Laboratory Reports should be written in ink according to the following:

- 1. Title and number of experiment.
- 2. Purpose of experiment.
- 3. Description and diagrammatic sketch of apparatus used. Neat pencil sketches will be accepted.
 - 4. Theory of experiment. (Optional.)
 - 5. Method of procedure. (Optional.)
 - 6. List of instruments used.
 - 7. Tabulation of corrected data and results.
 - 8. Calculations. Give one complete sample calculation.
- 9. Curves. Whenever possible, the results of an experiment should be shown graphically by means of neat curves.
- (a) The scale for the independent variable shall be on the axis of abscissas (X-axis); while the scale for the dependent variable shall be on the axis of ordinates (Y-axis).
 - (b) Scale and name of unit must be marked on each axis.
- (c) Choose scales of such size that the errors in observation will not be unduly prominent. Begin both scales at zero, unless there is reason for the contrary.
- (d) Mark all points plotted by small circles and draw a smooth curve that best fits all points plotted.
- (e) Give each curve a title and put enough data on the sheet to make the curve self-explanatory.
- 10. Discussion. This part of the report should include a discussion of the methods used and the results obtained. In general, the instruction sheets will indicate the scope of the discussion.