

# Untitled

by Grammarly

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## General metrics

**2,325**

characters

**410**

words

**16**

sentences

**1 min 38 sec**reading  
time**3 min 9 sec**speaking  
time

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## Score



This text scores better than 77%  
of all texts checked by Grammarly

## Writing Issues

**29**

Issues left

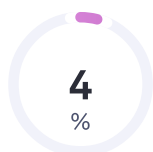
**5**

Critical

**24**Advanced

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## Plagiarism

**2**

sources

4% of your text matches 2 sources on the web  
or in archives of academic publications

## Writing Issues

<b>11</b>	<b>Correctness</b>	
5	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	<div><div></div></div>
1	Commonly confused words	<div><div></div></div>
1	Misspelled words	<div><div></div></div>
1	Comma misuse within clauses	<div><div></div></div>
1	Pronoun use	<div><div></div></div>
1	Wrong or missing prepositions	<div><div></div></div>
1	Closing punctuation	<div><div></div></div>
<b>2</b>	<b>Delivery</b>	
1	Tone suggestions	<div><div></div></div>
1	Inappropriate colloquialisms	<div><div></div></div>
<b>6</b>	<b>Engagement</b>	
6	Word choice	<div><div></div></div>
<b>10</b>	<b>Clarity</b>	
6	Wordy sentences	<div><div></div></div>
1	Unclear sentences	<div><div></div></div>
2	Hard-to-read text	<div><div></div></div>
1	Passive voice misuse	<div><div></div></div>

## Unique Words

Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the percentage of words used only once in your document

**47%**

unique words

## Rare Words

**20%**

Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.

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rare words

## Word Length

**4.5**

Measures average word length

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characters per word

## Sentence Length

**25.6**

Measures average sentence length

words per sentence

# Untitled

Let's talk about Computer science in general, and computer language in particular, a topic I think probably warrants more space.

The Computer Science department in my school is pretty tiny, with three people currently on the faculty. Even though we have only a few undergraduates in the Computer science department, we have about two dozen seniors and one class full of juniors. So, that's pretty typical in a university (in the United States anyway, a place with a fairly low population).

So, let's talk about what we do and don't do in Computer Science, and the kinds of questions we'll be asking during the course of the research.

Q: I love math and science and all that, but, I often find myself not knowing what I'm doing when I'm working on some problem.

I'm wondering if there's any way of explaining this to people? How can my brain interpret what I'm seeing? What should I do?

A: This is an important question, and one that most of the time I can't really provide practical answers to. The problem is that some problems, and even solutions to problems, are not obvious from looking at the solutions. For example, solving a linear system of equations can be extremely difficult if you have not studied such a system before and are not using any advanced techniques like differential equations and algebraic or differential calculus, but there are very similar problems that can be solved in your own head.

So, the first and most important step is to know what you are trying to achieve in the first place. The math side of my brain does a lot of algebra but it doesn't really understand what's going on with a system of equations -- there are no equations, only the interactions between each element of the system. So, for example, if you are trying to solve a system of equations where you have the variable  $x = 3$  and the

unit vector  $v = x_2$ , the brain will interpret you<sup>23</sup> understanding what<sup>24</sup> is going on and will try to make it look like it is an equation of the kind you're trying to solve<sup>25</sup>. To my mind, this interpretation is the most important<sup>26</sup> step.  
The second step is to be open to new ideas<sup>27</sup>, and accept the fact<sup>28</sup> that you don't know the right things to be doing. If you only learn linear algebra, then instead of trying to find the vector  $v$ , you will learn to look at the data, then try<sup>29</sup>

1.	<del>general,</del>	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
2.		Tone suggestions	Delivery
3.	<del>fairly</del> → reasonably	Word choice	Engagement
4.	<del>lets</del> → let's, let us	Commonly confused words	Correctness
5.	Science,	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
6.	<del>the course of</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
7.	but,	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
8.	<del>i</del> → I	Misspelled words	Correctness
9.	question,	Comma misuse within clauses	Correctness
10.	<del>really</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
11.	to	Inappropriate colloquialisms	Delivery
12.	What should I do? This is an important question, and one that most of the time I can't really provide practical answers to.		Unclear sentences Clarity
13.	<del>problems</del> → issues	Word choice	Engagement
14.	<del>obvious</del> → apparent, evident	Word choice	Engagement
15.	<del>solutions</del> → keys	Word choice	Engagement
16.	<del>, but there</del> → . Still, there	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
17.	can be solved	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
18.	<del>own</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity

19.	<del>important</del> → crucial	Word choice	Engagement
20.	, but	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
21.	<del>it</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
22.	<del>really</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
23.	<del>you</del> → your	Pronoun use	Correctness
24.	of what	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
25.	<i>So, for example, if you are trying to solve a system of equations where you have the variable <math>x = 3</math> and the unit vector <math>v = x2</math>, the brain will interpret you understanding what is going on and will try to make it look like it is an equation of the kind you're trying to solve.</i>	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
26.	<del>important</del> → crucial, critical, essential	Word choice	Engagement
27.	ideas,	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
28.	<del>the fact</del>	Wordy sentences	Clarity
29.	try.	Closing punctuation	Correctness
30.	<i>For example, solving a linear system of equations</i>	Iterative method - Wikipedia <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iterative_method">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iterative_method</a>	Originality
31.	<i>So, for example, if you are trying to</i>	Importing and Exporting Profiles - Bluebeam Technical Support <a href="https://support.bluebeam.com/online-help/revu2017/Content/RevuHelp/03--View/03--Profiles/Importing-a-Profile--V.htm">https://support.bluebeam.com/online-help/revu2017/Content/RevuHelp/03--View/03--Profiles/Importing-a-Profile--V.htm</a>	Originality