Writing a Research Report. Writing Centre Learning Guide. As a university student you may be required to write a variety of reports for assessment purposes. Content of Each Section Concise heading indicating what the report is about List of major sections and headings with page numbers Concise summary of main findings What you researched and why Other relevant research in this area. What you did and how you did it What you found Relevance of your results, how it fits with other research in the area Summary of results/findings What needs to be done as a result of your findings. This involves careful reading of the assignment task as outlined in your course information book. You may find the following questions useful when analysing the task. Horticulturae Humanities Hydrogen Hydrology Immuno Infectious Disease Reports Informatics Information Infrastructures Inorganics Insects Instruments International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health International Journal of Financial Studies International Journal of Molecular Sciences International Journal of Neonatal Screening International Journal of Turbomachinery, Propulsion and Power Inventions IoT ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information Journal of Cardiovascular Development and Disease Journal of Clinical Medicine. Unit 4: Report Writing Research Report. The change in the Australian workforce since the end of World War II. Prepared by: NAME SURNAME. Research Report. Page 6. The large increase in married women in the workforce applies only to Australia-born women (a 14 per cent increase from 1980-94), and English-speaking background (ESB) migrants (a 9.7 per cent increase). Australian Bureau of Statistics 1999, Year Book Australia 1998, ABS, Canberra. Carroll, B. 1989, Australians at Work through 200 Years, Kangaroo Press, Sydney. Game, A. and Pringle, R. 1983, Gender at Work, George Allen & Unwin Australia Pty Ltd, North Sydney. Norris, K. and Wooden, M. (eds.) Tunnelling is one of the most characteristic phenomena of quantum physics, underlying processes such as photosynthesis and nuclear fusion, as well as devices ranging from superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID) magnetometers to superconducting qubits for quantum computers. The question of how long a particle takes to tunnel through a barrier, however, has remained contentious since the first attempts to calculate it1. It is now well understood that the group delay2—the arrival time of the peak of the transmitted wavepacket at the far side of the barrier3—can be smaller than the barrier. While research reports are believed to be correct at the time of their preparation, the NZ Transport Agency and agents involved in their preparation and publication do not accept any liability for use of the research. People using the research, whether directly or indirectly, should apply and rely on their own skill and judgement. They should not rely on the contents of the research reports in isolation from other sources of advice and information. If necessary, they should seek appropriate legal or other expert advice. Issues of inadequate footpath width and surface smoothness are beyond the scope of this research. E-bike safety research suggests there are both increased safety risks and safety benefits associated with e-bike use compared with unpowered bicycles.