Suggested Format for Submitting Project Reports

Because laboratory projects are in addition to course work, it is suggested that project reports be kept short, and be organized in a uniform manner to simplify grading. The following format achieves these objectives.

- Project title
- Project number
- Course number
- Student’s name
- Date due
- Date handed in
- Abstract (not to exceed 1/2 page)

Page 2. Technical discussion. One to two pages (max). This section should include the techniques used and the principal equations (if any) implemented.

Page 3 (or 4). Discussion of results. One to two pages (max). A discussion of results should include major findings in terms of the project objectives, and make clear reference to any images generated.

Results. Includes all the images generated in the project. Number images individually so they can be referenced in the preceding discussions.

Appendix. Program listings. Includes listings of all programs written by the student. Standard routines and other material obtained from other sources should be acknowledged by name, but their listings should not be included.

Layout. The entire report must be in standard sheet size format (8.5 x 11 inches in the U.S.) All sheets should be stapled in three locations to form a binding booklet-like support on the left margin. Alternatively, sheets can be assembled using a commercial plastic binding product with a clear plastic cover.

A note on program implementation: As noted earlier, the objective of the computer programs used in the following projects is to teach the student how to manipulate images. There are numerous packages that perform some of the functions required to implement the projects. However, the use of "canned" routines as the only method to implement an entire project is discouraged. For example, if the students are using MATLAB and the Image Processing Toolbox, a balanced approach is to use MATLAB’s programming environment to write M functions to implement the projects, using some of MATLAB’s own functions in the process. A good example is the implementation of the 2-D Fourier Fast Transform. The student should use the MATLAB function that computes the 2-D FFT directly, but write functions for operations such as centering the transform, multiplying it by a filter function, and obtaining the spectrum.