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

Comments on the *Continuous Assessment Activities* – Group 01

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) Figures taken from other sources should be referenced.

   (d) Full stops are required after equations.

   (e) The fonts used for variables in the text should match the fonts used in equations.

   (f) The are some mis-used apostrophes (although apostrophe should be avoided altogether in scientific writing).

   (g) Lack of context placing article in related literature.

   (h) Having read your paper it's not clear who the authors of the paper you looked at are.

   (i) Very limited list of references and not referenced in the main text.

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

   (k) 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 description of flow chart and discussion of equations.

   (d) Nice clean slide design.

   (e) Speak at a little slower pace to allow the entire audience to keep up.

   (f) Cue cards are supposed to have words on them that will remind the speaker what they want to say. They are not to be read off of. This defeats their purpose.

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