sally She  Henry He

Table 4

July 15, 2009
1 Introduction

The procedure can be found in section 2. Measurements can be found in section 3 and theory can be found in section 4.

The procedure can be found in section 2. Measurements can be found in section 3 and theory can be found in section 4.

2 Procedure

A picture of the circuit can be found in Figure 2.1.

A cool graphic would be here. Instead, you get a framed box.

Figure 2.1: Some figure.

3 Measurements

Measurements can be found in Table 3.1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Gain</th>
<th>Phase Shift</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Hz</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.01 radians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Hz</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.1 radians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 Hz</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.5 radians</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.1: Some data.

4 Theory

The average power over period $T$

$$A_v = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T v(t)^2 dt,$$

and so

$$P_v = 4.$$  \hspace{1cm} (4.1)

By Equation (4.1), $P_v < 10$.

We can do Greek letters too, like $\alpha$, $\beta$, $\gamma$, $\delta$, $\varepsilon$, and others. For example,

$$\pi \approx 3.141592653589793 \cdots.$$

Acknowledgments

Some acknowledgments would go here if necessary.