

## TITLE and AUTHORS

## ABSTRACT

## I. INTRODUCTION

- A. Motivation
- B. Summary of the experiment

## II. THEORY

## III. PROCEDURE

- A. Description of the apparatus
- B. Description of the experimental procedure

## IV. ANALYSIS

- A. Method of analysis
- B. Presentation of results
- C. Discussion of results
- D. (Optional) Suggestions for future improvements

## V. CONCLUSION

- A. Summary of the results
- B. Pertinence of the results to the questions raised in the introduction

This format has evolved to answer the general questions a potential reader will ask:

- What did you do? (Abstract, Procedure)
- Why did you do it? (Introduction, Theory)
- How did you do it? (Procedure, Analysis)
- What happened? (Abstract, Analysis, Conclusion)

The format also provides some shortcuts for busy (or lazy) people. Most scientific prose tends to be fairly dense, and readers like to find out in a hurry if a paper is actually of interest or importance to them. The abstract section provides a concise summary of the article and its most important results, so the reader only has to read a few sentences to determine if the entire article is relevant. The introduction and conclusion contain a little more information; usually the reader goes to the introduction for more information about the motivation and the method of the experiment, and the conclusion for more detail on the results summarized in the abstract.

***Title and Authors***

You may title your reports any way you like as long as you include the lab number in the title and the title is descriptive of what you did. Physics papers generally include more than one author all of whom share credit for the work, and your reports are no different. The first author