

陈关荣 香港城市大学









认真写作很重要吧?

"中文我还凑乎,英文我就发愁了。"

今天和大家讲讲英文写作

- ❖ 如何写好一篇英文科技论文长期以来是国内理工科研究生颇感为难的事情。不少同学能做很好的研究,但不会写很好的文章。
- ❖ 这个讲座旨在提供一点协助,从大的方面着眼,针对理工科学生在拟写技术性论文时经常会遇到的一些疑难问题作出回应和解答、对经常会出现的一些错误作出纠正和评论、以及对经常感到困惑的一些问题作出解释和建议。
- ❖ 讲解的方式是将以一篇小文章为例子,从文章题目、摘要、主体、一直到文献的取材和写作,试图较为全面地评述其中英文和技术写作上应该注意的各个方面。
- ❖ 希望对研究生同学在日后毕业论文和科技论文写作方面能有所裨益。

说明

- ❖ 这不是灵丹妙药
- ❖ 这不是英语课程

只希望能为您提供一些参考。。。



- ❖ 题目
- ❖ 作者
- ❖ 摘要
- * 关键词
- ❖ 引言
- ❖ 段落
- ❖ 结论
- ❖ 致谢
- * 文献
- ❖ 附录

Title

Author

Abstract

Keywords

Introduction

Sections

Conclusion

Acknowledgement

References

Appendix

这个报告如何来讲?

- ❖ 用一个简单例子从头讲到尾
- ❖ 用我们自己的一篇小文章作例子 (借题发挥)
- > 文章的一点背景
- > 我们是怎样写好这篇文章的
- > 从中提供一些关于写作的建议

一点背景 ... 混沌 (Chaos)!

Lorenz 系统:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a(y - x) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = cx - xz - y \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = xy - bz, \end{cases}$$

$$a = 10, b = 8/3, c = 28$$



E. N. Lorenz, "Deterministic non-periodic flow," J. Atmos. Sci., 20: 130-141, 1963

一点背景 ... 续

Chen 系统:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a(y-x) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = (c-a)x - xz + cy \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = xy - bz, \end{cases}$$

$$a = 35$$
; $b = 3$; $c = 28$



G. Chen and T. Ueta, "Yet another chaotic attractor," Int. J. Bifurcation and Chaos, 9(7): 1465-1466, 1999 (SCI 他引次数: 817)

一点背景 ••• 续

$$\begin{bmatrix} dx/dt \\ dy/dt \\ dz/dt \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + x \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

根据 V-C 标准型 →

Lorenz 系统 满足:

Chen 系统 满足:

$$a_{12}a_{21} > 0$$

(对偶系统)

$$a_{12}a_{21} > 0$$

$$a_{12}a_{21} < 0$$

问题:什么系统满足

$$a_{12}a_{21} = 0$$
 ? (过渡系统)

A. Vaněček and S. Celikovský, Control Systems: From Linear Analysis to Synthesis of Chaos, **London: Prentice-Hall, 1996**

一点背景 ••• 续

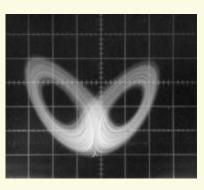
吕金虎和我找到了一个新的系统:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = a(y - x) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -xz + cy \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = xy - bz, \end{cases}$$

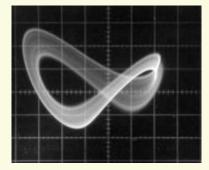
a = 36; b = 3; c = 20

满足

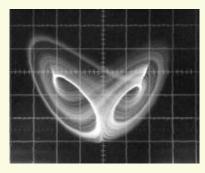
$$a_{12}a_{21} = 0$$



Lorenz

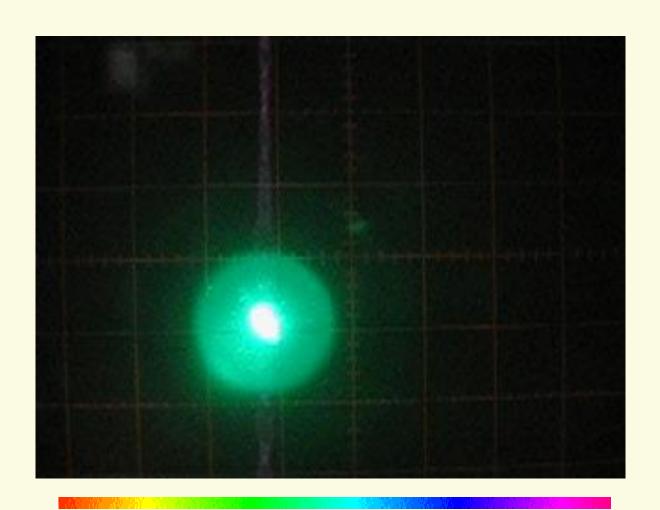


Lu



Chen

过渡于Lorenz 和 Chen 吸引子之间



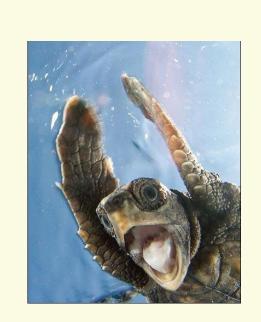
有了一个好结果,该写一篇好文章啦!



"唉,要写文章呀?好头疼哟!"

老师,还是您来写吧!

选择放弃



我说呀,别着急。

让我们来看看怎样把一篇文章写好。。。

题目

- ❖ 文章的题目应该简单、准确、引人注目
- ❖ 下面这个题目如何?
 - "A new chaotic attractor connecting the Lorenz attractor and the Chen attractor"
- ❖ 准确,但是不够精炼,而且一点也不醒目 ❷
- \leftrightarrow \rightarrow
 - "A new chaotic attractor coined" ©
- G. Chen and T. Ueta, "Yet another chaotic attractor," 1999

作者

- ❖ 千万不能未经同意和许可就随便地把别人(例如你的导师)的名字加到您的文章上、单方面去投稿。
- ▶ 你或者以为日后可以给导师一个"惊喜",其实你可能会被 认为是在利用导师的名声去谋私利。
- 所有作者对文章都负有几乎同等的责任(例如,文章得奖时大家会一同去领功,那么文章受批评时就不能互推责任)。
- ▶ 某一篇文章对于你来说可能是很合适拿去投稿和发表的,但 对于另外一个人来说就不见得是一回事。
- ◆ 一篇文章在审稿后,不要随意增加或者减少作者的名字(如果确有需要,也必须向编辑解释清楚)。
- ◆ 作者的排名一般按贡献,但有时也按习惯(和国外朋友合作时特别要注意)。

摘要

- ❖ 《摘要》要全面准确、简明握要。
- ❖ 下面这个摘要怎么样?
- -- "In this letter, we report the finding of a new chaotic attractor in a simple three-dimensional autonomous system, expressed by system (1). This new attractor is shown to be a transition between the Lorenz attractor [1] and the Chen attractor [2]. Also, we demonstrate the connection of the Lorenz system and the Chen system by simulations."

摘要 续

* 摘要 "In this letter, we report the finding of a new chaotic attractor in a simple three-dimensional autonomous system, expressed by system (1). This new attractor is shown to be a transition between the Lorenz attractor [1] and the Chen attractor [2]. Also, we demonstrate the connection of the Lorenz system and the Chen system by simulations."

* 建议:

- > 不要第一、第三人称(主动、被动)语句混用
 - -- 至少在同一段落不要混用,最好整篇文章也不混用。
- 摘要用第三人称比较好(有些国际杂志强调这个要求)。

小插曲



名家新见

1998年05月12日

俄文字母表中的哲理 (化学家 王佛松)

学过俄文的人都知道,俄文有33个字母,最后一个字母 Я 还是一个词,意思是"我"。但是,不少人可能不注意或不了解俄文字母表中还含有一定的哲理。这得从一个故事说起。

据说从前有一位资深的俄罗斯社会活动家、演说家,他能言善辩,到处讲演。有一次他应邀到一个盛大集会上发表讲话。他在会上可真是口若悬河,滔滔不绝。可就是有一点,和以往一样,他在整个讲话中都是用第一人称单数来表达自己的意思。动不动就是"我认为,我指出,我发现,我证实"等,无处不是我,我,我!集会结束后,当他慢慢走下讲台时,一位头带礼帽的长者徐徐向他走来,摘下礼帽并向他点头致意,然后慢条斯理、一字一句地说道:"尊敬的先生:您知道吗?Я在俄文字母表中居末位,是倒数第一,没有什么了不起的,别老挂在嘴上。"说完之后,长者扬长而去。

这个故事是我的导师、原苏联科学院院士多尔哥普罗斯克在听完我作学术报告后给我讲述的。在那次报告会上,一来由于初到苏联不满一年,俄文并未完全过关,二来也颇有年轻得志、飘飘然不知天高地厚之感,所以和那位演说家一样,不少地方都用"我认为,我发现"等第一人称单数的表达方式,因此才招致德高望重的老师用讲故事方式来教育我。当听完老师讲述的故事之后,我羞惭地低下了头。是的,"我"字很简单,俄文是一个字母,再简单不过了,中文也没有几笔,但要摆正这个简单的"我"字,可又不是那么简单的一件事了!

王佛松,1933年生,广东兴宁县人,高分子化学家,中国科学院院士。1988年任中科院副院长。

摘要 续

* 摘要 "In this letter, we report the finding of a new chaotic attractor in a simple three-dimensional autonomous system, expressed by system (1). This new attractor is shown to be a transition between the Lorenz attractor [1] and the Chen attractor [2]. Also, we demonstrate the connection of the Lorenz system and the Chen system by simulations."

* 建议:

《摘要》是供出版社、图书馆、信息库检索用的,通常要单独刊登; 因此,要自我完备,尽量不要使用数学公式、数学符号、方程序号、 引文序号、图表等等。

摘要续

- ★ 摘要 "In this letter, we report the finding of a new chaotic attractor in a simple three-dimensional autonomous system, expressed by system (1). This new attractor is shown to be a transition between the Lorenz attractor [1] and the Chen attractor [2]. Also, we demonstrate the connection of the Lorenz system and the Chen system by simulations."
- ❖ → "This letter reports the finding of a new chaotic attractor in a simple three-dimensional autonomous system, which connects the Lorenz attractor and the Chen attractor and represents the transition from one to the other."

关键词

- * "Scientific Citation Index (SCI) provides access to current and retrospective bibliographic information, author abstracts, and cited references found in 3,700 of the world's leading scholarly science and technical journals covering more than 100 disciplines."
- ❖ SCI 系统利用关键词来分类文献
- ❖ 读者利用关键词来搜索文章
- * 建议:
- 关键词应该是"关键"的词
- > 关键词不全面可能导致检索遗漏和引用减少
- ▶ 关键词应该用单数 (例如: "attractor" 而不是 "attractors")

引言

建议:

- ❖ 引言应该全面、客观、准确地介绍问题的背景和历史发展, 他人以及自己的贡献,本文的动因和主要成果。
- ❖ 短文在引言部分并不一定需要说明文章的基本结构。
- ❖ 不要从其它文章(包括自己的文章)中抄袭文句和段落。
- ❖ 对自己的贡献的评价要适中、不要过份(把话留给审稿人和读者去说)。
- "The new system is <u>very important</u> since it bridges the famous Lorenz system and Chen system."
- → "The new system plays the role of bridging the Lorenz system and the Chen system."

引言续

建议:

- ❖ 在引用其他文章和结果、特别是作比较时,不要(不必)直截 了当、锋芒毕露地批评人家(除非你写一篇评论性的文章)。
- "The result of [9] is unfortunately wrong, because ..."
- \rightarrow
- "The result of [9] seems questionable, because ..."
- ➤ "The result of this paper is very significant, but that of [9] is obviously trivial, because ..."
- \rightarrow
- ➤ "The result of this paper, as compared to that of [9], is more significant because ..."

段落

▶ 格式要统一

下面这些段落标题和编号怎么样?

- Section 1 The New Chaotic System
- Subsection 1.1 Background and Motivation
- Section 2. Analysis of the new system (1.1)
- Subsection 2.1 Theoretical analysis on the system
- Subsection 2.2 Simulation Results

- ▶ 格式要统一
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- \rightarrow
- Section 1 The New Chaotic System
- Section 2 Analysis of the New System
- Subsection 2.1 Theoretical analysis
- Subsection 2.2 Simulation results

段落续

❖ 避免冗长的句子

下面这句话怎么样?

"In this section a new three-dimensional autonomous nonlinear dynamical system with only two quadratic terms but can generate a chaotic attractor bridging the gap between the Lorenz system and the Chen system which can be described by a system of ordinary different equations is introduced as follows."

❖ 这个长句的实质

"In this section a new three-dimensional autonomous nonlinear dynamical system with only two quadratic terms but can generate a chaotic attractor bridging the gap between the Lorenz system and the Chen system which can be described by a system of ordinary different equations is introduced as follows."



"In this section, a new three-dimensional autonomous nonlinear dynamical system is introduced. This system has only two quadratic terms but can generate a chaotic attractor bridging the gap between the Lorenz system and the Chen system. The system can be described by a set of ordinary different equations, as follows."

建议:

❖ 避免不必要的符号和定义

$$y = c f(x)$$

where c = 2.8 and f(x) is called a *strange function*.

— 如果参数 c 和术语 "strange function" 在下文中不再使用,或者只出现少数几次,则不要这样郑重其事地引进,以免分散读者的注意力。

建议:

❖ 避免太多太滥的缩写:

"The new Chen system (CS) is a dual system (DS) to the Lorenz system (LS). In the following, the CS will be studied in more detail, against the LS, showing that the CS is more complex than the LS, therefore may be more useful than the LS in engineering applications such as secure communication (SC) and information encryption (IE). ... "

建议:

❖ 避免太多太滥的方程号码:

通常只给后面引用到的公式和方程编号,不要每一个都编号、以至一篇小文章有上百个方程编号。

结论

建议:

- ❖ 不要简单地改写甚至重复《摘要》
- ❖ 总结本文的主要贡献(比引言详细一些),指出存在的不足,展望不远将来的研究工作。
- ❖ 相对独立,自成一体,便于别人引用。
- ❖ 不要援引前文中出现过的方程号码、图表号码, 不要重新讨论数学公式、给出定理补充证明之类。

致谢

感谢认真而又有实质性建议的匿名审稿人。

The authors sincerely thank the anonymous reviewers for their valuable comments that have led to the present improved version of the original manuscript.

感谢认真而又有实质性建议的朋友。

The authors also thank Prof. XYZ for his valuable comments and suggestions on the manuscript of the paper.

感谢有关科研基金。

This research was supported by the NSFC under grant 00111100.

文献

下面这个《文献》草案怎么样?

Sparrow, C. [1982] "The Lorenz Equations: Bifurcations, Chaos, and Strange Attractors" (Springer-Verlag, New York).

Chen, G. and Ueta, T. [1999] "Yet another chaotic attractor," Int. J. of Bifurcation and Chaos, 9, 1465-1466.

Ueta, T. & Chen, G. [2000] "Bifurcation analysis of Chen's attractor," International Journal of Bifurcation and Chaos, vol. 10, pp. 1917-1931.

Guanrong Chen et al. From Chaos to Order: Methodologies, Perspectives and Applications (World Scientific, Singapore), 1998.

Vanecek, A. & Celikovsky, S. [1996] Control Systems: From Linear Analysis to Synthesis of Chaos. London: Prentice-Hall.

S. Celikovsky & G. Chen [2001] "On a Generalized Lorenz Canonical Form of Chaotic Systems," preprint.

文献 (问题: 格式 ⊗)

Sparrow, C. [1982] The Lorenz Equations: Bifurcations, Chaos, and Strange Attractors (Springer-Verlag, New York).

Chen, G. and Ueta, T. [1999] "Yet another chaotic attractor," Int. J. of Bifurcation and Chaos, 9, 1465-1466.

Ueta, T. & Chen, G. [2000] "Bifurcation analysis of Chen's attractor," International Journal of Bifurcation and Chaos, vol. 10, pp. 1917-1931.

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S. Celikovsky & G. Chen [2001] "On a Generalized Lorenz Canonical Form of Chaotic Systems," preprint.

文献 续

建议:

- ❖ 统一格式。
- ❖ 使用你打算投稿的那个杂志的格式。
- ❖ 文献的多少要恰当:不要漏掉重要和必要的文献,又不要罗列多余的、特别是你自己的但又毫不相关的文章。
- ❖ 文献中的每一篇文章都要引用到,否则就不要罗列。
- ❖ 尽量避免引用很难找到的文献(例如中文发表的书和文章), 以方便读者查找。

文献 (统一格式之后 ☺)

Sparrow, C. [1982] The Lorenz Equations: Bifurcations, Chaos, and Strange Attractors (Springer-Verlag, New York).

Chen, G. & Ueta, T. [1999] "Yet another chaotic attractor," Int. J. of Bifurcation and Chaos, 9, 1465-1466.

Ueta, T. & Chen, G. [2000] "Bifurcation analysis of Chen's attractor," Int. J. of Bifurcation and Chaos, 10, 1917-1931.

Chen, G. & Dong, X. [1998] From Chaos to Order: Methodologies, Perspectives and Applications (World Scientific, Singapore).

Vanecek, A. & Celikovsky, S. [1996] Control Systems: From Linear Analysis to Synthesis of Chaos (Prentice-Hall, London).

Celikovsky, S. & Chen, G. [2001] "On a generalized Lorenz canonical form of chaotic systems," preprint.

附录

附录通常可以放一些比较长的引理和定理的证明。

这样会方便读者顺利地阅读文章的全文,而只在有必要的时候才去检查这些证明。

结局 ...

- ❖ 我们的稿件后来怎么啦?
 - "A new chaotic attractor coined"
- ❖ 文章最后变成一篇 3 页纸的 Letter
- ❖ 我们1个月后就收到了审稿结果: 审稿人评论说 "very well written", 文章立即被接收,并且在不到一年便出版面世。

A NEW CHAOTIC ATTRACTOR COINED

JINHU LÜ

Institute of Applied Mathematics, Academy of Mathematics and System Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100080, P.R. China lvjinhu@amss.ac.cn

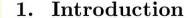
GUANRONG CHEN

Department of Electronic Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China gchen@ee.cityu.edu.hk

Received April 26, 2001; Revised May 21, 2001

This letter reports the finding of a new chaotic attractor in a simple three-dimensional autonomous system, which connects the Lorenz attractor and Chen's attractor and represents the transition from one to the other.

Keywords: Chaos; Chen's attractor; Lorenz attractor.





结局…续

下列论文在 2001-2005 年度数学领域研究论文中, 获得"引用数最多的中国学者论文"排名第一!

题名: A NEW CHAOTIC ATTRACTOR COINED INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BIFURCATION AND CHAOS, 2002, 12(3), 659-661 (ISSN 0218-1274)

被引次数: 490 (2002-2010)

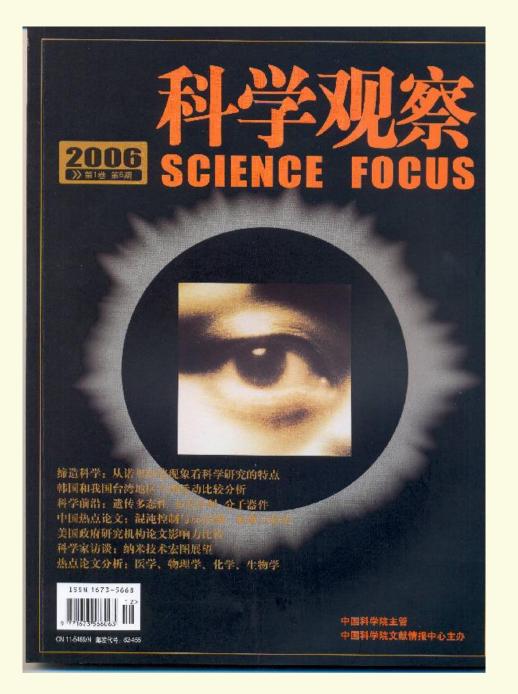
作者: LU JH; CHEN GR

作者单位:中科院数学与系统科学研究院

香港城市大学

该文献计量学统计结果是由中国科学院文献情报中心"世界科学前沿发展态势分析"课题组完成的(课题名称:重大基础研究前期研究专项项目项目编号:2004CCC00400)

《科学观察》对进入排名前10位的论文进行发布。



中国热点论文榜

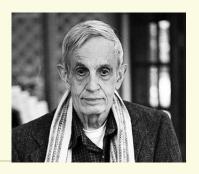
中国科学院国家科学图书馆科学前沿分析中心

"热点论文"在科学界已经是耳熟能详的名词。顾名思义,热点论文即为众人所关注的论文。这种关注度在科学计量学领域可以用论文被引用的次数来量化和测度。美国汤姆森科技信息公司 (Thomson Scientific) 利用 SCI 数据,每两个月发布一次物理学、生物学、化学和医学领域的热点论文(见《科学观察》各期)。根据特约撰稿人对热点论文的分析、热点论文的确能够反映世界科学前沿性研究的动态。这里,我们以2001~2005年中国科学家的 SCI 论文为数据基础,分领域统计了自发表以来被引频次最高的论文,以展现颇具显示度的中国科技成果。《科学观察》编辑部根据统计结果,特约请入围科学家对他们的研究成果作了言简意赅的介绍(见统计数据后的一组论文)。今后,《科学观察》每年的第5期和第6期将滚动发布"中国热点论文榜"。本期发布的热点论文榜涉及工程技术、数学、地学、生物学和农林科学5个领域。

表 1 中国数学研究领域热点论文 (2001~2005年)

序号	论文题目	作者机构	合作国家	被引频次
1	Lu JH等. A new chaotic attractor coined. International Journal of Bifurcation and Chaos, 2002, 12(3): 659~661	中国科学院数学与系统科学研究院应用数学研究所,香港城市大学		73
	Chenna GW & Evaluating goodness of fit indoves for tasting			





John Nash (1928 -) MIT, Princeton

1994 经济学诺贝尔奖

电影"美丽的心灵" (A Beautiful Mind) 主角

关键文章(全文只有28行!)

Nash, Jr., John F., "Equilibrium points in *n*-person games," **PNAS** (1950) 36:48-49

EQUILIBRIUM POINTS IN N-PERSON GAMES

By John F. Nash, Jr.*

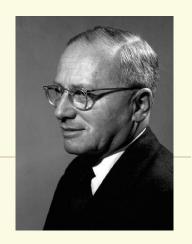
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Communicated by S. Lefschetz, November 16, 1949

One may define a concept of an *n*-person game in which each player has a finite set of pure strategies and in which a definite set of payments to the *n* players corresponds to each *n*-tuple of pure strategies, one strategy being taken for each player. For mixed strategies, which are probability

一篇15页纸的博士论文

材料晶体塑性理论奠基人



Walter Boas (1904-1982)

Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science (1954)
Foreign Member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences (1972)

"The results were submitted as a thesis for the degree of Doctor of Engineering (Dr Ing.) at the Technische Hochschule of Berlin early in 1930. In printed form, the thesis was only 15 pages long …"

L.M. Clarebrough and A.K. Head: http://www.asap.unimelb.edu.au/bsparcs/aasmemoirs/boas.htm

结语

- ❖ 要舍得花时间写作! -- "文章千古事,得失寸心知。"
- ❖ 审稿人会觉得对他来说很不公平 如果他觉得你只花了一天时间来写一篇文章,而他却要花一周时间去为你审查、推敲、修改、评论 "作者自己不认真写,却要我去认真审?最后文章出来了是我的?"
- ❖ 因此,他很可能随便找个理由给你退稿算了。
- ❖ 或者,由于你写得不好,他没有读懂,为了保险起见,他还是选择"退稿了事"。(哇,好冤枉!)
- ❖ 其实,写作是研究工作很重要的一部分:写作的 过程中你往往会发现错谬、遗漏、甚至连自己也说不 清的地方,从而会回头再把研究工作本身做得更好。

结语 续

- ❖ 总而言之,写作很重要
- ❖ 不要写出类似这样的文字来:

改革与开教 2009年8月刊

构建和谐社会视域下的大学生党员先进性教育研究

₩₩₩ (浙江工商大学 浙江 杭州 310018)

摘要:大学生党员作为党员中较高文化水平的群体,他们的先进性教育将影响到整个党的先进性教育的整体质量,也影响着党领导建设社会主义和谐社会能力的提高。只有不断改进对大学生党员的教育方式才能使大学生党员的先进性教育取得预期目的,为和谐社会的实现提供保障。

Abstract: The university student party member takes in the party member the high cultural level community, their advanced sex education will affect the entire party's advanced sex education overall quality, also affects the party to lead the build socialism harmonious society ability the enhancement. Only then improves unceasingly to the university student party member's educational mode can cause the university student party member's advanced sex education to obtain the anticipated goal, realizes for the harmonious society provides the safeguard.

关键词:和谐社会 大学生党员 先进性教育

Key words: Harmonious social university student party member advanced sex education

作者简介: (1979--), 男, 汉族, 山西忻州人, 浙江工商大学工商管理学院教师, 硕士研究生, 主要从事高校思想 政治教育工作以及伦理学研究

不过,有东西写更重要 -- 巧妇难为无米之炊

"功夫在詩外"◎

