EG3521 – Engineering Thermodynamics (Continuous Assessment) **April, 2015**

Comments on the *Continuous Assessment Activities* – Group 05

1. Report:

   (a) The main aim of *Abstracts* is to briefly describe the work undertaken by the author. In general *Abstracts* are divided in 4 parts: (i) motivation, (ii) main objectives, (iii) summary of the main procedures / techniques / technologies (optional) and (iv) main findings.

   (b) The main *Introduction* section usually has the same (but more in-depth and descriptive) four parts of the *Abstract* and a brief summary of the remaining of the work. In addition, it is always expected a few clear statements -re main background (thus recent innovations related to the main topic), initial literature review and, most of all, technological / scientific gaps in the current understanding. Also, it is expected a summary of the remaining sections at the end of the *Introduction*.

   (c) It's not made clear who the authors of the original paper actually are.

   (d) In a 14 page document use sections rather than chapters.

   (e) Figures taken from other sources should be referenced.

   (f) The text in figure 1 is too small to read.

   (g) The use of 'analytic method' to describe experiments seems strange.

   (h) What does the underscore at the end of equation 1 represent?

   (i) After an equation you should have either a comma (if the sentence continues below the equation), or a full stop (if the equation ends a sentence). Where the text after an equation continues with 'where...', then this should have a lower case 'W'.

   (j) Formatting of 'A-A0-ii0ni0' is poor.

   (k) A later paper by Christophe Coquelet is mentioned, but there is no reference in the bibliography.

   (l) No references included in the text and not enough references in the bibliography.

   (m) Avoid using *colloquial (informal / personal)* writing.

   (n) Regardless of the chosen citation style (e.g., ACS, AIP, AMS, IEEE, AIAA, etc) any reference **must** contain the following fields:

      i. For journal papers: Authors, Paper Tittle, Journal Name, Volume, Pages, Year of publication;

      ii. For books: Authors, Book Tittle, Publisher, Year or Edition;

      iii. For book chapters: Authors, Chapter Tittle, Book Tittle, Editors, Publisher, Year or Edition;

iv. For conference papers: Authors, Paper Tittle, Conference Tittle, Place (Country and/or City) where the conference was held, Year of the conference;

v. For reports, private communications and Lecture Notes: Authors, Tittle, Place issued (Country and/or City and Institution where the document was originated), Year;

vi. For PhD Thesis and MSc Dissertations: Author, Tittle, Institution (University and Department/School), Year.

Thus, for example:

[1] P.L. Houtekamer and L. Mitchell, 'Data Assimilation Using an Ensemble Kalman Filter Technique', *Monthly Weather Review*, 126:796-811, 1998.

[2] K. Pruess, 'Numerical Modelling of Gas Migration at a Proposed Repository for Low and Intermediate Level Nuclear Wastes', Technical Report LBL-25413, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, Berkeley (USA), 1990.

[3] K. Aziz, A. Settari, *Fundamentals of Reservoir Simulation*, Elsevier Applied Science Publishers, New York (USA), 1986.

[4] R.B. Lowrie, 'Compact higher-Order Numerical Methods for Hyperbolic Conservation Laws', PhD Thesis, Department of Aerospace Engineering and Scientific Computing, University of Michigan (USA), 1996.

2. Oral Presentation:

(a) Good time keeping.

(b) Confident presentation but some speakers reading notes.

(c) Graphics used appropriately to illustrate technical concepts to a general audience.

(d) Slides were clear and fit for purpose with a good level of technical content which is well described, although note that font size of heading should NOT be smaller than that of main text.

(e) Be more enthusiastic, try to burst with enthusiasm, if you are not, your audience will not be enthusiastic to listen to you.

(f) Well done overall.