## Senior Laboratory PHYS 493L, Spring 2024

Lab Time: Tuesdays & Thursdays, 8am-10:50am Lectures: most Tuesdays (PAIS 1405) Lab Location: PAIS 1417

Instructor: Tara Drake Email: <u>drakete@unm.edu</u> Offices: PAIS 2234 and CHTM 118B

Teaching Assistant: Ameen Zerrad Email: azerrad151@unm.edu

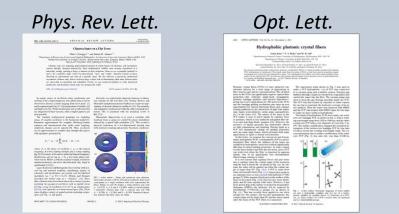
**Office Hours**: arrange meeting with instructor or TA via email

#### Lab Reports

**Each student** produces a **separate** formal report based on experiment.

Should follow the style of a scientific journal.

- See Optics Letters or Physical Review Letters
- LaTeX template will be provided.



Next lab report is due **Thursday**, Feb 15, **before class**. Please submit **by email**. Please **also** bring a printed copy to class.

#### **Figures**

IMO, the make-or-break of a paper.

- 1. All axes have labels and units.
- 2. Figure caption
  - Separated from main text (standard journal format)
  - Enough detail that the main concept is clear without reference to text. A reader should be able to answer, "what measurement is this showing?"
- 3. Figures have numbers (Fig. 1, Fig. 2) and at least one referral in text.
  - If there is Fig. 1a and Fig 1b, both appear in text separately.
- 4. Text in figure (labels, etc.) is big enough to read (8 pt or larger).
- 5. If figure is taken from somewhere, "Reproduced from []" must be in caption.

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#### Abstract

How reader decides if your paper is worth their time!

The abstract contains a summary of your manuscript:

- It is short (~250 words).
- 1. Briefly state the motivation and give context for the work (~ one-two sentences)
- 2. Problem statement/statement of work (~one sentence)
- 3. Statement of methodology and results (with errors)
- 4. Relevance of results to your field, other disciplines, or general public (depending on the journal's audience)
- Completely encapsulates your paper

#### Abstract

Other abstracts you will see:

Variation 1

- 1. Problem statement/statement of work (~one sentence)
- 2. Statement of methodology and results (with errors)
- 3. Relevance of results to your field, other disciplines, or general public (depending on the journal's audience)

Variation 2

- 1. Briefly state the motivation and give context for the work (~ one-two sentences)
- 2. Problem statement/statement of work (~one sentence)
- 3. Statement of methodology and results (with errors)

But we practice the long version because:

- It is easily reduced to the other forms.
- It works great for talk/conference abstracts (i.e. independent of a paper).

#### Lab Reports

- Main sections (see guide in class website for specific details)
  - Abstract
  - Introduction: motivation, background and summary of experiment
  - Methods: description of experimental methods and calibrations
  - **Data**: present the data, use plots or/and tables
  - **Results and data analysis**: describe how the data analysis was done and present your results with uncertainty and error analysis
  - Discussion
  - Conclusion
  - **References:** Pick a consistent format. If you don't know one, use this:

A. Author, B. Coauthor, C. Lastauthor, "Title," *Journal using standard abbreviation such as Nat. Phys.* Volume, first page–last page (year published).

• Appendix if necessary

# Writing in LaTeX

- Your lab reports should be written using LaTeX typesetting language.
- There are many LaTeX editors. Overleaf is probably the simplest if you are starting out:
  - Open overleaf.com
    - Create an account if you do not have one.
  - Upload the files from "PRL template v2.zip"
  - This document should help with formatting equations, tables, figures, etc.

# If you haven't already, grab a paper.

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### Homework:

- Create an overleaf account and upload the PRL template and other LaTeX doc. Use the template to create a document for lab report 1.
- In this document, list and describe all the figures you will include in the report.
- Write the abstract for your first lab report. (If you are missing results, just make a note or an "XX" where they will go.)
- PDF due to me next Thursday (2/2).