

## 1.7 PRESENTATION OF RESULT

It is very important by sharing the knowledge of result or develop me with others which leads to the various development of test result by other scientist or researchers.

The steps to be followed for description of test report

- Statement of the problems
- Materials, methods and procedure used during testing
- Result analysis
- Summary, conclusion and discussion
- Appendices to support findings

### (i) Statement of the problems

Statement of the problems describes the objectives of testing which intend about problem.

### (ii) Materials, methods and procedure used during testing

\* Materials, methods and procedure used during testing section includes the material to be tested, the conditions of testing specimen, important apparatus used for testing and the major procedure followed by testing which is referenced from the Indian standard code books.

### (iii) Data presentation and Result analysis

The result data presented by plotting it in various methods with proper units assigned or listed in clear and meaningful manner. In every method of result presentation, the statement of result is summarized with the significance of materials.

◆ The result analysis is done by various methods,

- Charts
- Graphs
- Tabulation Statement.
- Analytic Software

**(a)CHARTS & GRAPHS**

A chart displays schematic processes based on the outcome, v answer to a previous variable

Graphs, display compare between 2 variables. For example line graphs involve an horizontally and a y-axis vertically on a grid.

**(b)TABULATION**

Tabulation is a systematic & logical presentation of numeric data and columns, to facilitate comparison.

Major Objectives of Tabulation

To Simplify the Complex Data

To Bring Out Essential Features of the Data

To Facilitate Comparison

To Facilitate Statistical Analysis

Saving of Space

**(c) STATEMENT**

Statement statistics is a form of mathematical analysis that uses quantified models, representations and synopses for a given set of experimental de or real-life studies. Statistics statement studies methodology to gather review, analyze and draw conclusions from data.

Example: The result of 28 days strength of silicon mixed cube is 29 greater than the conventional concrete.

**(d) ANALYTIC SOFTWARE**

Software analysis is the analytics specific to the domain of software systems taking into account source code, static and dynamic characteristic (eg, software metrics) as well as related processes of their development and evolution

**Example:**

BIOVIA MATERIAL S STUDIO- Materials Studio allows you to easily build, modify, visualize and simulate a wide range of materials.

LAS X MATERIALS SCIENCE MODULES- LAS X can be enhanced with a range of advanced modules and applications to form a powerful microscopy imaging environment.

MAT LAB- Computation and plotting

AUTO CAD- Designing of outline element, 2D and 3D element

STADDPRO- Designing of structures

ABACUS- Finite element analysis.

ANSYS ELECTRONICS-It is the premier solution for electromagnetic field, circuit, systems and physics simulation and analysis for electronic design.

### **(E) SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION**

It describes about the general findings of test or experiment and summarizes the important point. Also gives the view about the various error or difficulties occurred during testing, it gives new view and opinion about material, projected view and acceptability for use in market and environment.

### **(F) APPENDICES TO SUPPORT FINDINGS**

It gives supporting data for testing the materials like code books, past material testing history and data for better clarity for testing.



