

<<英语学术演讲与写作>>

图书基本信息

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内容概要

本书通过真实语料和实践环节培养研究生的学术演讲与写作能力，逐渐实现从知识到能力培养的转变，旨在引导学生充分运用自身的英语学术演讲与写作能力，将科研成果在国际舞台展示，使学生真正成为国际化的科技人才。

本书共包括七个章节：学术演讲、英语摘要、科研论文、英语概要、英语短文、英语范文、应用文体写作。

本书可作为研究生教材，同时适用于欲提高英语演讲与写作能力的人员使用。

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章节摘录

The usual order of presentation of methods is chronological , however related methods may need to be described together and strict chronological order cannot always be followed.

If your method is new , you must provide all of the detail required.

However , if a method has been previously published in a standard journal , only the name of the method and a literature reference need to be given.

Be precise in describing measurements and include errors of measurement.

Ordinary statistical methods should be used without comment ; advanced or unusual methods may require a literature citation.

In fully experimental papers , the body of the paper describes the material and data used for the study , the methodologies applied to answer the research questions , and the results obtained.

It is very important that the study be described in a way that makes it possible for peers to repeat or to reproduce it

◦ For experimental studies , the use of modeling and simulation (M&S) within engineering is well recognized

◦ Simulation technology belongs to the tool set of engineers of all application domains and has been included into the body of knowledge of engineering management.

M&S has already helped to reduce costs and increase the quality of products and systems.

M&S application domains often lead to the assumption that M&S is pure application , which is not the case and needs to be recognized by engineering management experts who want to use M&S.

For analytical simulation experimental papers , computer-based models-design , validity , and actual use of final model are to be described.

Modeling and simulation (M&S) is the use of models , including emulators , prototypes , simulators , and stimulators , either statically or over time , to develop data as a basis for making managerial or technical decisions

◦ The terms ‘ modeling ’ and ‘ simulation ’ are often used interchangeably.

One needs to bear in mind that simulation and experiment are to be separately presented.

Simulations allow setting up a coherent synthetic environment which makes it possible for the integration of simulated systems in the early analysis phase via mixed virtual systems with first prototypical components to a virtual test environment for the final system.

If managed correctly , the environment can be migrated from the development and test domain to the training and education domain in follow-on life cycle phases for the systems (including the option to train and optimize a virtual twin of the real system under realistic constraints even before first components are being built) 。

Technically , simulation is well accepted.

The 2006 National Science Foundation (NSF) Report on “ Simulation-based Engineering Science ” showed the potential of using simulation technology and methods to revolutionize the engineering science.

(Source : Wikipedia , the free encyclopedia.

www. yahoo.com) Organize your presentation so your reader will understand the logical flow of the experiment (s) ; subheadings work well for this purpose.

Each experiment or procedure should be presented as a unit , even if it was broken up over time.

The experimental design and procedure are sometimes most efficiently presented as an integrated unit , because otherwise it would be difficult to split them up.

Describe the organism (s) used in the study.

This includes giving the source (supplier or where and how collected) , size (weight , length , etc) , how they were handled before the experiment , what they were fed , etc.

In genetics studies include the strains or genetic stocks used.

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For some studies , age is important.

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