Untitled

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General metrics

4,860	794	29	3 min 10 sec	6 min 6 sec
characters	words	sentences	reading time	speaking time

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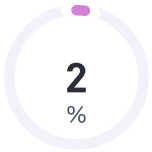
Writing Issues

51	21	30
Issues left	Critical	Advanced

Plagiarism



2 sources

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

Writing Issues

26	**Correctness**	
1	Commonly confused words	
1	Mixed dialects of english	
1	Pronoun use	
1	Misplaced words or phrases	
2	Wrong or missing prepositions	
2	Incorrect noun number	
4	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	
3	Misspelled words	
1	Misuse of semicolons, quotation marks, etc.	
1	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	
6	Incorrect verb forms	
1	Faulty subject-verb agreement	
1	Conjunction use	
1	Closing punctuation	
20	**Clarity**	
11	Wordy sentences	
5	Passive voice misuse	
2	Hard-to-read text	
1	Intricate text	
1	Unclear sentences	
5	**Engagement**	
5	Word choice	

Unique Words

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

41%

unique words

Rare Words

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

23%

rare words

Word Length

Measures average word length

4.9

characters per word

Sentence Length

Measures average sentence length

27.4

words per sentence

Untitled

Lets[1] talk about Artificial Intelligence with the latest in Artificial Intelligence research. The most effective AI software has the ability to[2] learn from its environment, to build better, more efficient and efficient programs from its existing inputs rather than trying to create a completely new one.\n\nThere\'s not just one right[3] answer to this question. We use different tools to find patterns and create[4] programs. For example, there are many ways the computer could learn from itself, including the computer learning from data, or from[5] previous experiments, or from[6] its own[7] behavior[8], or simply from doing something. You have to look at the whole picture to understand the full power of machines and human cognition.\n\nIn this article, I will focus on several strategies that can be used[9] to create an AI computer that adapts to its environment.\n\n1. Use a system called Artificial General Intelligence (AGI) where you can get creative and develop the program by yourself.\n\nIt\'s[10] no secret that AGO is not for everyone, in that it\'s not easy to get AI skills in a short amount of time. It also contains many limitations. To start[11], the program can only learn from a limited number of data, and if[12] the program reaches a limit, the artificial intelligence will be unable to adapt in[13] its natural state. Therefore, AGO is not the perfect solution for all possible situations. However, AGO can be a good tool for beginners to learn AI as it is not too complex, though there may still be some learning curve[14].\n\nFor AGO to be a good tool for newbies, they need to think about the following things when choosing a tool:\n\nMake sure that the learning method is flexible (you need to find a way to adapt to your own[15] situation)\n\nDo not just copy other human beings (your AI also needs something new to learn)\n\nDo not just produce AI, but adapt the AI

(do not just keep this in memory and use a single AI, and you will get confused by what is happening to your program and its training).\n\nIf you get confused at first[16], it is because AGO requires too much training[17] and too few examples. As far as that goes, I prefer using a real life[18,19] example, like when one programmer developed a self learning[20] AI system that could recognize objects in photographs.\n\n2. Use a tool[21] called a neural network.\n\nThe neural network is the "central processing unit" of a computer. It is the part that processes all the data and generates the data. It includes the neurons, the synaptic connections, and the connections between regions of neural networks in order to[22] generate[23] something new.\n\nIt is used[24] in an array of research areas including[25,26] : Machine learning, Deep Learning, Deep-learning, Prediction.\n\nA neural network uses a combination of many different approaches. For example, it uses convolutional neural networks (i.e. learning neural networks using convolutional neural networks), recurrent neural networks (i.e. learning neurons by using an recurrent[27] neural network), and recurrent neural networks on top of convolutional neural networks.[28]\n\nA neural network is often compared[29] to a video editor. It allows to process the[30] data faster, to make[31] the data larger, and increase[32] the output to reduce the memory requirements. It is able to[33,34] make some decisions and provide some[34] feedback within the data without changing the raw data.\n\nThis is why you need to combine a network with machine learning and reinforcement learning algorithms to create an AI program.\n\n3. Develop your own AI code.\n\nUsing Artificial General Intelligence requires a skill in the appropriate fields. It doesn\'t make[35] sense to start out[36,37] , because you will need to work hard and practice. But once you have figured out how do[38] things and have mastered the programming languages, it only makes sense to start using these features in an AI program.\n\nFor that reason, there are many programs that are designed[39,40] to allow the software to

learn from its own[41] environment, from new data and from[42] experience.\n\nThis is called machine learning. Machine learning takes the user into the programmer\'s head to see how to solve problems, to[43] get knowledge about the environment, to[44] build something in a certain way, or to[45] analyze some data.\n\n3.1. Deep Neural Networks\n\nDNN is an artificial neural network which combines the strengths of the Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) and Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN RE).\n\nCNN\'s[46] are one of the most popular programming languages (in terms of learning rates and quality, the top two most popular are OpenCV and CNN), and the reason they are considered the gold standard is because the[47] code in each of these programs is written in the CNN language,[48] so that your program can be called[49] in a certain[50] language without a change to the source code.\n\nThe program would write data using its Convolutional Neural Network and return the result as a string that[51]

1.	~~Lets~~ → Let's, Let us	Commonly confused words	Correctness
2.	~~has the ability to~~ → can	Wordy sentences	Clarity
3.	~~right~~ → correct	Word choice	Engagement
4.	~~create~~ → develop	Word choice	Engagement
5.	~~from~~	Wordy sentences	Clarity
6.	~~from~~	Wordy sentences	Clarity
7.	~~own~~	Wordy sentences	Clarity
8.	~~behavior~~ → behaviour	Mixed dialects of English	Correctness
9.	*can be used*	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
10.	~~\'s~~ → \ it's	Pronoun use	Correctness
11.	*To start*	Misplaced words or phrases	Correctness
12.	~~, and if~~ → . If	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
13.	~~in~~ → to	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
14.	~~curve~~ → curves	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
15.	~~own~~	Wordy sentences	Clarity
16.	~~first~~ → . First, ; first	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
17.	~~training~~ → exercise, activity	Word choice	Engagement
18.	~~real life~~ → real-life	Misspelled words	Correctness
19.	~~real life~~ → real-life	Misspelled words	Correctness
20.	~~self learning~~ → self-learning	Misspelled words	Correctness

21.	~~Use a tool~~ → ¶ Use a tool	Intricate text	Clarity
22.	~~in order to~~ → to	Wordy sentences	Clarity
23.	~~generate~~ → develop	Word choice	Engagement
24.	*is used*	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
25.	, including	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
26.	including:	Misuse of semicolons, quotation marks, etc.	Correctness
27.	~~an recurrent~~ → a recurrent	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
28.	*For example, it uses convolutional neural networks (i.e. learning neural networks using convolutional neural networks), recurrent neural networks (i.e. learning neurons by using an recurrent neural network), and recurrent neural networks on top of convolutional neural networks.*	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
29.	*is often compared*	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
30.	of the	Wrong or missing prepositions	Correctness
31.	~~to make~~ → making	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
32.	~~increase~~ → increasing	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
33.	~~is able to~~ → can	Wordy sentences	Clarity
34.	*It is able to make some decisions and provide some feedback within the data without changing the raw data.\n\nThis is why you need to combine a network with machine learning and reinforcement learning algorithms to create an AI program.\n\n3.*	Unclear sentences	Clarity

35.	~~make~~ → makes	Faulty subject-verb agreement	Correctness
36.	~~out~~	Wordy sentences	Clarity
37.	out,	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
38.	to do	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
39.	many programs are	Wordy sentences	Clarity
40.	*are designed*	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
41.	~~own~~	Wordy sentences	Clarity
42.	~~from~~	Wordy sentences	Clarity
43.	~~to~~	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
44.	~~to~~	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
45.	~~to~~	Incorrect verb forms	Correctness
46.	~~\'s~~ → \	Incorrect noun number	Correctness
47.	~~because the~~ → that the	Conjunction use	Correctness
48.	language,	Punctuation in compound/complex sentences	Correctness
49.	*be called*	Passive voice misuse	Clarity
50.	~~certain~~ → specific, particular	Word choice	Engagement
51.	that.	Closing punctuation	Correctness
52.	*You have to look at the whole picture to*	Leica M10-P	Originality
53.	*need to find a way to adapt to*	Stop losing debates; start	Originality

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