In this next module, I'm going to walk you through,my editing of a student essay from a previous course.,I want you to now pause the video, take a minute,read through the essay at least once or twice.,I provided a text file if you'd rather read it there, and if you would like,to try to edit it on your own, and then restart the video and ill walk you through it.,So this essay is actually an introduction section in Introduction of a scientific manuscript.,It's a great topic. I couldn't resist choosing this for the demo at it.,Since it's on wine and grapes, it's of interest to lots of people.,I learned something new. I had no idea that the crowdedness, the compactness of the grapes has something to do with their quality.,So it's very interesting. Uh? the essay in general is very clear.,I'm able to say exactly what the main point of this study is, which is the main what you should be doing in an introduction section.,In general, the organization is good, and the author here has stuck to the three or four paragraph rule for introduction.,So that's all great. The one thing I'll point now, the one area where I think the other could do a little work, is that you'll notice that the paragraphs are pretty packed.,They're pretty big, and it's pretty intimidating for a reader to see essays that.,To see paragraphs that are this long.,There's not a lot of white space.,It's a lot to weed through.,So what I'm going to suggest to this author is to try to trim these paragraphs and get them to be a little bit shorter and a little bit more manageable.,And that's what we're going to do in this edit.,So, starting with the 1st sentence bunch, compactness is a major factor affecting the quality of wine and table grapes.,Now, when I 1st read this introduction section, I didn't get right off the bat that being more compact is a bad thing.,Uh, I think that's, UH. What what I'm inferring here is that in general,, a more compactness, being more compact is bad, UH, the this sentence, also, it's the 1st sentence of your uh, introduction, and it has A-T beaverb is. I thought maybe we can have a more exciting verb there.,So I wonder if it's okay to say bunch compactness.,How about lowers the quality of wine and table grapes?,Now, I'd have to check with the author that that's always the case.,Maybe at some point, if it becomes too sparse, that's bad too.,But I think in general, what I'm getting out of this introduction section is that war compact lowers the quality.,So let's just say that right from the beginning, so there's no confusion.,Now, the paragraph now is divided into two parts.,We get a bunch of information about, uh, why the compact is lowers the quality.,And there's kind of two reasons.,So one reason that the author starts with here is that compact bunches tend to attract more pests and molds for various reasons that the author goes into.,And then we get some kind of, a little bit more direct reasons why the budget quality is affected by compactness, ,because the inner grapes don't get as much sunlight, and therefore may not have as much quality.,And plus, there's more pressure, and they may burst.,So actually, I'm going to rearrange the order of those two things, ,because the berries themselves not receiving enough sunlight or bursting inside seems to be the more direct route of reduced quality.,And then the pests are a 2nd mechanism.,I just think it logically flows slightly better this way.,So I'm just going to shift that.,So I'm going to start with compact bunches.,And the idea here is that the number, a very number of interior berries, increases as your compactness increases.,So I think we'll start with that idea.,It also helps the reader to picture exactly what's going on with compact bunches.,So let's start right there. Compact bunches have a high number in the way, even defines compactness for the reader.,Compact bunches have a high number of interior berries.,And then I'm going to put a semi call in here, and then get in the ideas of why that might be bad.,So these berries, uh, may not receive the set of radiation needed to achieve an adequate finalic maturity, leading to a heterogene heterogeneous rightness of the bunch. How But if we just said, uh, these berries may fail to ripen due to insufficient sunlight, I think that captures the idea May fail to ripen due to insufficient sunlight.,It's just a little bit more streamlined.,And then there's another thing that we get elsewhere in this 1st paragraph that the the author tells us is that these berries actually might burst due to the pressure inside,, and I think that would also reduce quality.,So these berries may fail to ripen due to insufficient sunlight and may burst due to the pressure caused by crowding.,I kind of like the word crowding.,It gets across this idea of being really crowded inside.,So here's all the reasons that it's bad to be a berry on the inside when there's a lot of crowding, a lot of compactness.,So that gets across the sort of a direct effects on the grave quality.,And then we have this other idea, which is that Peston mold also like that environment.,So now I'm going to put that in.,So additionally, additionally, pests and diseases, I changed diseases to mold again.,I'd have to check with the author that I'm uh, being accurate here,, but I-I think that the the diseases that are not, sort of, pests, like bugs, uh, that the author is giving examples of, I think those are molds.,Again, we don't want to verify the accuracy that.,Here's a great place to set off some examples with nice dashes.,So how about we just put all of those examples in some dashes?,Additionally, pes in molds such as, da, da, da, da, da.,The reader doesn't mind if you stick in all these examples in the dashes like that.,Um, these pests and moles, well, what do they do?,They, um, grow more easily in compact bunches.,So let's just say that really simply.,So they, uh, they like that environment.,And then the author gives a whole bunch of reasons why pessimos might like the The compact bunch is better.,I think we can get this fall into one sentence.,The This study is actually about measuring how we measure compact bunchness.,Uh, bunch compactness. Sorry, uh. It's not about the pests and molds that grow there. So I don't think we need to give all the reasons why they might prefer to grow there.,We just need to give the reader a taste of why it is they might like that environment.,So I'm going to shorten things a little bit, trim things a little bit here, and put it all in one sentence.,Also, this sentence about reducing crop yield and wine quality and dropping economic profits.,I think we can infer that if pests and molds are growing there, that all those things will will happen, and that the reader doesn't need to be explicitly told that.,So why might these organisms like this environment?,I'm gonna say, these organisms that's right here, these organisms prefer an environment, er an environment with low ear circulation.,And some exposure may change the poor to low.,Because I think it's better to say that some exposure is low rather than some exposure is poor.,Prefer An ins a low air circulation and sun exposure.,One note I should make is that in the original submission of this introduction, section and the other had some very long references with all the names and the dates written out, ,I found that it was a little bit hard to do my edit with all of those references there, so I just changed those to some random numbers, just to let you know there were references there.,This was a very well cited, uh uh, introduction section, UM, but the author should note, uh, notice that I changed those of its just some numbers to make this a little easier to edit.,So, um, and I apologize if I messed up the references.,These organisms prefer an environment with low air circulation and sun exposure, and then we get that there's something about the wax that might make this more favorable for these organisms.,I don't think this is a piece about those organisms.,I actually don't think we need to have every possible reason there.,I'm going to delete that one, because it's kind of or to explain, um.,But the other reason they might like this environment is because they can feed on the water and nutrients from the burst grapes. So that's a nice idea, because I think that's really easy to understand.,So, and these organisms prefer this environment, and they can feed on the water and nutrients from the burst grapes, ,which we've already described a month from the verst berries, or grapes a receiver grapes in the worst grapes.,Ah, consequently, consumers, food industry, I think that we need on thaw.,There are consumers, the food industry and wine makers.,Uh, prefer grape bunches with certain values of compactness, considered of higher quality.,That's a little bit worthy. Could we just maybe say, prefer grape bunches with optimal compactness?,Now, I don't want to say with the lowest compactness, ,because I think at some point low compactness is good, but at some point it becomes probably the grapes become too spar, so optical compactness.,All right. So that just kind of trims that 1st paragraph a little bit, makes it more manageable.,Moving on to the 2nd paragraph, we get some details about, really, this paragraph is about the fact that there's a lot of ways to measure punch bunch compactness.,It's not standardized, and it's also sort of subjective, because a lot of the measures are just kind of looking at it.,So the 1st sentence here is a little bit misleading, because the author talks about, well, little is known about its genetic basis.,So when I'm reading that, I'm then expecting the paragraph to be something about genetics, which it actually isn't.,I think the idea here is just that it's hard to do studies on things like genetics because,we don't have even a good way to measure this trait.,Well, I think we can remove this mention of genetics.,And then there's a great sense is lower.,Thus the lack,of a globally accepted criterion, and the subjectivity linked to a visual,system makes it difficult to compare results between different studies.,I think that's the heart of this paragraph, that there is no globally,accepted criterion, and the one, the ones we have, are subjective.,So I think I'm just going to move that up, that concept up, and put that in the 1st sentence, so the reader kind of gets an overview of this paragraph, knows where the author is. So I just changed this slightly, despite the, uh, I don't know if we don't need larger the agronomic and commercial relevance of bunch compactness.,There is no globally, here's a use where I'm doing how there is.,And I could think of a better way to put it than there is, so I just went with There is occasionally a twoful There is no globally accepted objective way.,So no globally accepted objective I was going to say, way to measure this trait.,I think that's the idea here, that we don't have a good system for measuring this trait, and then we can get rid of all this stuff about the genetics.,Um. I also think we can get rid of this stuff about multifactorial and nature difficult to measure.,We kind of get that all in this 1st sentence.,So I think we get rid of all of that.,We can dive right into all the different ways that people do measure it.,So we get, then, many studies estimated according to visual descriptor proposed by um.,And while other authors now notice we've got studies estimating and we've got authors developing.,I think we should be consistent here.,Technically, a study can't estimate anything.,So maybe we use authors, there many authors, and then we'll just put while others here.,So some authors have done this, others have done that.,So many authors, uh, estimated according to this, you know, wine society, while others have developed specific visual rating systems for its evaluation.,And then maybe we put something like these.,Varying and subjective, obviously visually subjective, marianne subjective measurements make it difficult to compare results between different studies.,So obviously that's a bad thing in terms of being up to study bunch compactness.,If you don't even know how to measure it, then we get this transition trying to solve it, I think the other means trying to solve this problem.,So just to make this, that doesn't sound quite right.,So maybe to solve this problem us, and we don't need to repeat looking for a quantitative evaluation, a bunch compact, because we already know that's what this paragraph is about. So we can get rid of that.,So to solve this problem, some authors, since we just said authors, I changed this to researchers, also, that authors kind of implies a particular study.,So let's to some researchers. Some researchers have indirectly evaluated this trait through the determination of other characteristics of the Great Bunch that vary with compactness.,I wondered if we could just say some researchers have tried indirect measurements, right?,So the visualization is trying to measure it directly, but these other methods are trying to measure it indirectly.,And then we can go right into those examples.,So some researchers have tried indirect measurements, including, let's just go right into what types of indirect measurements they've tried, including.,And then I've set this up indirect measurements.,That's now. So I've set this up now that we're going to need a list of now.,So including the degree, the measurement would be the degree of compression between the berries, measuring the force, or maybe just we to make this parallel.,We need the degree, then the four.,So measurements, including that degree, the force created to create a certain gap between two contiguous berries, ,or the suppleness of the bunch, is determining the bending angle of the bunch.,Something's not quite right there. I actually think it's what you're measuring directly here is the bending angle, and that happens to indicate suppleness.,So let's say the bending angle of the bunch, which indicates suppleness.,So now we get all of these indirect ways of measuring bunch compactness that people are trying.,Now, when you that, go to the next paragraph.,I was slightly confused, because the next paragraph is also about indirect measurements.,So in my mind, I was trying to say, well, what's different?,What's new that's being introduced in this paragraph, that's different from the last paragraph?,And I decided, I think what's going on here is that, um, ,there's a whole set of indexes which have been proposed for measuring a bunch of compactness, and these are all based on things that are really easy to measure, like size, volume and number. These are things that are probably easier to measure than, like degree of compression and force.,I don't know how you would measure forces,and degrees of compression. And bending angles, though sound kind of complicated, whereas you like, just kind of estimating the volume or counting the grape sounds easier.,So I think what's new here in this 3rd paragraph is that people are trying to make up these indexes based on simple measurements,like size in number. So I change this to, um,,this kind of introductory send is to get across that idea.,We know what's going on in this paragraph.,Others have created compactness indexes, and I wanted to get the idea of the index is up high in this paragraph.,It's kind of buried in there right now, based on size and number measurements.,And then I thought we could just jump right into what those measurements are.,So including, so just including. And then the the author lists three of them.,Now, again, I've, I've set up for a list of nouns here, right?,So based on size and number measurements, including And then it's we're going to have to save volume, ,rather than volume metrically, so including the volume of empty spaces, the volume of empty spaces that appears, ,the volume that appears in bunches, as their compactness decreases, two by the number, then we're going to have to say the number weight or volume of the berries per centimeter of ratches.,And three, again, we're gonna have to do the now here.,In the relationship between the weight of the bunch and its morphological volume, ratio can be considered as average density.,Let's instead of saying relationship, let's just say, from the beginning, the ratio of because that's really the relationship for measuring.,It's the ratio of the weight of the bunch.,Two, it's morphological value. And that if you wanted to know that that's a measure of density, you could put that in forensis a measure of density.,So those are the three indexes that have been proposed in the literature.,And I don't think we need to say that they're published, because we've already referenced them that they're published, right? We don't need to repeat the fact that they're in the literature because that's sort of obvious from the references.,The last sentence here goes into the idea that these seem to be the most promising ways of measuring bunch compactness.,That's why they're highlighted in this separate paragraph.,So what if we say these indexes are promising systems, or measures?,Maybe promising measures, uh, for evaluating bunch compactness?,And then the author says, why that is?,their applicability to lots of different grape varieties, and because they don't require complex measuring devices or costly measuring devices.,I actually think not requiring complex measuring devices is is embedded in simplicity, and we could just say low cost.,So maybe because of their simplicity, low cost, and their potential applicability, and potential applicability two different grape varieties.,And I think now we've got the idea here, so we can cut that.,So these indexes are particularly promising.,And now we jump to the aim of this study.,The author started with a sort of little transition here.,In this sense. We don't need that.,We can just start with the game of the study.,That flow is logically. The aim of this study, of course, was to evaluate the usefulness of these indexes.,So the even the study was to evaluate the usefulness of several indexes, ,either previously published in the literature or newly designed presently by this group, and then we get for an objective and quantitative estimation of bunch compactness.,Well, we know that we need a measure for that.,We know that that's what we're after.,Here, the author's nicely set up that that's what we're looking for, something objective and quantitative, so we don't need to repeat that.,We could just save for estimating bunch compactness UM, and then we could say, rather than,, that was useful for interveringal studies of of this treatment, we could just say for estimating bunch compactness in interverietal studies, and we don't need to repeat the trait.

在下一个模块中，我将引导你完成我对上一门课程中学生论文的编辑。我想让你现在暂停视频花点时间，至少通读一两次这篇文章。如果你想在那里阅读，如果你想尝试自己编辑，然后重启视频，我会引导你完成的，我提供了一个文本文件。因此，这篇文章实际上是一个介绍部分，对科学手稿的介绍。这是一个很棒的话题。我忍不住要用它来做演示编辑，因为它是关于葡萄酒和葡萄的，很多人都会感兴趣。我学到了一些新东西。我不知道葡萄的拥挤性、紧凑性与它们的质量有关。所以它非常有趣。总的来说，这篇文章非常清楚。我可以准确地说出这项研究的要点是什么，这是你应该在介绍部分做的事情。总的来说，这个组织很好，这里的作者坚持了三四段的介绍规则，所以一切都很好。我要指出的一件事，我认为另一个领域可以做一点工作，那就是你会注意到这些段落非常紧凑。它们很大，读者看到这么长的文章，看到这么长的段落真是令人生畏。空格不多。要通读的内容很多。因此，我要向这位作者建议的是尝试修剪这些段落，让它们更短一点，更易于管理，这就是我们要用这个编辑做的事情。因此，从第一句话开始，葡萄的紧凑性是影响葡萄酒和食用葡萄质量的主要因素。现在，当我第一次阅读这个介绍部分时，我并没有立即意识到更紧凑是一件坏事。我想这就是我在这里推断的，总的来说，更紧凑、更紧凑是不好的。这句话也是你介绍的第一句话，动词是。我想也许我们可以有一个更令人兴奋的动词。所以我想知道可以说束紧凑性是否可以。把葡萄酒的质量降低到食用葡萄怎么样？不，我得向作者核实一下情况总是如此。也许在某个时候如果它变得太稀疏那也很糟糕。但我认为，总的来说，我从这个入职部分中得到的是更紧凑会降低质量，所以让我们从一开始就这么说，这样就不会造成混乱。现在，该段落现在分为两部分。我们得到了很多关于为什么紧凑性会降低质量的信息，原因有两个。作者从这里开始的原因之一是，由于作者提出的各种原因，紧凑的束往往会吸引更多的害虫和霉菌。然后，我们得到了某种更直接的原因，为什么葡萄的质量会受到紧凑度的影响，因为里面的葡萄没有那么多的阳光，因此质量可能没有那么高，再加上压力更大，它们可能会破裂。因此，实际上，我要重新排列这两件事的顺序，因为没有接受足够阳光的浆果本身会冲向里面，这似乎是降低质量的更直接途径，然后害虫是第二种机制。我只是觉得从逻辑上讲，这种情况会稍微好一些，所以我只想改变一下。所以我将从紧凑的束开始，这里的想法是，随着紧凑度的增加，内部浆果的数量会增加。所以我想我们会从这个想法开始。它还可以帮助读者用紧凑的束子准确地描绘发生了什么，所以让我们从那里开始。Compactbunch的数字很高，也是它为读者定义紧凑性的方式。Compactbunch里面有大量的浆果，然后我要在这里加一个分号然后想出为什么那可能很糟糕。因此，这些浆果可能无法获得足够的酚类成熟度所需的阳光照射，从而导致果实呈异质性。如果我们只是说，由于阳光不足，这些浆果可能会感觉成熟怎么样？我认为这反映了这个想法，可能由于阳光不足而无法成熟，只是更精简了一点。然后在第一段的其他地方，作者告诉我们，这些浆果实际上可能会因为内部的压力而破裂，我认为这也会降低质量。因此，由于阳光不足，这些浆果可能无法成熟，并且由于拥挤造成的压力而破裂。我有点喜欢拥挤这个词，它表达了里面真的很拥挤的想法。因此，以下是所有原因，说明当人满为患，紧凑时，在里面做浆果很糟糕。所以这说明了对葡萄品质的直接影响，然后我们有了另一个想法，那就是害虫和霉菌也像那个环境一样。所以现在我要把它放进去。因此，除此之外，还有病虫害。我又把疾病变成了霉菌。我得向作者核实一下我在这里的准确性，但我认为，那些不是害虫的疾病，比如作者举例的虫子，我认为它们又是霉菌。我们确实想验证其准确性，这里是举一些带有漂亮破折号的例子的好地方。那么我们把所有这些例子放在一些破折号里怎么样。此外，诸如dadada之类的害虫和霉菌，读者不介意你是坚持所有这些例子还是这样的破折号。这些害虫和霉菌，那么它们是干什么的？它们更容易成群生长。所以，让我们简单地说出来。所以他们喜欢那种环境。然后作者给出了很多理由，说明为什么害虫和霉菌可能更喜欢紧凑的树束。我想我们可以把所有这些都写成一句话。这项研究实际上不是衡量，而是我们如何衡量束的紧凑度。这与那里生长的害虫和霉菌无关。因此，我认为我们不需要给出他们可能更愿意在那里种植的所有理由。我们只需要让读者了解为什么他们会喜欢那种环境。所以我可能会稍微缩短一点，在这里稍微修剪一下，然后把它们全部放在一句话里。还有这句关于降低葡萄酒质量的作物产量和降低经济利润的句子，我想我们可以推断，如果那里有害生物和霉菌生长，所有这些事情都会发生，读者不需要明确地被告知这一点。那么，为什么这些生物会喜欢这样的环境呢？我要说的是这些生物，就在这里，这些生物更喜欢环境。这个想法是，他们想要一个低氧、低阳光的环境，更喜欢空气流通量低的环境，阳光照射可能会使差人变为低，因为我认为最好说阳光照射量低，而不是阳光照射差。最好选择空气流通量低、阳光照射较低的环境。我应该指出的是，在本导言部分的原始提交中，作者有一些很长的参考文献，所有姓名和日期都写出来。我发现用所有这些参考文献进行编辑有点困难。所以我把它们改成了一些随机数只是为了让你知道那里有参考文献，这是一个引用得很好的介绍部分。但是作者应该注意到，为了让编辑起来更容易一些，我把它们改成了一些数字。所以，如果我搞砸了参考文献，我深表歉意。这些生物更喜欢空气流通和阳光照射较低的环境，然后我们发现蜡中有些东西可能会使它对这些生物更有利。我猜，我认为这不是一篇关于这些生物的文章。其实我认为我们不需要在那里列出所有可能的理由，我要删除那个，因为它有点难以解释。但是他们可能喜欢这种环境的另一个原因是因为他们可以以水为食，从爆裂的葡萄中获得营养。所以，这是个好主意，因为我认为这真的很容易理解。因此，这些生物更喜欢存活下来，它们可以以我们已经描述的爆裂的葡萄、爆裂的浆果或葡萄中的水和营养为食。因此，消费者、食品行业，我认为我们需要在那里，消费者、食品行业和葡萄酒制造商更喜欢具有一定紧凑度值的葡萄束，这些葡萄被认为质量更高。这有点罗词。我们能否说更喜欢紧凑度最佳的优质发束？我不想用最低的紧凑度说话，因为我认为在某个时候，低紧凑性是件好事，但是在某个时候，葡萄可能会变得稀疏了，因此紧凑度最佳。好吧。因此，只要稍微修剪一下第一段就能让它更易于管理。接下来是第二段，我们得到了一些细节，实际上，这段是关于这样一个事实，即有很多方法可以衡量群的紧凑性，它不是标准化的，它也有点主观，因为很多衡量标准只是看待它。因此，这里的第一句话有点误导性，因为作者谈到了对它的遗传基础知之甚少。因此，当我读到这篇文章时，我预计这段话是关于遗传学的，但实际上并非如此。我认为这里的想法是，很难对遗传学之类的东西进行研究，因为我们甚至没有衡量这种特征的好方法。但我认为，我们可以删除对遗传学的提法，然后再低一句话，因此，由于缺乏全球公认的标准以及与视觉系统相关的主观性，很难比较不同研究之间的结果。我认为这段话的核心是没有全球公认的标准，而我们拥有的标准是主观的。所以我想我只想把这个概念向上移动，把它放在第一句话里，这样读者就可以大致了解这段话，知道作者要去哪里。所以，我只是稍微改变了这一点，尽管我不知道你是否需要更大的农艺和商业相关性。全球没有。这是我正在做的一个用途，我能想出比现在更好的表达方式，所以我就顺其自然，通常它很有用。没有全球公认的客观方法，所以没有全球公认的目标，只是说，方法，来衡量这个特征。我认为这就是这里的想法，即我们没有一个很好的系统来衡量这个特征。我的意思是，我们可以把所有关于遗传学的东西都清理掉。我还认为我们可以摆脱关于多因素和难以衡量的自然的东西。我们在第一句话中就明白了。所以我认为我们可以摆脱所有这些。我们可以直接研究人们衡量它的所有不同方式。因此，我们明白了，许多研究是根据由他们提出的视觉描述符估算的，而其他作者现在注意到我们有研究在估计，还有作者在发展。我认为从技术上讲，我们应该保持一致，一项研究无法估计任何东西，所以也许我们在那里使用作者。很多作者，然后我们就把其他人放在这里。因此，有些作者已经这样做了，而另一些作者则这样做了。你知道，许多作者据此估算了葡萄酒协会，而另一些作者则为其评估开发了特定的视觉评级系统。然后也许我们放这样的东西是不同的、主观的，显然视觉是主观的，方差主观测量使得很难比较不同方面的结果。因此，很明显，如果你甚至不知道如何衡量，那么就能够研究群组紧凑性而言，这是一件坏事。然后我们开始这种过渡，试图解决这个问题。我认为作者的意思是努力解决这个问题。因此，仅仅为了做到这一点，这看起来不太对劲，所以也许是为了解决这个问题。而且，我们不需要重复寻找对集群紧凑性的定量评估。我们已经知道这正是本段的内容。所以我们可以摆脱这种情况。因此，为了解决这个问题，一些作者，既然我们刚才说的是作者，我把它改成了研究人员，也就是作者暗示着一项特定的研究。因此，让我们来看看一些研究人员，一些研究人员通过确定随紧凑性而变化的其他特征来间接评估了这种特征。我想知道我们能否说，一些研究人员尝试了间接测量。对。因此，可视化是尝试直接测量它，但是其他方法正在尝试间接测量它。然后我们可以直接进入这些例子。因此，一些研究人员尝试了间接测量，包括，让我们直接来看看他们尝试了哪些类型的间接测量，包括然后，我已经设置了间接测量，那就是名词。所以我已经设置好了，因为我们需要一个名词列表。因此，包括度数，测量值将是浆果之间的压缩程度，测量力，或者可能只是为了使其平行，我们需要度，然后是力，因此测量包括程度、为在两个连续的浆果之间形成一定间隙而产生的力，或者决定果串的弯曲角度的柔软度。那里有些东西不太对劲。实际上，我认为这是你直接测量的弯曲角度，这恰好表明了柔软度。因此，假设那束的弯曲角度表示柔软。因此，现在我们有了人们正在尝试的所有这些间接的方法来衡量集群的紧凑性。现在，当你进入下一段时，我有点困惑，因为下一段也是关于间接测量的。所以在我看来，我想说清楚有什么不同，本段中引入的新内容与上一段不同。然后我决定，我想这里发生的事情是，已经提出了一整套指数来衡量一堆紧凑度，这些指数都是基于非常容易衡量的指标，比如大小、体积和数量。这些东西可能更容易测量，比如压缩程度和力。我不知道你将如何测量力、压缩程度和弯曲角度。这些听起来有点复杂，而你只想更轻松地估计音量或计算葡萄的声音。因此，我认为在第三段中，这里的新内容是，人们试图根据大小和数字等简单测量来构成这些指数。所以我把它改成了这样的介绍性句子来表达这个想法。我们知道本段中发生了什么。其他人则创建了紧凑型索引，我想在本段中将索引提高到较高的水平。根据大小和数量的测量，它现在有点被埋在里面。然后我想我们可以直接进入这些测量结果。因此，只要将其中包含在内，作者就列出了其中的三个。再说一遍，我已经在这里设置了一个名词列表，对吧，所以，根据大小和数字测量结果，包括这样，我们就得用衡量标准来表示音量而不是音量。因此，包括出现的空白空间的体积，在紧凑度时成束出现的体积会减小到这个数字。然后我们必须说出每厘米rachis中浆果的数量、重量或体积，再说三个。我们必须在这里写名词，这束的重量与其形态体积比之间的关系可以看作是平均密度。与其说关系，不如从一开始就说比率，因为这确实是我们要衡量的关系。这是一束的重量与其形态体积的比率。然后，如果你想知道这是对密度的度量，你可以把它放在括号里，即密度的度量。因此，这是文献中提出的三个索引，我认为我们不必说它们之所以出版，是因为我们已经引用了它们，它们已经出版。我们不需要重复它们出现在文献中的事实，因为从参考文献中可以明显看出这一点。这里的最后一句话涉及这样的想法，即这些似乎是衡量群紧凑度的最有前途的方法。这就是为什么在单独的段落中突出显示它们的原因。那么，如果我们说这些指数是评估集群紧凑性的有前途的系统或有前途的衡量标准，该怎么办。然后另一个人说这是为什么，我们不需要这里的主要内容。之所以有一些很有希望的测量方法，是因为它们很简单，适用于许多不同的优秀品种，也因为它们不需要复杂的测量设备或昂贵的测量设备。实际上，我认为不需要复杂的测量设备是为了简单起见。你知道，我们可以说成本低，所以可能是因为它们简单、成本低并且可能适用于不同的葡萄品种，我想现在我们有了这个想法，所以我们可以削减它。因此，这些指数特别有希望。现在我们转向这项研究的目标。从这个意义上讲，作者一开始就稍作过渡，我们不需要从逻辑上流动的研究目标开始。当然，这项研究的目的是评估这些指数的用处，因此该研究的目的是评估几个索引的有用性，这些指数要么是先前在文献中发表的，要么是该小组提出的新设计的。然后我们对集群紧凑度进行客观和定量的估计。我们知道我们需要为此采取措施。我们知道这就是我们在这里追求的。其他人设置得很好，这就是我们想要的，是客观和量化的，所以我们不需要重复。我们可以只说用于估计群组紧凑度，然后我们可以说这对于这种特征的品种间研究很有用。你可以说在跨品种研究中估计群的紧凑性，我们不需要重复这个特征。所以你可以看到，我们稍微修改了这篇文章，让它在页面上对读者更友好一些。