### UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE ELEKTROTEHNIČKI FAKULTET



#### NAZIV SEMINARSKOG RADA

Seminarski rad

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#### 1. Introduction

The introduction typically serves as a foundational section that sets the context for the rest of the paper. It provides the reader with an overview of what the paper is about and why the topic is significant. A well-crafted introduction can capture the reader's interest and provide them with enough background to understand the subsequent content. Here's what a seminary work introduction should generally include:

- 1. **Opening Statement:** Begin with a broad statement related to the topic to grab the reader's attention.
- 2. **Importance of the Study:** Explain why the topic is relevant or significant. Discuss the practical or theoretical implications of the topic.
- 3. **Background Information:** Provide a brief overview of the topic's historical or theoretical background. Outline the current state or general trends related to the topic.
- 4. **Purpose and Objectives:** Clearly state the main aim of your seminar work. What specific questions are you trying to answer? What hypotheses or assumptions are you working with?
- 5. **Brief Overview of Structure:** Provide a concise roadmap for the reader. Briefly describe the organization of the paper, i.e., what each subsequent section or chapter will cover.

#### 2. Literature Review

A literature review provides an overview of pertinent literature on a specific topic, aiming to identify, evaluate, and synthesize findings from various studies, theories, and methodologies. Essential components include setting the context within the broader field, stating review objectives, establishing inclusion criteria (notably, incorporating at least 10 respectable references from esteemed journals and conferences), organizing the literature thematically or methodologically, summarizing and synthesizing findings, critically evaluating sources, identifying research gaps, and concluding with the review's main insights. Proper and consistent citation of all referenced sources is paramount. Each paper should be appropriately cited [1].

### 3. Proposed Method

The proposed method section outlines the novel approach or technique introduced in this study. This method aims to address specific challenges or limitations identified in existing methodologies.

Central to our approach is the equation:

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

Where E represents energy, m is mass, and c is the speed of light. The significance equation 1 in the context of our method is further discussed, highlighting its advantages and potential applications.

### 4. Results

The results section presents the key findings obtained from the application of the proposed method. The outcomes are detailed both quantitatively and qualitatively, providing a clear understanding of the method's effectiveness. A representative figure illustrating some of these results is shown below:

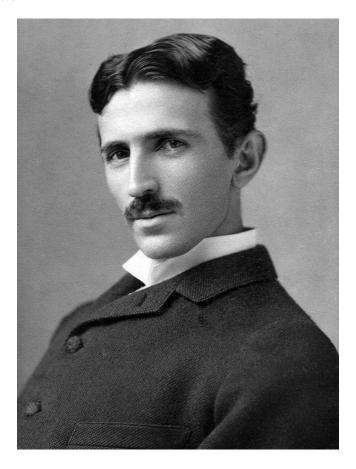


Figure 1: Description of the figure highlighting key features.

Discussion related to Figure 1 emphasizes its relevance to the study's objectives and the broader implications these results may hold for the field.

# 5. Conclusion

The conclusion succinctly restates the primary findings and insights gained from the study, reinforcing the significance of the research. It may also highlight potential implications, applications, and avenues for future research. Summarizing the main contributions, this section provides a closing perspective on the study's overall impact and relevance to the field.

# References

[1] R. H. Park. Two-reaction theory of synchronous machines generalized method of analysis-part i. *Transactions of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers*, 48(3):716–727, 1929.