

Some basic DO NOTs:

- Do not use contractions in formal/scientific English: do not, cannot, does not, etc.
- Careful with 'another' it is written as one word.
- The English language uses capital letters extensively, look here for some basic reminders:
https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/general_writing/mechanics/help_with_capitals.html
- You need to double (triple...) check your grammar, here are some examples of your mistakes:
- verb structures: allow sb/sth to do sth // allow the N of N
*NOT allowing to jointly regress (page 11) => allowing the system/machine/user/whatever to jointly regress
- Always write 'such as' not just 'as'.
- Spelling: check your spelling and watch out for words that are spelt correctly but are not what you wanted to write -> 'the face posses more discriminative features'
*word is underlining the word suggesting that you might want to rethink:
posses = plural form of posse; (meaning) a body of men summoned by a sheriff to enforce the law.
possess = (meaning) having; you would need to write 'possesses' as you are speaking of a singular object, the face.
- Lightning Dome – This term is tricky. If you Google it and you will see that it is not the same as dome you were using. This maybe a 'technical term' or just a mistake you made?
- Make sure that your level of language is that of good, formal written English, not what you would hear at a football game.

Italics

A little bit about the use of italics from APA:

Use italics for

- titles of books, periodicals, films
exception: italic words in the title (reverse italicization)
- genera, species, and varieties
- introduction of a new technical term
(after a term has been used once, do not italicize it)
- a letter, word, or phrase cited as a linguistic example
("words such as *big* and *little*")
- words that could be misread
("the *small* group", meaning a designation, not group size)
- letters used as statistical symbols or algebraic variables
- some test scores and scales
- periodical volume numbers in reference lists
- anchors of scale
("health ratings ranged from 1 (*poor*) to 5 (*excellent*)")

Do not use italics for

- foreign phrases and abbreviations common in English
- chemical terms
- trigonometric terms
- non-statistical subscripts to statistical symbols or mathematical expressions
- Greek letters
- mere emphasis. (Italics are acceptable if emphasis might otherwise be lost; in general, however, use syntax to provide emphasis.)
Incorrect:
it is *important* to bear in mind that *this* process is *not* proposed as a *stage* theory of developments.
- letters used as abbreviations

The Style Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA, 2009, pp. 104-106)

Other points:

Figures

- All figures should be introduced explicitly in the text before they are presented.
- You should also explain to your reader what they should be looking for.
- The word 'figure' is usually capitalized: Figure
- Always indicate where the figure comes from, is it your work or from a paper. Look here for some good advice:
<https://intranet.birmingham.ac.uk/as/libraryservices/library/skills/asc/documents/public/pgtreferencingtables.pdf>
- This is also good at showing you what is expected:
<https://www.enago.com/academy/tips-for-citing-figures-and-tables-in-a-manuscript/>

Precision

- You have to be precise and consistent in your writing. For example, 'they' or 'this paper' can lead to confusion – be clearer. You also tend to use a lot of / various / some – not very scientific.
- It is only at the very end of the report that you explicitly say that the NCIP is an algorithm.

- You should refer to people by their titles, Dr Patterson, not simply Eric.

Spacing

- There is a difference between English/American spacing/layout and French. 'Trust' Word to indicate when you get it wrong.

Glossary

- Help your reader with a well-ordered glossary (A-Z is standard). I did not know what the following terms meant in your report, 'ground truth' and 'padding'. In fact, that is a lie. I have read 17 reports just this year and I was given the definitions by other students.... You should have given the definitions too.
- Indicate to your reader that a word can be found in the glossary.

Order of Elements

- Look at Mme Mouzat's booklet for the order in which you should present the parts of your work. The Table of contents does not go at the end.

Page Layout

- I personally prefer when text is 'justified' as otherwise I feel it is higgledy-piggledy, but that is purely a personal choice I think.

What did you do?

- This is the biggest problem. We simply cannot work out what you did. Be clearer. For example, at one point you talk about 'manual verification' but you do not explain what this entails.

Conclusion

- Read Mme Mouzat's booklet on the subject – it is perfectly clear what is expected.