

Comments on the *Continuous Assessment Activities* – Group 13

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) Figures taken from other sources should be referenced.
- (e) Figure captions should explain what is shown in the figure.
- (f) Numbers for equations should be parallel to equation and not on the line above.
- (g) Good number of references, but inconsistent font usage in bibliography.
- (h) Avoid using *colloquial* (*informal* / *personal*) writing.
- (i) 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) Do NOT read from notes and/or screen. Look at and interact with your audience.
- (b) Graphics used appropriately to illustrate technical concepts to a general audience.
- (c) Good authority and confidence in delivery.
- (d) All figures must have a caption.
- (e) Don't overcrowd a slide with too many words. This makes it harder for the audience to follow and eventually cause them to lose interest.
- (f) Good attitude and enthusiasm.
- (g) Simple neat slide design.