GEDU 501: Scientific Writing **POSTLEC**

Editing Checklist and Frequency Doc

Name: _____ Date: _____

In the table to the right, tally (add up) how many errors of each type are seen in the document you are editing. Copy and past the example of that error from the document. Additional spaces for unlisted types of errors are available. On the bottom left, pick a sentence to edit to improve its flow and another to improve its concision.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Writing and editing tips
Writing tips
● For larger papers, end a writing session by starting the next session (so it will be easier to pick up)
● Save drafts as different file names
Editing tips
● Change appearance of document (computer to print, print to computer, font change, etc.)
● Read the document aloud
● Step away from each revision
● To edit structure, read in larger amounts at one time
● Ask another to look at your work.</td><td>Name the Type of Error</td><td>Error Sample</td><td>Quantity</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>E.g. article</td><td>She needed ~~a~~ advice.</td><td>IE or 5</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Pronoun referencing</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Subject-verb agreement</td><td>He ~~are~~ researching full stack economics.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Fragments</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Run on sentences</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td>Parallelism</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Coherence and Flow</td><td rowspan="2">Original sentence:</td><td>Tense e.g. Hangul ~~is~~ invented many centuries ago.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Edited Sentence:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Original:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Concision (using only the words that are necessary)				
	Edited:			

*PIck **two** of the paragraphs below, and make a minimum of 3 editing marks on the document. Also, leave 3 comments about either the flow, paraphrasing or style used for the paragraph.*

Example 1:

Deepfake technology are becoming a serious social problem since it could be abused to masquerade important political figures creating fake news. Agarwal and Hany Farid devised a digital forensic method which counteracts deepfake videos. Current deepfake technology leaves personal behavior habits, “quirks”, in facial movement as an artifact. Their method captures those artifacts to discriminate fake videos from real ones. It could detect lip-sync or face-swap fake videos which are two popular deepfake techniques that alter face to another person or replace lip movement according to fake voice. They used OpenFace2 to extract facial features of major five political figures: Hillary Clinton, Barack Obama, Bernie Sanders, Donald Trump and Elizabeth Warren, and achieved reliable performance. Although their work showed good performance only in restricted settings (e.g., formal speech) it sheds lights on how to spot fake videos with minimum efforts.

메모 포함[1]: are->is : subject verb agreement

메모 포함[2]: For that reason,

메모 포함[3]: ,“quirks” , -> (e.g., quirks)

메모 포함[4]: -> ,

메모 포함[5]: sheds lights on -> sheds light on

메모 포함[6]: efforts -> effort

Example 2:

To reveal “deep fakes”, UC Bakerly is developing new digital forensic tools. In deep fakes videos, the fine characteristics of speakers can be used for a novel forensic method to distinguish between real and fake videos.

Fake videos of political or economic leaders could be used to manipulate opinion on an election, causing confusion in a financial market, or civil threat. Therefore the new technique that can be used by journalists, policymakers, and the public stay is announced this week at the computer vision and Pattern Recognition conference in Long Beach, CA by Agarwal.

Anyone must not want to imagine a world now, whether videos that you see may be real or not. “In the part of creating fake images and video, the latest advances are not the only problem. It is the insertion of these techniques into an ecosystem such as fake news, sensational news, and conspiracy theories.”

The most useful deepfake techniques such as “lip-sync,” “face swap,” and “puppet-master,” operating as the connection to audio and video from one source with an image from another source make the new technique work, causing incorrect answers that may be exposed by next researchers.

”soft biometric” model is developed to check if the video is fake or not. It is using the relation of facial expressions and head movements for each political leader.

One of the researcher, Agarwal says she wishes the “soft biometric” model will help earn a little time in the ever-evolving race to discriminate between real videos and deepfakes.

메모 포함[7]: Bakerly->Berkeley

메모 포함[8]: For example, or For detail,

메모 포함[9]: Therefore -> Therefore,

메모 포함[10]: video -> videos
앞에 images 를 보고 유추.

메모 포함[11]: soft -> Soft

메모 포함[12]: researcher -> researchers

Example 3:

For the optimization of thermoelectric devices the development of new material is of special interest. Baumbach suggested that thermal conductivity and heat conductivity can be separated by manipulating 1-2-20 materials in his lab. The goal of the research was to create an optimized ZT value within the 1-2-20 family (1). His research group optimized the current conductivity and seebeck coefficient to the highest possible value. In contrast the heat conductivity was chosen as small as possible (1). It is assumed, that some methods that can change the ZT value of a material will get other groups attention. E.g. the ZT value of the compound can be changed through chemical substitution of the compound and a high-field magnet.

Example 4:

A new forensic detection method that is a good way to recognizes differences between real humans and deepfakes in small actions like head nods sensitively has been developed by Agarwal and Farid. Because deepfake videos utilize common ways such as 'lip-sync', 'face swap' and 'puppet-master'. The software can distinguish whether the video is real or not. Someone's facial information can be applied on other's face by using face swap technique. By using soft biometric model, the candidate can be turned out whether it is fake or not from the analytic information about biometric features.