

CIE - Test 1

1) a. Research is a classic, well defined (re defined), organised process of finding new knowledge or concept from the existing.

* Finding of new technologies or using of existing technologies to find new concepts, methods, etc.

* Research is important because there won't be any progress/development in any field if research is not performed

* It also improves one's understanding in a field to a deeper level

Objectives are as follows:

* Innovation: Finding new concepts, methods, technologies that helps in the development of any field you explore

* Problem solving:

There are many areas where some problems are unsolved

* collaboration:

while collaborating with people in the same field during research improves your knowledge objectives

* we can broadly classify \wedge as Exploratory, Descriptive, Hypothesis testing

1) b. the types of engineering Research are:

i) Descriptive Research:

* In this type of research we find the characteristic of the object we are studying

ii) Analytical Research:

* we try to analyse the existing data and get some insights out of it eg: Relation b/w two variables

iii) Quantitative Research:

* we operate on numerical data and use statistical methods to get insights also we get to know about the data.

iv) Qualitative Research:

* we first try to study the observation, we use non-

numerical data such as interviews, observations, surveys to study.

v.) Conceptual Research:

* In this research type we try to ~~find~~ new concepts or improve existing concepts

vi.) Empirical Research:

* In this research we make use of the observations to do ~~activities~~ like 'hypothesis testing'.

* Applied and fundamental research are ~~other~~ type of research that is present.

4.) a. Descriptive Research:

* In this type of research we try to describe or find characteristics of the object we are ~~studying~~

* In this research we don't ask the question why?

* May be Time taking sometimes as we need to go through good amount of literatures.

Analytical Research:

* In this research we analyze data and try to find out the reason why, which we didn't in descriptive.

* we analyze the data, which can be done by tools available
eg:- Python, Power BI.

* Example is finding Relationship between two variables in a dataset using analytical Research.

* we can use any kind of data like text, audio, images, etc.

4.b) * web of science (Wos) is an popular bibliographic database along side with Google Scholar

* Wos also called as ISI or Thomson Reuters.

* It allows you to search Scholarly literatures

* we can filter the search by just giving specific keyword

* In this way we can get the desired literature.

- * Researchers prefer to have access of multiple databases so that they can gain maximum benefit for the research they are working on.
- * (Wos) is commonly used in research for reviewing scholarly literature, journals, articles, etc.
- * We can also use google for basic searches. But the disadvantage is we are not sure where the data is coming from.
- * By clicking on any journal, article, etc you can view the full text in (Wos).

5) a) i) Fabrication:

- * Fabrication means the user uses his own created data for research.
- * This happens only when the researcher is knowing about the desired output.
- * It is a harmful not good work in the process of research and development.

ii) Plagiarism:

* It is a type of misconduct in which researchers copy and paste the work of other person without giving credit to the desired.

* Plagiarism is one of the popular research misconduct which can be avoided if proper credit is given.

* On the increasing resources across the net, plagiarism becomes a bigger threat.

5.) b) Reading Mathematics and algorithm relates to research process:

* It can be related in advance research projects.

* 'Role of Mathematical derivatives' play a crucial role. As any good research paper will have good amount of mathematics if required.

* Define a problem to be solved.

* Find algorithms to solve it.

* Implement the algorithms with the help of Programming Languages (C, C++)

* 'Confident Vs Reality':

A Person can be confident about his algo/answer but the reality is different.

* Quick test:

To test again we can code and perform testing.

7.) a) * Ethics refers to a set of rules used to differentiate between conduct and misconduct or what is true and false.

* Ethics plays an crucial role in engineering research practice.

* The main role of ethics is to revolve around us people

* Data available and analysis:-

Since huge amount of data is available for use. They can be easily used which can sometimes be a research misconduct

* Ethics gives one an idea of what to do and not to do.

* By following ethics in engineering practices one can never do any misconduct activities.

7)b) * A person who has worked in a research should be given authorship.

* A person who has not worked on any research, but his name is still there, also called 'guest authorship' is not allowed.

* The ordering of author's plays a crucial role as no one should be disappointed.

* Publication authorship - while publishing an journal or anything, everyone involved in the research should agree to publish.

* Authorship criteria should be given to those who are actually deserving.

10.)

a.)

* Reading a data sheet

* A datasheet can contain different things for different branches like civil, Mechanical, electrical.

* Electrical students and civil students have different contents.

* The first sheet of the data sheet gives info about the data sheet.

* Like where are pins pinned and other info.

* A pin can be moved based on the requirements.

* Datasheets are skimmable. unlike reading mathematics and algorithms.

10.) b) * The primary goals of conducting a literature review are:

* Researcher needs to understand the documents which are already existing

* To know about the concepts and theories they need to know.

* Avoiding Duplication:- once a literature review is done there is no possibility of duplication.

* Domain knowledge:

By doing literature research on any domain it improves your domain knowledge by getting to know about new things.

* ~~Ex~~ we can formulate an hypothesis after doing literature review.
