

——文章结构

刘兴武 计算技术研究所



讨论(discussion/conclusion)

- 意味着什么?
- 是对整个文章的总结
- 内容清单
 - 目标完成情况(首尾呼应)
 - 对结果做出解释, 并进行综合、推理和归纳, 反映事物内在联系
 - 与其他研究结果比较, 提出导致新结果的可能原因
 - 分析本次研究的不足,提出Open问题和未来方向
 - 讨论应用价值和影响
- 只有这里才可以有主观性的话



关于"主观性"不当的示例

• 在正文中用语不够严谨

• 事实:解决了99%的情况

• 定理:xxx holds for almost every cases

• 修正:定理: xxx always holds except for xxx cases

在讨论中说, xxx holds for almost every cases.

• 在意义表述中有失偏颇

• 事实:证明某算法的性能比通常认为的更好, 加深了对算法的认识

• 讨论:理论分析的微小提升都可能给实际应用带来巨大收益

• 修正:删除



示例:方法、结果、讨论

- 跳蚤的故事
- 方法:采集不同种类和年龄的跳蚤若干支,逐步切除腿,观测声音刺激下的弹跳情况。采用对照试验(对照组不切除腿)
- 结果:在恒定的声音刺激下,对照组的弹跳情况不变。但是试验组中,随着切除的腿越来越多,弹跳减弱。全切除后,不再弹跳
- 讨论:考虑到声音刺激是恒定的,上述结果表明:跳蚤的听觉在腿上。进化论解释:耳朵在腿上,更方便调节方向,增加灵敏度。



示例:方法、结果、讨论

• 跳蚤的故事

• 方法:采集不同种类和年龄的

音刺激下的弹跳情况。采斥

• 结果:在恒定的声音刺激组中,随着切除的腿越来

• 讨论:考虑到声音刺激是

腿上。进化论解释:耳朵在

干支,逐步切除腿,观测声对照组不切除腿)

〕跳情况不变。但是试验。全切除后,不再弹跳

5果表明:跳蚤的听觉在 使调节方向,增加灵敏度。



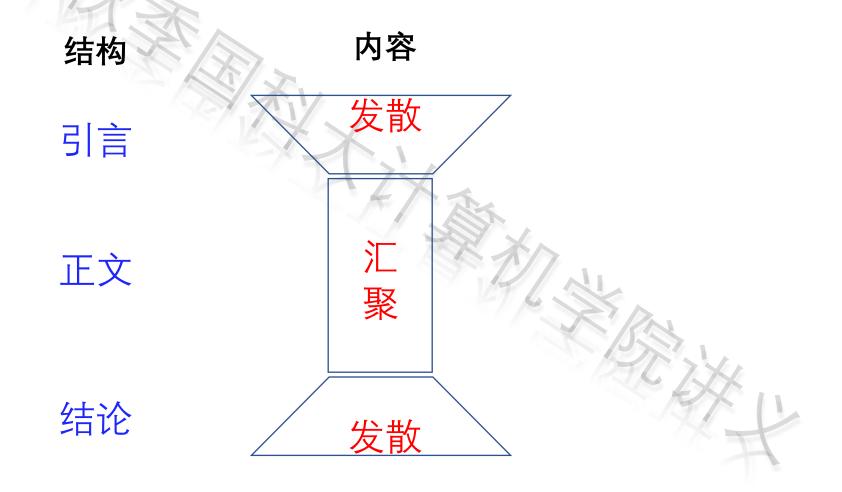
论文的沙漏模型

沙漏模型

由广泛性陈述开始 逐渐集中到主题 以概括性结论结尾



论文的沙漏模型





前置部分的写作

- 题目
- 署名
- 摘要
- 关键词



题目

- 一句话文摘
 - 反映论文特点的词语的逻辑组合
 - 目的、方法、结果
 - 或精髓, 或悬疑

跳蚤的腿与听觉



题目

- 一句话文摘
 - 反映论文特点的词语的逻辑组合
 - 目的、方法、结果
 - 或精髓, 或悬疑

跳蚤用腿听



题目

- 一句话文摘
 - 反映论文特点的词语的逻辑组合
 - 目的、方法、结果
 - 或精髓, 或悬疑

• 总体原则:10秒吸睛

• 凝练: 体现水平与价值

• 优美: How to Share a Secrets?

Moser and Tardos Meet Lovasz

跳蚤的耳朵在哪里?



• 具体(不笼统) Concentration Inequalities for Dependent Variables

Concentration Inequalities of Arbitrary Functions for Graph-Dependent Variables



- 具体(不笼统)
- 准确 (用术语) Concentration Inequalities of Arbitrary Functions for Graph-Dependent Variables



McDiarmid-Type Concentration Inequalities for Graph-Dependent Variables



- 具体(不笼统)
- 准确 (用术语)
- 简练 (不太长)

An Improved Speedup Factor for Sporadic Tasks with Constrained Deadlines under Dynamic Priority Scheduling





- 具体(不笼统)
- 准确 (用术语)
- 简练(不太长)
 - 可以使用副标题

Communities in Preference Networks: Refined Axioms and Beyond



- 具体(不笼统)
- 准确 (用术语)
- 简练(不太长)
 - 可以使用副标题
- 首字母大写
 - 冠词、介词、连词除外
- 名词短语
 - 可用动名词,不用动词

Classifying Rendezvous Tasks of Arbitrary Dimension

A Classification of Rendezvous Tasks of Arbitrary Dimension



- 具体(不笼统)
- 准确 (用术语)
- 简练(不太长)
 - 可以使用副标题
- 首字母大写
 - 冠词、介词、连词除外
- 名词短语
 - 可用动名词,不用动词
 - 可用简短的陈述句或疑问句

跳蚤用腿听

跳蚤的耳朵在哪里?

建议

- 不要用没明确含义的虚词
 - 例如"新的"、"改进了的"
- 适用于全文
 - 例如"极大的"、"显著的"、"有些"、"很多"
 - 本文的主要贡献有:
 - 1) 首次对帖子数量与股指进行了多周期的分析。本文尝试了多个周期情形下帖子发表数量与股指走势的相关关系,以及提取了对应的预测规则。对比选出的最佳周期,能取得了较好效果;
 - 2)发现了帖子数量与股指存在相关关系,并可预测。创造性的提出了需要分开上升阶段和下降阶段来分析发帖量与股指的关系,基于本思路的预测规则,准确率得到了极大的提升。

摘要

- 目的是提供内容梗概,本身就是一篇高度浓缩的论文
 - 充分反映研究的亮点,拥有论文同等量的主要信息,即不阅读全文就能获得必要的信息
- 总体上适用IMRAD结构
 - 引言:陈述问题,弱化背景、意义
 - 方法:思路和诀窍,弱化
 - 结果: 重点部分
 - 讨论:结论与价值



摘要写作规范

- 简明扼要
 - 侧重陈述问题及重要结果
 - 忘掉方法细节
 - 避免一般性陈述或细节性问题

• 建议使用纯文本



实例:不规范的摘要

没有陈述问题,重点不突出

Abstract. In this paper, we introduce an extended version of the *Herlihy-Shavit Theorem* to <u>d</u>-solo computing systems. Then we apply to characterize the solvability of arbitrary standard inputless task $T = (\mathcal{O}, L)$ in <u>d</u>-solo systems completely, where at most <u>d</u> processes run solo in an execution. That is, T is solvable in <u>d</u>-solo systems if and only if \mathcal{O} is equipped with a <u>d</u>-nest structure \mathcal{O}_{N_d} which is bounded by L. This alternate way to differentiate the computation power of different <u>d</u>-solo model by a kind of natural tasks.



实例:不规范的摘要

We study the asynchronous computability of tasks in distributed systems where processes communicate via d-solo objects and are prone to crash failures. Intuitively, d-solo objects allow at most d processes to execute without getting information from 方法 any peer. Borrowing concepts from combinatorial topology, we establish a necessary 结果 and sufficient condition from a task to be wait-free computable in such systems. As an application, we find a simple series of inputless tasks, rather than the deliberately 意义 constructed agreement tasks, that distinguish the computational power of d-solo objects for different d.



示例:规范的摘要(How to share a secret)

In this paper we show how to divide data D into n pieces in such a way

資颢 that D is easily reconstructable from any k pieces, but even complete

knowledge of k-1 pieces reveals absolutely no information about D.

This technique enables the construction of robust key management schemes for cryptographic systems that can function securely and reliably even when misfortunes destroy half the pieces and security breaches expose all but one of the remaining pieces.

26



关键词 (keywords)

- 并非 "关键的词"
- 目的:编制索引,分配评阅人
- 反映学科方向,标识同行
 - 不用太宽泛的词:研究、调查、应用……
- 通用性、学术性
 - 避免冷僻或自定义的概念
- 示例(The Topological Structure of Asynchronous Computability)
 - Algebraic topology, asynchronous distributed computation, decision tasks, distributed computing, homology, simplicial complex, wait-free algo.



是建议, 而非要求

- 招无定式: 传武 vs 格斗
- 学习是为了忘记
- 终极目标:发布成果,产生影响





没有结论



COUNTEREXAMPLE TO EULER'S CONJECTURE ON SUMS OF LIKE POWERS

BY L. J. LANDER AND T. R. PARKIN

Communicated by J. D. Swift, June 27, 1966

A direct search on the CDC 6600 yielded

$$27^5 + 84^5 + 110^5 + 133^5 = 144^5$$

as the smallest instance in which four fifth powers sum to a fifth power. This is a counterexample to a conjecture by Euler [1] that at least n nth powers are required to sum to an nth power, n > 2.

REFERENCE

1. L. E. Dickson, History of the theory of numbers, Vol. 2, Chelsea, New York, 1952, p. 648.

30

Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America

Vol. 64

October 1974

No. 5

IS THE SEQUENCE OF EARTHQUAKES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, WITH AFTERSHOCKS REMOVED, POISSONIAN?

By J. K. GARDNER and L. KNOPOFF

ABSTRACT

Yes.





Can $n^2 + 1$ unit equilateral triangles cover an equilateral triangle of side > n, say $n + \varepsilon$?

John H. Conway, Alexander Soifer

Princeton University, Mathematics, Fine Hall, Princeton, NJ 08544, US

 $n^2 + 2$ can:

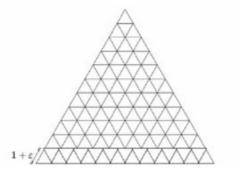


Figure 1:

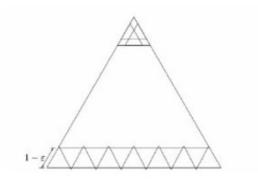


Figure 2:



32

JOURNAL OF APPLIED BEHAVIOR ANALYSIS

1974, 7, 497

NUMBER 3 (FALL 1974)

THE UNSUCCESSFUL SELF-TREATMENT OF A CASE OF "WRITER'S BLOCK"

DENNIS UPPER

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL, BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

REFERENCES

Received 25 October 1973. (Published without revision.)



¹Portions of this paper were not presented at the 81st Annual American Psychological Association Convention, Montreal, Canada, August 30, 1973. Reprints may be obtained from Dennis Upper, Behavior Therapy Unit, Veterans Administration Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts 02401.



参考文献

- 叶茂. 科技论文构成与规范表达-第6讲
- https://www.douban.com/note/688315191/
- Razvan Andonie & Ioan Dzitac. How to Write a Good Paper in Computer Science and How Will It Be Measured by ISI Web of Knowledge. Int. J. of Computers, Communications & Control, Vol. V (2010), No. 4, pp. 432-446
- American National Standards Institute, Inc. 1977. American national standard for synoptics. ANSI Z39.34-1977.
- https://www.medsci.cn/article/show_article.do?id=a2ca838583a

