

Decision Tree

Bahan Kuliah TP5113 Software dan Komputer II

Sevi Nurafni

**Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi
Universitas Koperasi Indonesia 2024**

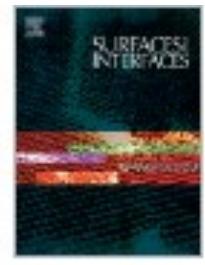
Intro

Hot News



Surfaces and Interfaces

Volume 46, March 2024, 104081



The three-dimensional porous mesh structure of Cu-based metal-organic-framework - aramid cellulose separator enhances the electrochemical performance of lithium metal anode batteries

Manshu Zhang^a¹, Liming Wu^a¹, Tao Yang^b, Bing Zhu^a, Yangai Liu^a

Introduction

Certainly, here is a possible introduction for your topic: Lithium-metal batteries are promising candidates for high-energy-density rechargeable batteries due to their low electrode potentials and high theoretical capacities [1], [2]. However, during the cycle, dendrites forming on the lithium metal anode can cause a short circuit, which can affect the safety and life of the battery [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9]. Therefore, researchers are

[Manshu Zhang, Liming Wu, Tao Yang, Bing Zhu, Yangai Liu, "The three-dimensional porous mesh structure of Cu-based metal-organic- framework - aramid cellulose separator enhances the electrochemical performance of lithium metal anode batteries", Surfaces and Interfaces, vol 46, p 104081, Mar 2024, url https://doi.org/10.1016/j.surfin.2024.104081.](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.surfin.2024.104081)

Ketidaktelitian Editorial & Reviewer Menurunkan Kualitas Publikasi

Dibuktikan dengan lolosnya narasi hasil dari bangkitan kecerdasan artifisial



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41

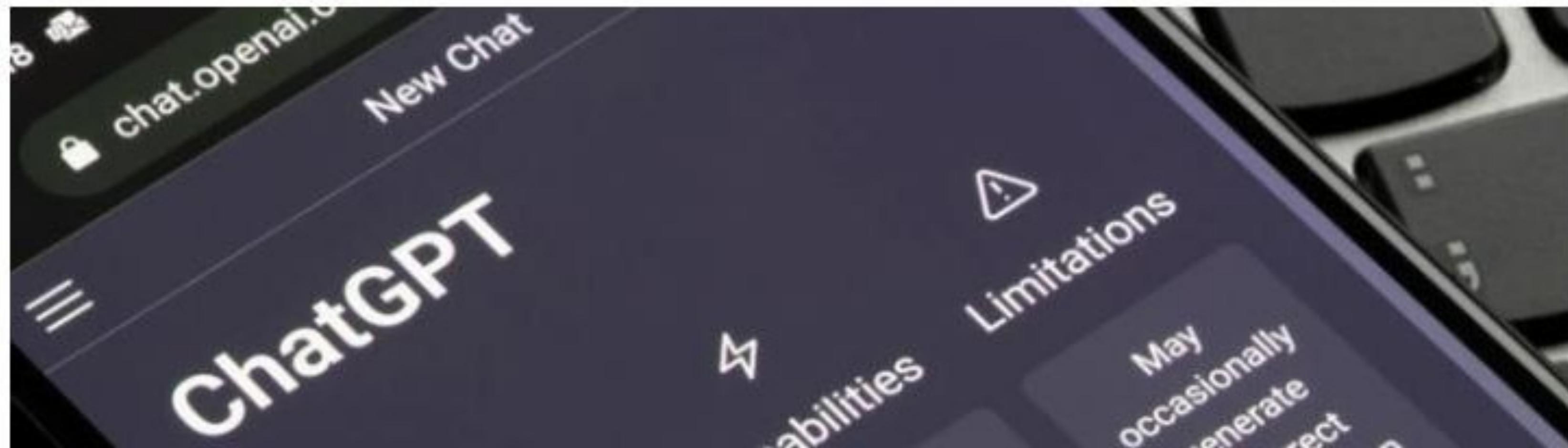


...

<https://medium.com/@baharbiodna/ketidaktelitian-editorial-reviewer-menurunkan-kualitas-publikasi-e6c477b3054c>

ChatGPT linked to declining academic performance and memory loss in new study

by Eric W. Dolan — March 25, 2024 in Artificial Intelligence, Memory



[Eric W. Dolanm "ChatGPT linked to declining academic performance and memory loss in new study", Artificial Intelligence, Memory, 25 Mar 2024, url https://www.psypost.org/chatgpt-linked-to-declining-academic-performance-and-memory-loss-in-new-study/ \[20240327\].](https://www.psypost.org/chatgpt-linked-to-declining-academic-performance-and-memory-loss-in-new-study/)

Policy

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Springer Nature is monitoring ongoing developments in this area closely and will review (and update) these policies as appropriate.

- 1. AI authorship**
- 2. Generative AI images**
- 3. AI use by peer reviewers**

Not as an author

AI Authorship

Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, do not currently satisfy our authorship criteria. Notably an attribution of authorship carries with it accountability for the work, which cannot be effectively applied to LLMs. Use of an LLM should be properly documented in the Methods section (and if a Methods section is not available, in a suitable alternative part) of the manuscript.

No AI Images

Generative AI Images

The fast moving area of generative AI image creation has resulted in novel legal copyright and research integrity issues. As publishers, we strictly follow existing copyright law and best practices regarding publication ethics. While legal issues relating to AI-generated images and videos remain broadly unresolved, Springer Nature journals are unable to permit its use for publication.

Exceptions are images/art obtained from agencies that we have contractual relationships with that have created images in a legally acceptable manner. Other exceptions to this policy include images and video that are directly referenced in a piece that is specifically about AI and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

AI use by peer reviewers

Peer reviewers play a vital role in scientific publishing. Their expert evaluations and recommendations guide editors in their decisions and ensure that published research is valid, rigorous, and credible. Editors select peer reviewers primarily because of their in-depth knowledge of the subject matter or methods of the work they are asked to evaluate. This expertise is invaluable and irreplaceable. Peer reviewers are accountable for the accuracy and views expressed in their reports, and the peer review process operates on a principle of mutual trust between authors, reviewers and editors. Despite rapid progress, generative AI tools have considerable limitations: they can lack up-to-date knowledge and may produce nonsensical, biased or false information. Manuscripts may also include sensitive or proprietary information that should not be shared outside the peer review process. For these reasons we ask that, while Springer Nature explores providing our peer reviewers with access to safe AI tools, peer reviewers do not upload manuscripts into generative AI tools.

The use of generative AI and AI-assisted technologies in writing for Elsevier

Last updated 18 August 2023

Policy for Book and Commissioned Content Authors

This policy aims to provide greater transparency and guidance to authors, readers, reviewers, editors in relation to generative AI and AI-assisted technologies. Elsevier will monitor this development and will adjust or refine this policy when appropriate. Please note the policy only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyze and draw insights from data as part of the research process.

url <https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/the-use-of-generative-ai-and-ai-assisted-technologies-in-writing-for-elsevier> [20240327].

Not as an author or cite it

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Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans. Each (co-) author is accountable for ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved and authorship requires the ability to approve the final version of the work and agree to its submission. Authors are also responsible for ensuring that the work is original, that the stated authors qualify for authorship, and the work does not infringe third party rights, and should familiarize themselves with Elsevier's Publishing Ethics policy before they submit.

No AI Images, with exception

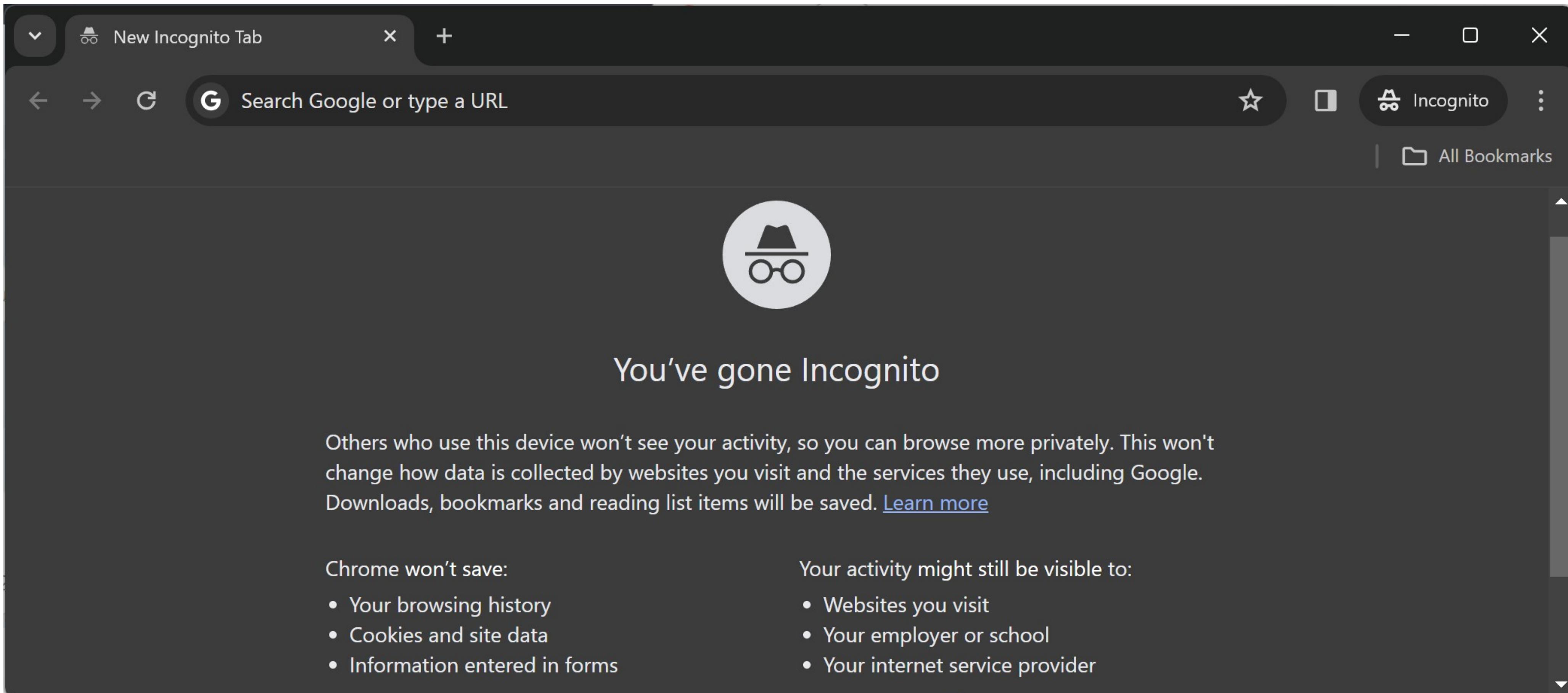
The use of generative AI and AI-assisted tools in figures, images and artwork

Elsevier does not permit the use of generative AI or AI-assisted tools to create or alter images in submitted manuscripts. This may include enhancing, obscuring, moving, removing, or introducing a specific feature within an image or figure. Adjustments of brightness, contrast, or color balance are acceptable if they do not obscure or eliminate any information present in the original. Image forensics tools or specialized software might be applied to submitted manuscripts to identify suspected image irregularities.

The only exception is if the use of AI or AI-assisted tools is part of the research design or research methods (such as in AI-assisted imaging approaches to generate or interpret the underlying research data, for example in the field of biomedical imaging). If this is done, such use must be described in a reproducible manner in the methods section. This should include an explanation of how the AI or AI-assisted tools were used in the image creation or alteration process, and the name of the model or tool, version and extension numbers, and manufacturer.

Log in to ChatGPT

Open browser, visit <https://chat.openai.com>



The screenshot shows a Google Chrome browser window in Incognito mode. The title bar reads "New Incognito Tab". The search bar contains "Search Google or type a URL". The main content area displays the "You've gone Incognito" message, which includes a circular icon of a person wearing glasses and a hat. Below the message, it states: "Others who use this device won't see your activity, so you can browse more privately. This won't change how data is collected by websites you visit and the services they use, including Google. Downloads, bookmarks and reading list items will be saved. [Learn more](#)". To the left, under "Chrome won't save:", there is a list: "Your browsing history", "Cookies and site data", and "Information entered in forms". To the right, under "Your activity might still be visible to:", there is a list: "Websites you visit", "Your employer or school", and "Your internet service provider".

Choose Login

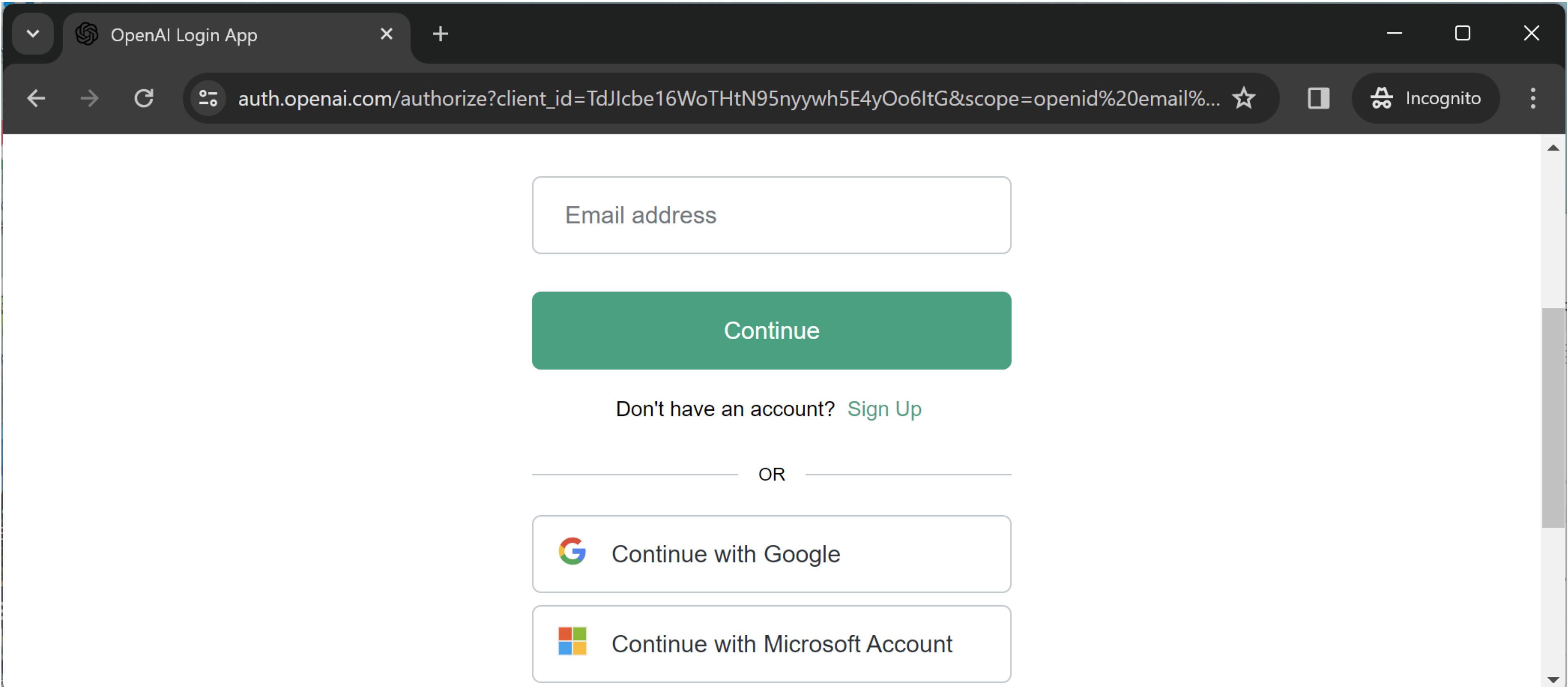


A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar says "ChatGPT" and the address bar shows "chat.openai.com/auth/login". The main content area displays the ChatGPT interface with a yellow sidebar on the left containing the text "ChatGPT●", "Recommend a dish", and "to bring to a potluck". To the right, there is a "Get started" section with "Log in" and "Sign up" buttons, and an OpenAI logo at the bottom.



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Pilih Continue dengan Google



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "OpenAI Login App". The URL in the address bar is "auth.openai.com/authorize?client_id=TdJlcbe16WoTHtN95nyywh5E4yOo6ltG&scope=openid%20email%20profile%20userinfo". The page displays a form with an "Email address" input field, a large green "Continue" button, and links for "Don't have an account? Sign Up" and "OR". Below these are two buttons: "Continue with Google" (with the Google logo) and "Continue with Microsoft Account" (with the Microsoft logo).

Email address

Continue

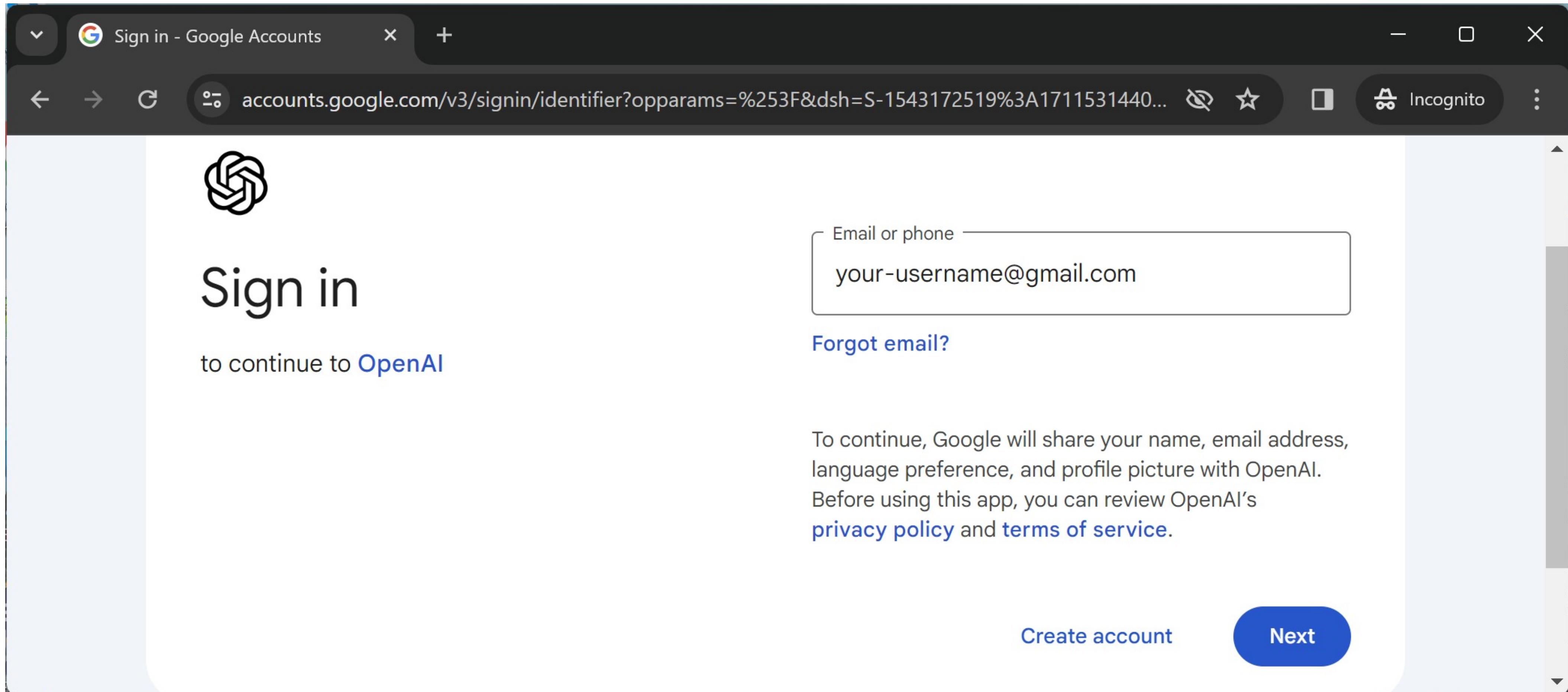
Don't have an account? [Sign Up](#)

OR

 Continue with Google

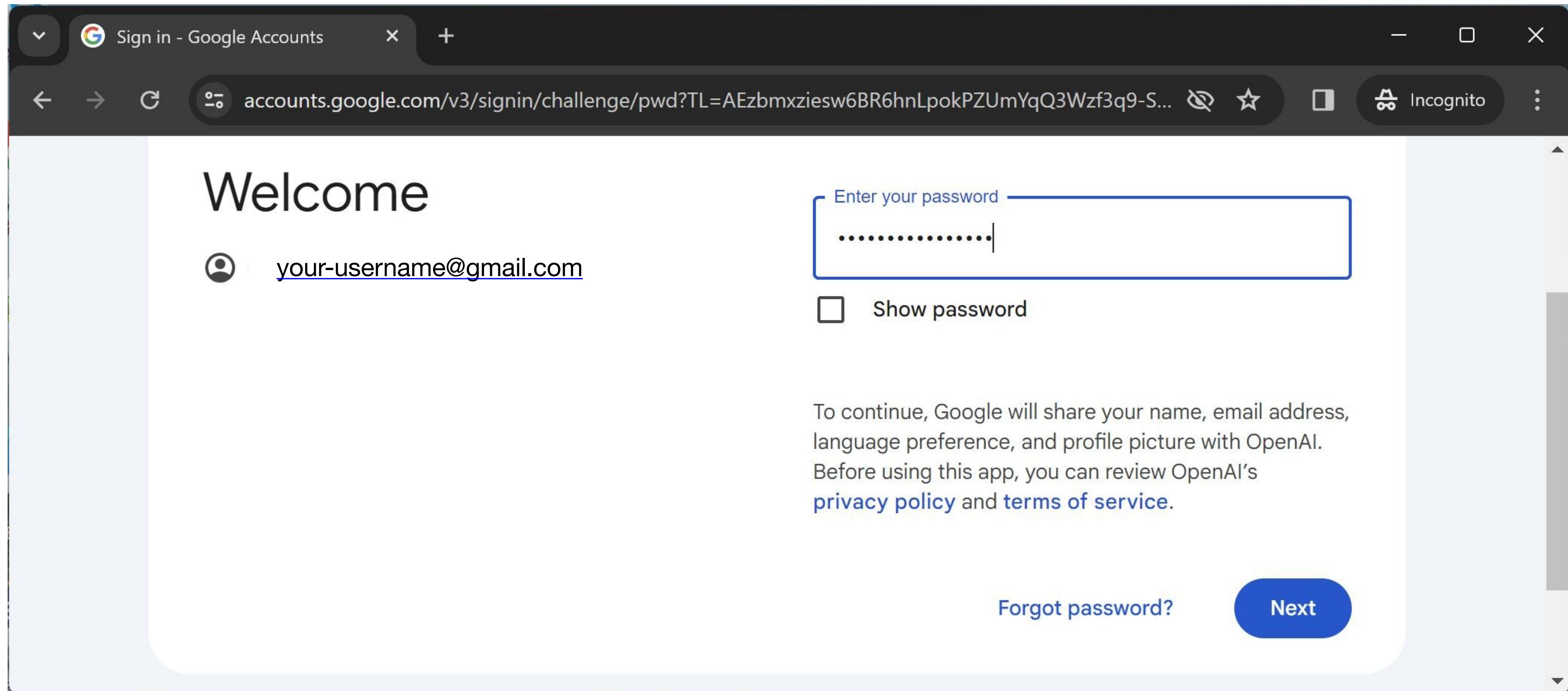
 Continue with Microsoft Account

Tulis Email @ Gmail, klik Next



The screenshot shows a Google sign-in page for OpenAI. At the top, it says "Sign in - Google Accounts" and the URL is "accounts.google.com/v3/signin/identifier?oparams=%253F&dsh=S-1543172519%3A1711531440...". The page features a large "Sign in" button with the OpenAI logo (a black and white circular icon) above it. Below the button, text reads "to continue to OpenAI". To the right, there is an input field labeled "Email or phone" containing "your-username@gmail.com". Below the input field is a "Forgot email?" link. A note states: "To continue, Google will share your name, email address, language preference, and profile picture with OpenAI. Before using this app, you can review OpenAI's [privacy policy](#) and [terms of service](#)." At the bottom, there are "Create account" and "Next" buttons.

Tulis password, klik Next



The screenshot shows a Google sign-in page for accounts.google.com. The title bar reads "Sign in - Google Accounts". The URL in the address bar is "accounts.google.com/v3/signin/challenge/pwd?TL=AEzbxmxiesw6BR6hnLpokPZUmYqQ3Wzf3q9-S...". The main content includes a "Welcome" message, the user's email address "your-username@gmail.com", and a password input field containing ".....". A "Show password" checkbox is present below the input field. A note at the bottom states: "To continue, Google will share your name, email address, language preference, and profile picture with OpenAI. Before using this app, you can review OpenAI's [privacy policy](#) and [terms of service](#)." At the bottom right are "Forgot password?" and "Next" buttons.

Welcome

your-username@gmail.com

Enter your password

.....

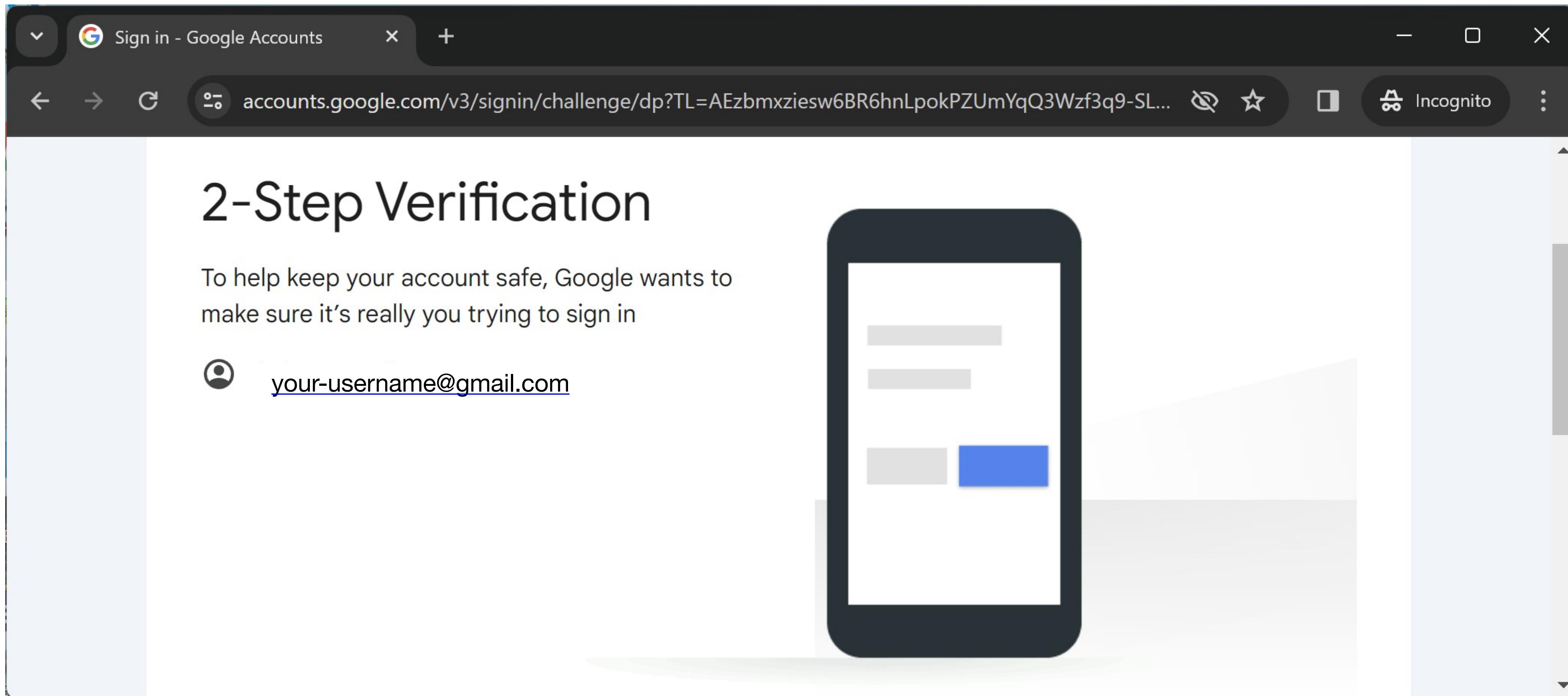
Show password

To continue, Google will share your name, email address, language preference, and profile picture with OpenAI. Before using this app, you can review OpenAI's [privacy policy](#) and [terms of service](#).

[Forgot password?](#)

Next

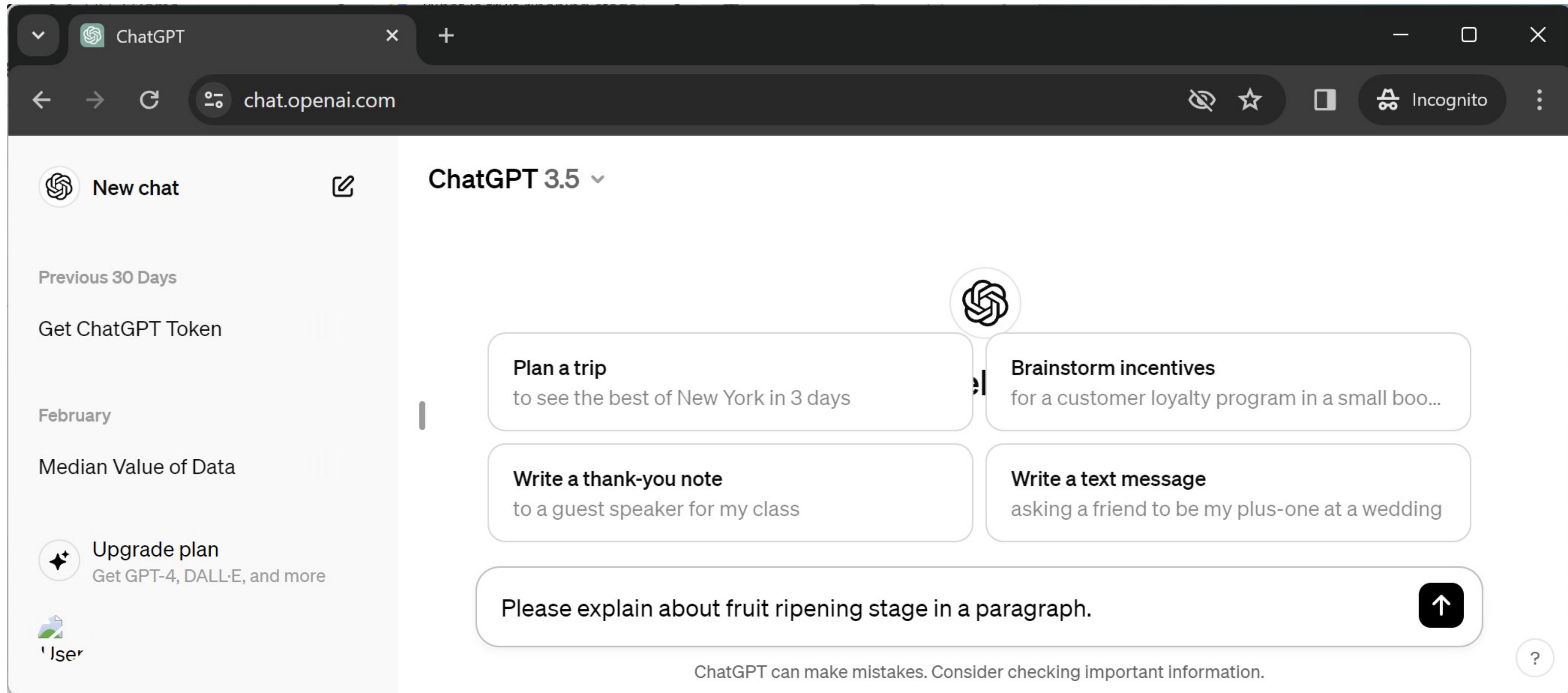
Menampilkan 2-step Verification, smartphone



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Sign in - Google Accounts". The URL in the address bar is "accounts.google.com/v3/signin/challenge/dp?TL=AEzbxmxiesw6BR6hnLpokPZUmYqQ3Wzf3q9-SL...". The main content is titled "2-Step Verification" and includes the text: "To help keep your account safe, Google wants to make sure it's really you trying to sign in". Below this, there is an icon of a person and the email address "your-username@gmail.com". To the right of the text, there is a large graphic of a smartphone displaying a simplified user interface with several grey and blue rectangular elements.

Ask a question

Tuliskan pertanyaan, klik ↑



The screenshot shows the ChatGPT interface on a web browser. The title bar reads "ChatGPT" and the address bar shows "chat.openai.com". On the left, there's a sidebar with links like "New chat", "Previous 30 Days", "Get ChatGPT Token", "February", "Median Value of Data", "Upgrade plan", and "User". The main area is titled "ChatGPT 3.5". It displays a list of suggested prompts:

- Plan a trip**
to see the best of New York in 3 days
- Brainstorm incentives**
for a customer loyalty program in a small boo...
- Write a thank-you note**
to a guest speaker for my class
- Write a text message**
asking a friend to be my plus-one at a wedding

At the bottom, there's a text input field containing "Please explain about fruit ripening stage in a paragraph." To the right of the input field is a black button with a white upward arrow icon. Below the input field, a note says "ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information."

ChatGPT

chat.openai.com/c/681af3e9-9585-4439-bec8-2d89e6847593

New chat

ChatGPT 3.5

Today

Fruit Ripening Process

Previous 30 Days

Get ChatGPT Token

February

Median Value of Data

Centroid Stats Overview

Income Terminology: Understand

Upgrade plan

Get GPT-4, DALL·E, and more

User

ChatGPT

Fruit ripening is a complex physiological process marked by changes in color, texture, aroma, and flavor that enhance its appeal and palatability. It involves a series of biochemical reactions triggered by the release of ethylene gas, a natural plant hormone. As fruits mature, they undergo softening, conversion of starches to sugars, and degradation of organic acids, leading to a sweeter taste and softer texture. Additionally, pigments responsible for color development, such as chlorophyll and carotenoids, undergo transformation, resulting in vibrant hues characteristic of ripe fruits. Ripening can be influenced by various factors including temperature, humidity, and the presence of other fruits emitting ethylene gas, making it a delicate balance between physiological processes and environmental conditions.

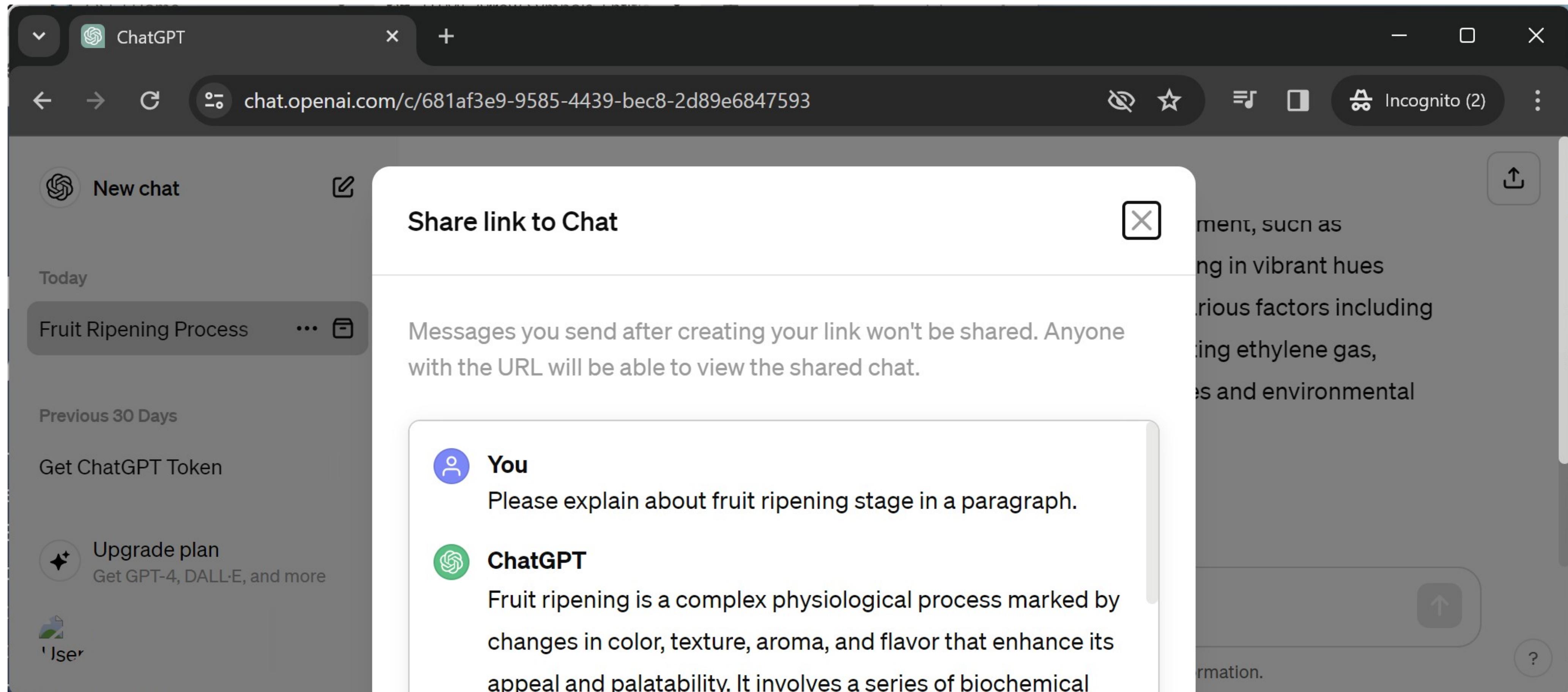
Message ChatGPT...

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

Apa yang bisa Anda lakukan dengan jawabannya?

-  Mendengarkan jawaban
-  Salin Jawaban
-  Buat ulang alternatif respon
-  Tandai sebagai respon buruk
-  Bagikan respon

Bagikan respon



The screenshot shows a ChatGPT interface in a web browser. The main window displays a conversation about fruit ripening. A modal window titled "Share link to Chat" is open, explaining that messages sent after creating the link won't be shared, and anyone with the URL can view the chat. The background conversation discusses the physiological process of fruit ripening, mentioning changes in color, texture, aroma, and flavor.

Share link to Chat

Messages you send after creating your link won't be shared. Anyone with the URL will be able to view the shared chat.

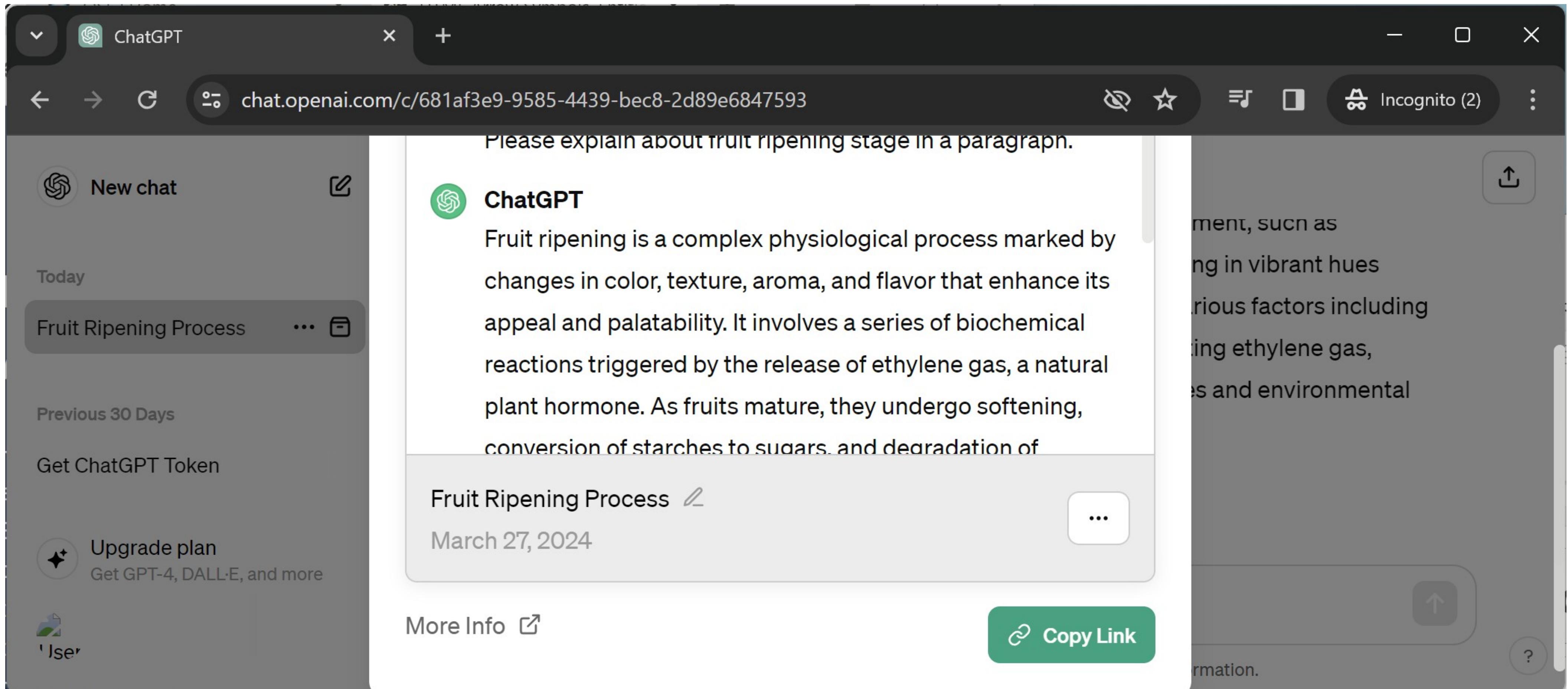
You

Please explain about fruit ripening stage in a paragraph.

ChatGPT

Fruit ripening is a complex physiological process marked by changes in color, texture, aroma, and flavor that enhance its appeal and palatability. It involves a series of biochemical

Bagikan respon



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "ChatGPT" at chat.openai.com/c/681af3e9-9585-4439-bec8-2d89e6847593. The user has asked ChatGPT to explain fruit ripening in a paragraph. The AI response describes it as a complex physiological process involving biochemical reactions triggered by ethylene gas, leading to changes in color, texture, aroma, and flavor. A summary of the response is provided below the main message.

Please explain about fruit ripening stage in a paragraph.

ChatGPT

Fruit ripening is a complex physiological process marked by changes in color, texture, aroma, and flavor that enhance its appeal and palatability. It involves a series of biochemical reactions triggered by the release of ethylene gas, a natural plant hormone. As fruits mature, they undergo softening, conversion of starches to sugars, and degradation of

Fruit Ripening Process

March 27, 2024

More Info ↗

Copy Link

New chat

Today

Fruit Ripening Process

Previous 30 Days

Get ChatGPT Token

Upgrade plan

Get GPT-4, DALL-E, and more

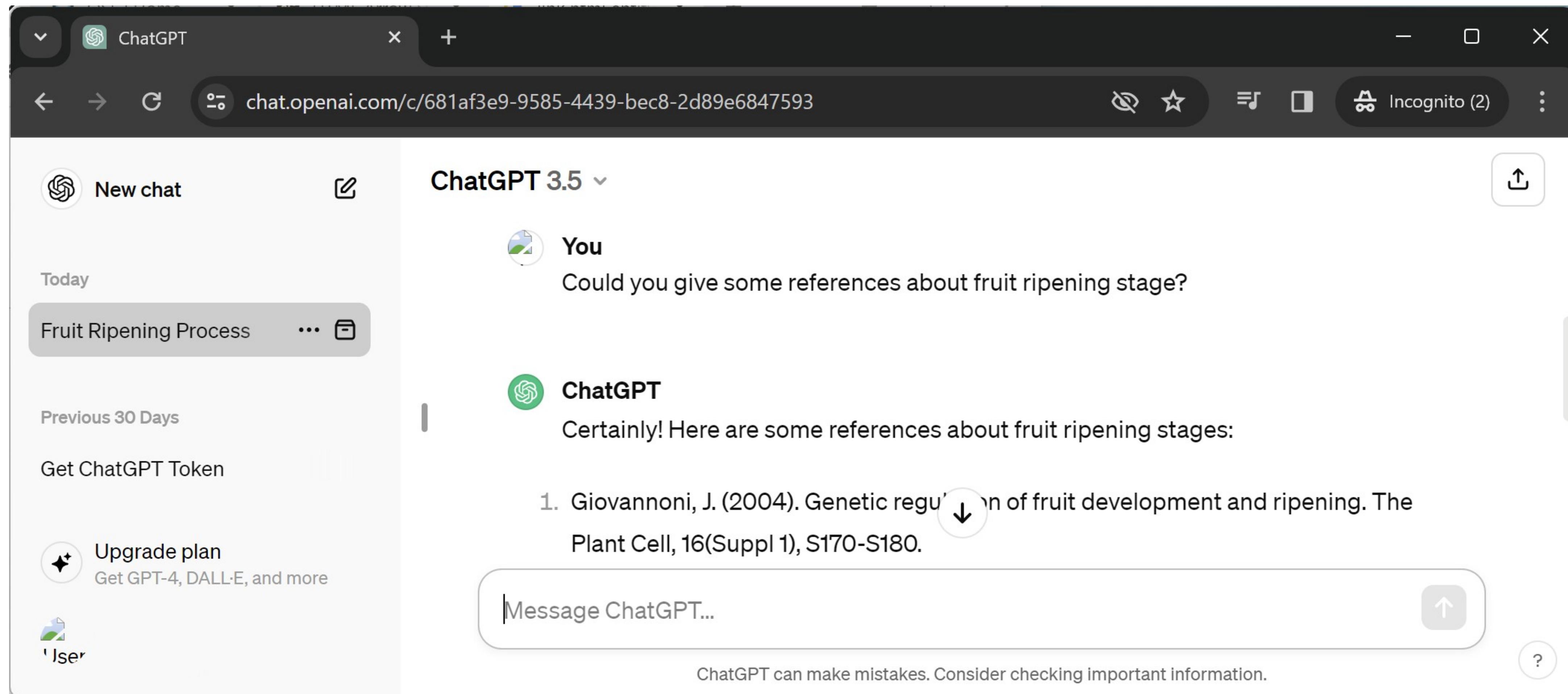
User

Ask for references

Kebutuhan akan referensi

- Untuk membuat pendahuluan, tidak hanya konten yang dibutuhkan, tetapi juga referensi yang mendukungnya.
- Langkah-langkah untuk mendapatkan informasi tentang referensi dan cara memvalidasinya diberikan di bagian ini.

Meminta referensi



The screenshot shows a ChatGPT interface within a web browser. The user has asked for references on fruit ripening stages. ChatGPT has responded with a reference from Giovannoni (2004).

You
Could you give some references about fruit ripening stage?

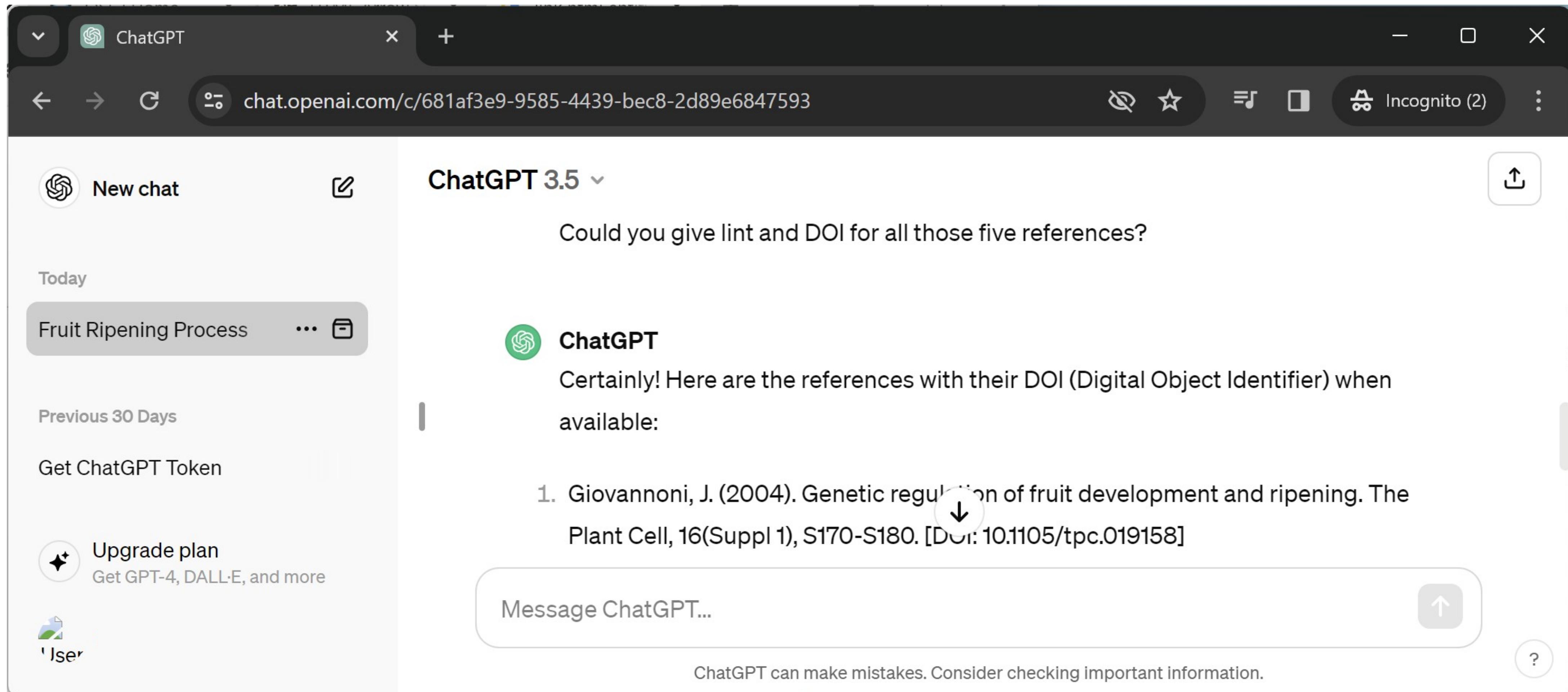
ChatGPT
Certainly! Here are some references about fruit ripening stages:

1. Giovannoni, J. (2004). Genetic regulation of fruit development and ripening. *Plant Cell*, 16(Suppl 1), S170-S180.

Message ChatGPT...
ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

1. Giovannoni, J. (2004). Genetic regulation of fruit development and ripening. *The Plant Cell*, 16(Suppl 1), S170- S180.
2. Seymour, G. B., Østergaard, L., Chapman, N. H., Knapp, S., & Martin, C. (2013). Fruit development and ripening. *Annual Review of Plant Biology*, 64, 219-241.
3. Klee, H. J., & Giovannoni, J. J. (2011). Genetics and control of tomato fruit ripening and quality attributes. *Annual Review of Genetics*, 45, 41-59.
4. Leng, P., Yuan, B., & Guo, Y. (2014). The role of abscisic acid in fruit ripening and responses to abiotic stress. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, 65(16), 4577-4588.
5. McAtee, P., Karim, S., & Schaffer, R. (2013). David and Goliath: chemical controls on fruit development and ripening in solanaceous vegetables. *Plant Growth Regulation*, 71(1), 51-67.

Meminta DOI dari referensi



The screenshot shows a ChatGPT interface within a web browser. The title bar reads "ChatGPT". The URL in the address bar is "chat.openai.com/c/681af3e9-9585-4439-bec8-2d89e6847593". The main chat area shows a user message: "Could you give lint and DOI for all those five references?". ChatGPT responds: "Certainly! Here are the references with their DOI (Digital Object Identifier) when available: 1. Giovannoni, J. (2004). Genetic regulation of fruit development and ripening. The Plant Cell, 16(Suppl 1), S170-S180. [DOI: 10.1105/tpc.019158]".

Today

Fruit Ripening Process

Previous 30 Days

Get ChatGPT Token

Upgrade plan

Get GPT-4, DALL-E, and more

User

New chat

ChatGPT 3.5

Message ChatGPT...

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

Hasilnya

1. 10.1105/tpc.019158
 2. 10.1146/annurev-arplant-050312-120057
 3. 10.1146/annurev-genet-110410-132507
 4. 10.1093/jxb/ert403
 5. 10.1007/s10725-013-9826-6
-
- Mari kita periksa setiap DOI, gunakan [https://doi.org/\[di atas-doi\]](https://doi.org/[di atas-doi])

10.1105/tpc.019158

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying an article from The Plant Cell. The browser has a dark theme with tabs for "ChatGPT" and "Genetic Regulation of Fruit Dev". The main content shows the article title "Genetic Regulation of Fruit Development and Ripening" by James J. Giovannoni, published on June 11, 2004. The article is marked as "FREE". Below the title, there is a thumbnail image of the journal cover, which features a black background with various flowers and the word "PLANT" in large letters. The journal cover also includes the text "VOLUME 16" at the top and "PLANT REPRODUCTION" at the bottom. The browser interface includes standard controls like back, forward, and search, along with icons for saving, sharing, and incognito mode. At the bottom, there are links for "Article Contents", "INTRODUCTION", and "Issue Section: FRUIT AND SEED DEVELOPMENT".

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Genetic Regulation of Fruit Development and Ripening

FREE

James J. Giovannoni Author Notes

The Plant Cell, Volume 16, Issue suppl_1, June 2004, Pages S170–S180,
<https://doi.org/10.1105/tpc.019158>

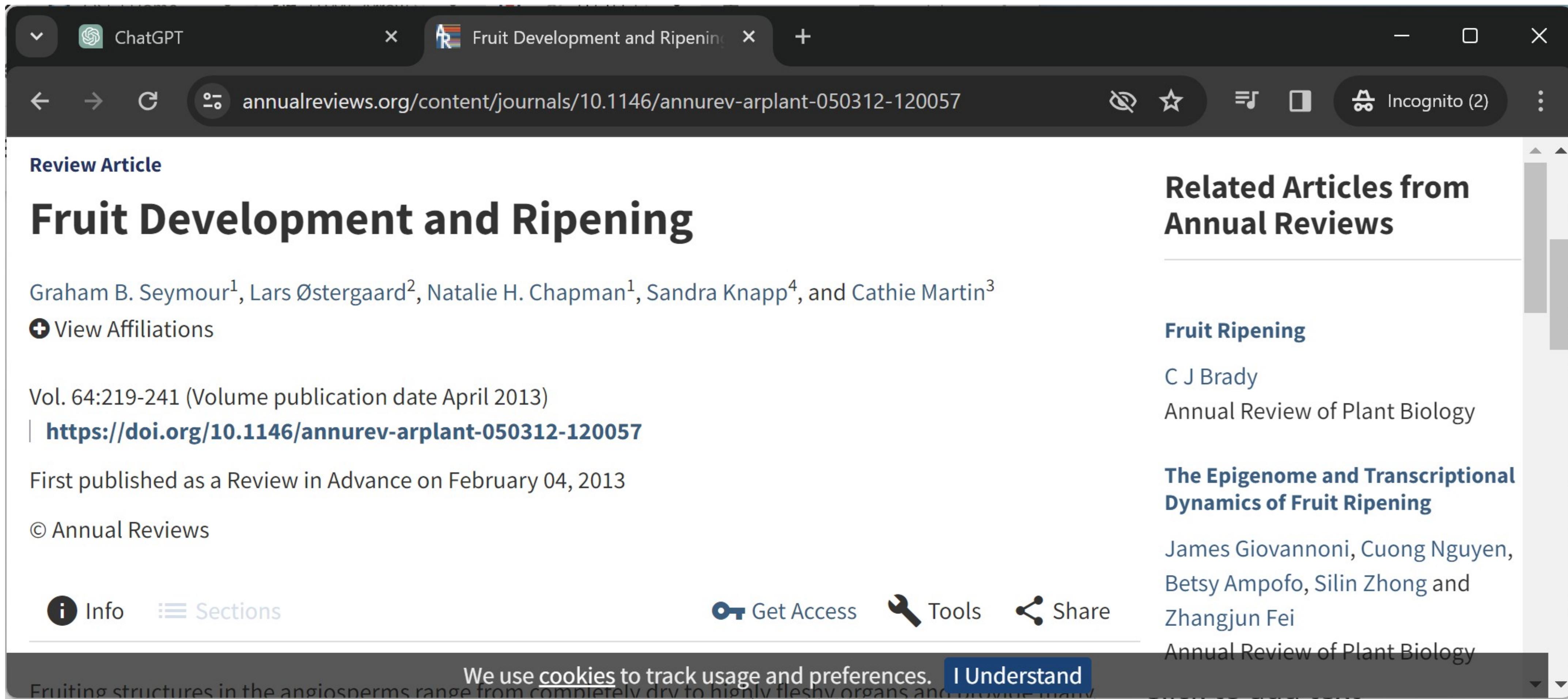
Published: 11 June 2004 Article history ▾

PDF Split View Cite Permissions Share ▾

Article Contents

INTRODUCTION

Issue Section: FRUIT AND SEED DEVELOPMENT



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Tab Bar:** ChatGPT, Fruit Development and Ripening (active tab), +
- Address Bar:** annualreviews.org/content/journals/10.1146/annrev-arplant-050312-120057
- Content Area:**
 - Section Header:** Review Article, **Fruit Development and Ripening**
 - Authors:** Graham B. Seymour¹, Lars Østergaard², Natalie H. Chapman¹, Sandra Knapp⁴, and Cathie Martin³
 - Affiliations:** View Affiliations
 - Publication Info:** Vol. 64:219-241 (Volume publication date April 2013)
 - DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.1146/annrev-arplant-050312-120057>
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- Right Sidebar:** Related Articles from Annual Reviews
 - Fruit Ripening:** C J Brady, Annual Review of Plant Biology
 - The Epigenome and Transcriptional Dynamics of Fruit Ripening:** James Giovannoni, Cuong Nguyen, Betsy Ampofo, Silin Zhong and Zhangjun Fei, Annual Review of Plant Biology

10.1146/annrev-genet-110410-132507



ChatGPT Genetics and Control of Tomato

annualreviews.org/content/journals/10.1146/annrev-genet-110410-132507

Review Article

Genetics and Control of Tomato Fruit Ripening and Quality Attributes

Harry J. Klee¹, and James J. Giovannoni²

+ View Affiliations

Vol. 45:41-59 (Volume publication date December 2011)

| <https://doi.org/10.1146/annrev-genet-110410-132507>

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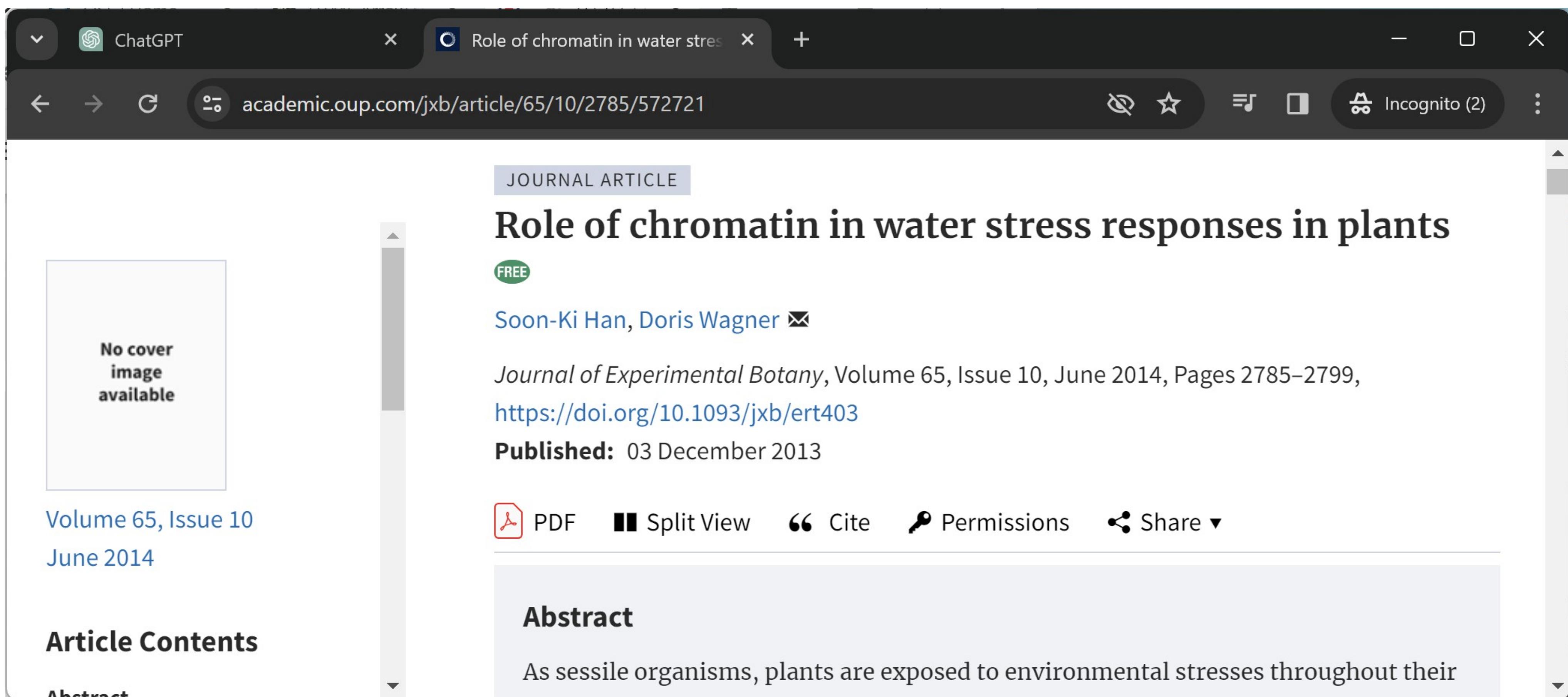
Tomato ripening is a highly coordinated developmental process that coincides with seed maturation.

Related Articles from Annual Reviews

Fruit Ripening
C J Brady
Annual Review of Plant Biology

The Epigenome and Transcriptional Dynamics of Fruit Ripening
James Giovannoni, Cuong Nguyen, Betsy Ampofo, Silin Zhong and Zhangjun Fei
Annual Review of Plant Biology

10.1093/jxb/ert403



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL academic.oup.com/jxb/article/65/10/2785/572721. The page displays a journal article titled "Role of chromatin in water stress responses in plants". The article is marked as "FREE". The authors listed are Soon-Ki Han and Doris Wagner. The publication information includes "Journal of Experimental Botany, Volume 65, Issue 10, June 2014, Pages 2785–2799," and the DOI <https://doi.org/10.1093/jxb/ert403>. The article was published on 03 December 2013. Below the article summary, there are links for PDF, Split View, Cite, Permissions, and Share. The "Abstract" section is partially visible, stating: "As sessile organisms, plants are exposed to environmental stresses throughout their".

ChatGPT

Role of chromatin in water stres

academic.oup.com/jxb/article/65/10/2785/572721

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Role of chromatin in water stress responses in plants

FREE

Soon-Ki Han, Doris Wagner

Journal of Experimental Botany, Volume 65, Issue 10, June 2014, Pages 2785–2799,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/jxb/ert403>

Published: 03 December 2013

PDF Split View Cite Permissions Share

Abstract

As sessile organisms, plants are exposed to environmental stresses throughout their

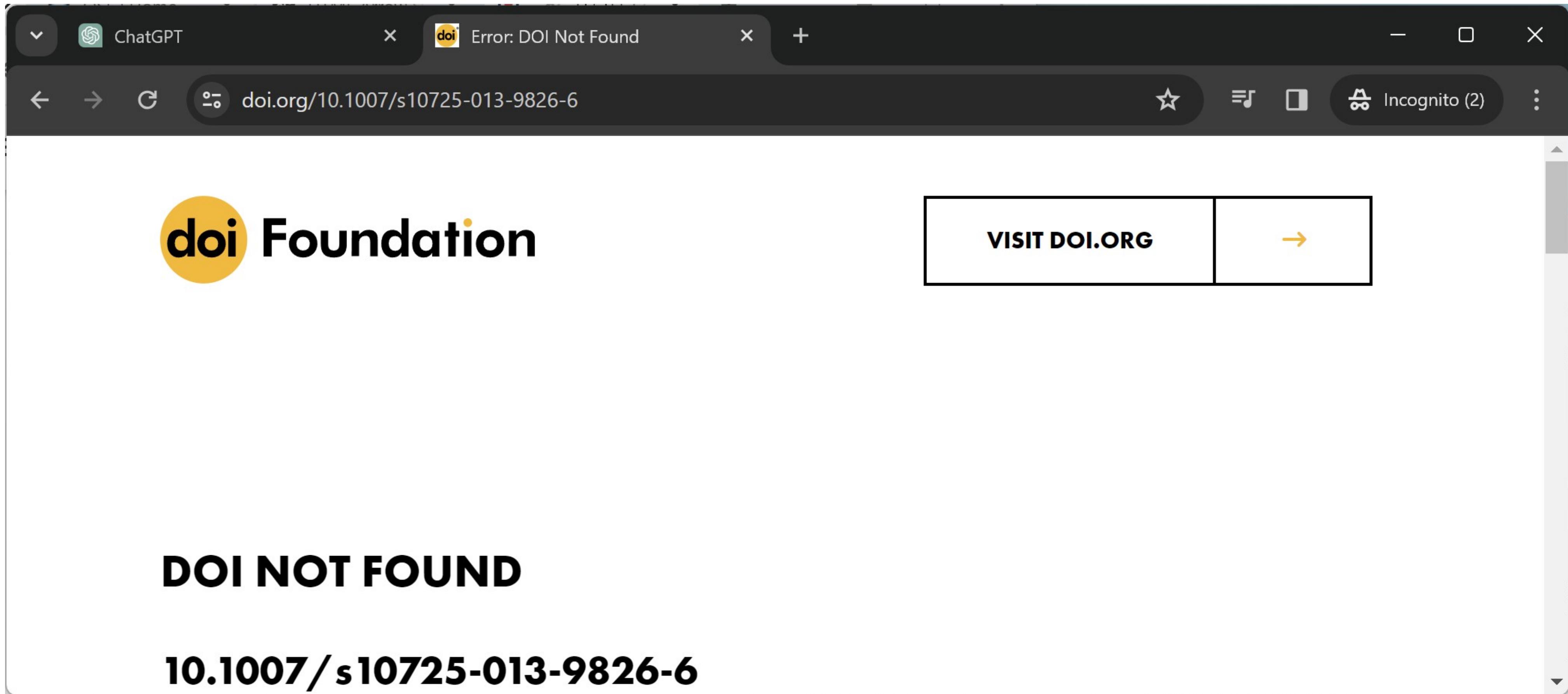
No cover image available

Volume 65, Issue 10
June 2014

Article Contents

Abstract

10.1007/s10725-013-9826-6



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL doi.org/10.1007/s10725-013-9826-6. The title bar of the browser says "doi Error: DOI Not Found". The main content area of the browser displays the following:

doi Foundation

DOI NOT FOUND

10.1007/s10725-013-9826-6

Below this text is a button with the text "VISIT DOI.ORG" and a yellow arrow pointing right.

Menggunakan Google #4



ChatGPT

Leng, P., Yuan, B., & Guo, Y. (2014). The role of abscisic acid in fruit ripening and responses to abiotic stress.

← → ⌂ google.com/search?q=Leng%2C+P.%2C+Yuan%2C+B.%2C+%26+Guo%2C+Y.+(2014).+Th... 🔍 ☆ ⏪ ⏴ Incognito (2) ⏵

Google

Leng, P., Yuan, B., & Guo, Y. (2014). The role of abscisic acid in fruit ripening and responses to abiotic stress.

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Oxford Academic
https://academic.oup.com › 65 › 16 · Diese Seite übersetzen

role of abscisic acid in fruit ripening and responses to abiotic ...

von P Leng · 2013 · Zitiert von: 312 — This review focuses on research progress into the **role of ABA** in **fruit ripening** and **responses to abiotic stress**. Synthesis, catabolism, and ...

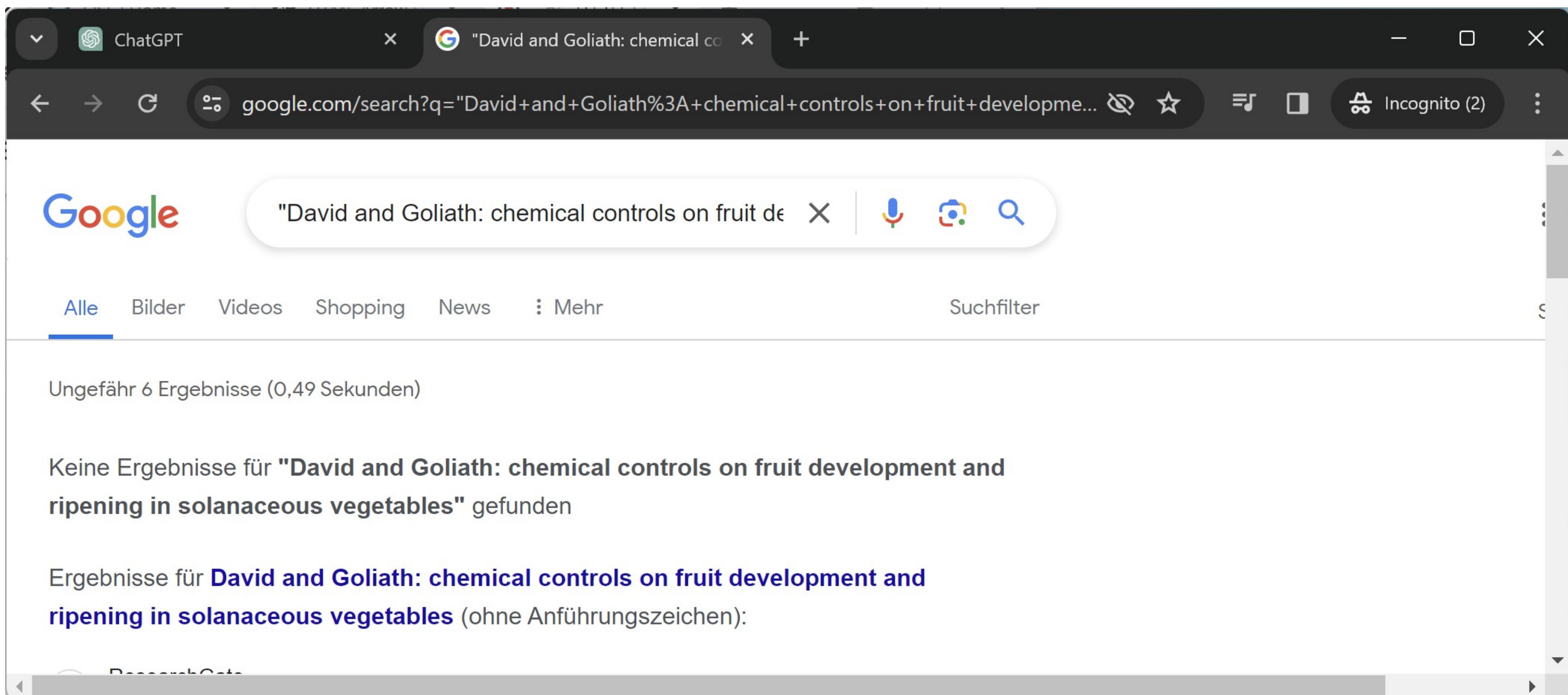
Introduction · ABA regulation of metabolic... · Regulating the effect of ABA...

10.1093/jxb/eru204



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL "academic.oup.com/jxb/article/65/16/4577/2877414". The main content is a journal article titled "The role of abscisic acid in fruit ripening and responses to abiotic stress" by Ping Leng, Bing Yuan, and Yangdong Guo. The article is published in the "Journal of Experimental Botany", Volume 65, Issue 16, August 2014, Pages 4577–4588. The DOI is "https://doi.org/10.1093/jxb/eru204". The article was published on 12 May 2014. The browser interface includes tabs for "ChatGPT" and "role of abscisic acid in fruit ripen", and various toolbar icons like back, forward, and search.

Menggunakan Google #5



ChatGPT "David and Goliath: chemical co

google.com/search?q="David+and+Goliath%3A+chemical+controls+on+fruit+developme... Incognito (2)

Google "David and Goliath: chemical controls on fruit de X | ⚡ ⚡

Alle Bilder Videos Shopping News : Mehr Suchfilter

Ungefähr 6 Ergebnisse (0,49 Sekunden)

Keine Ergebnisse für "**David and Goliath: chemical controls on fruit development and ripening in solanaceous vegetables**" gefunden

Ergebnisse für **David and Goliath: chemical controls on fruit development and ripening in solanaceous vegetables** (ohne Anführungszeichen):

ResearchGate

Rangkuman

Refs	ChatGPT 3.5	Google
1	10.1105/tpc.019158	10.1105/tpc.019158
2	10.1146/annurev-arplant-050312-120057	10.1146/annurev-arplant-050312-120057
3	10.1146/annurev-genet-110410-132507	10.1146/annurev-genet-110410-132507
4	10.1093/jxb/ert403*	10.1093/jxb/eru204
5	10.1007/s10725-013-9826-6**	-

*DOI mengarah ke artikel dengan judul dan penulis lain, tetapi pencarian lebih lanjut dengan judul artikel berhasil.

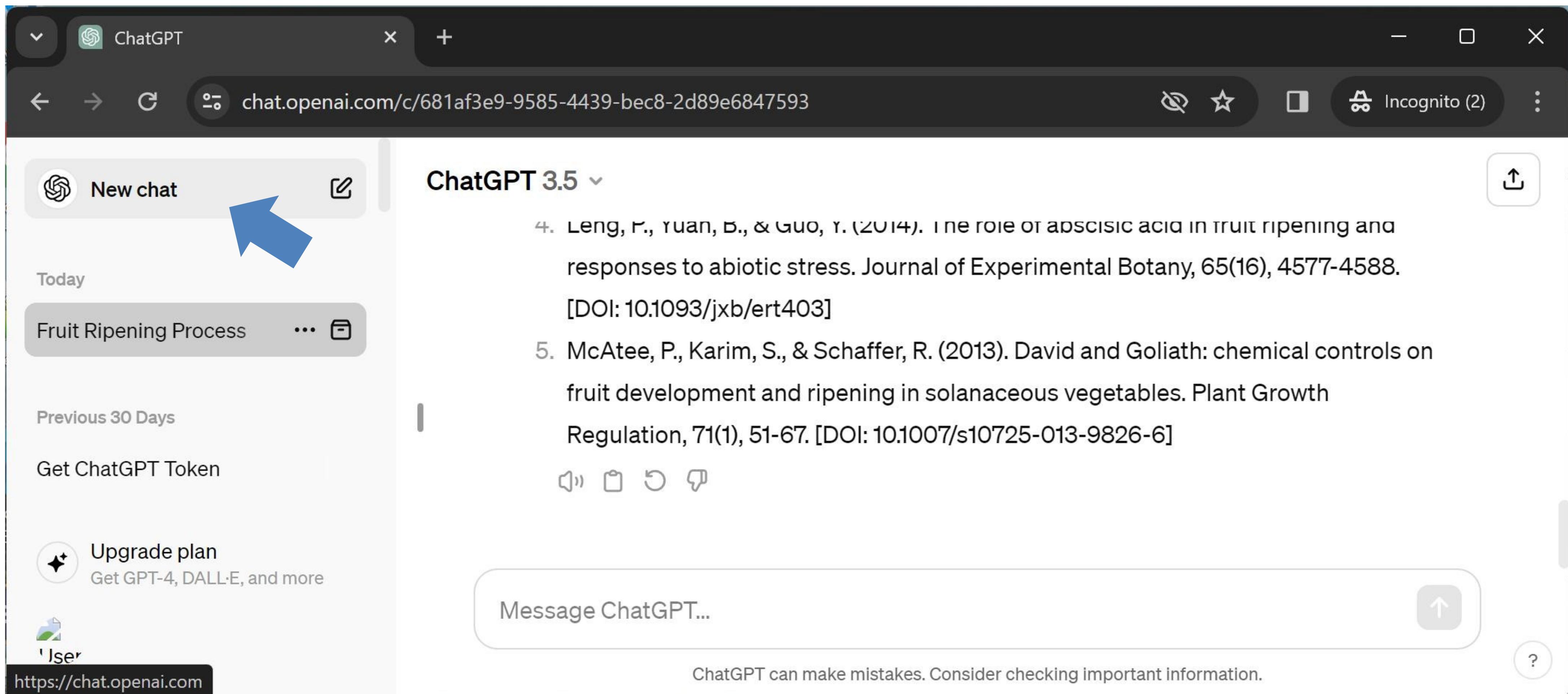
**DOI tidak dapat ditemukan dan pencarian dengan seluruh judul artikel tetap tidak berhasil.

Catatan

- Dari lima referensi yang diberikan disertai dengan DOI, hanya tiga referensi yang cocok dan dapat ditelusuri lebih lanjut ke situs web yang memuat artikel tersebut.
 - Untuk referensi keempat, DOI yang diberikan mengarah ke artikel dengan judul yang berbeda dengan artikel yang diberikan, tetapi artikel tersebut masih dapat dicari dengan Google dan DOI yang tepat dapat diperoleh.
 - Untuk referensi kelima, DOI yang diberikan tidak valid, dan judul tidak dapat ditemukan atau artikel tidak ada.
-
- Last result with ChatGPT can be obtained using following link <https://chat.openai.com/share/b9c56ed9-17c7-4b7e-af58-f956d28a5c21> [20240327]

Create paragraph with term

Membuat chat baru, klik New Chat



The screenshot shows the ChatGPT web interface. At the top left, there's a 'New chat' button with a circular icon containing a swirl pattern. A large blue arrow points to this button from the left. The main content area displays a list of five research papers related to fruit ripening. Below the list are several small icons: a speaker, a folder, a circular arrow, and a thumbs-down. At the bottom, there's a message input field with the placeholder 'Message ChatGPT...' and a send button with an upward arrow icon. A footer note at the bottom right states: 'ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.'

ChatGPT 3.5

- 4. Leng, P., Yuan, D., & Guo, Y. (2014). The role of abscisic acid in fruit ripening and responses to abiotic stress. *Journal of Experimental Botany*, 65(16), 4577-4588. [DOI: 10.1093/jxb/ert403]
- 5. McAtee, P., Karim, S., & Schaffer, R. (2013). David and Goliath: chemical controls on fruit development and ripening in solanaceous vegetables. *Plant Growth Regulation*, 71(1), 51-67. [DOI: 10.1007/s10725-013-9826-6]

New chat

Today

Fruit Ripening Process

...

Get ChatGPT Token

Upgrade plan

Get GPT-4, DALL-E, and more

User

Message ChatGPT...

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

Request



ChatGPT

chat.openai.com

New chat

ChatGPT 3.5

Today

Fruit Ripening Process

Previous 30 Days

Get ChatGPT Token

Upgrade plan

Get GPT-4, DALL-E, and more

User Sparisoma Viridi

Write an email
to request a quote from local plumbers

Create a workout plan
for resistance training

Explain nostalgia
to a kindergartener

Brainstorm names
for an orange cat we're adopting from the she...

Please make three paragraphs for journal introduction that includes machine learning, fruit ripening stage, image of fruits, how to determine ripening stage via images, current research about it.

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

?

↑

A screenshot of a web browser window showing the ChatGPT interface. The title bar says "ChatGPT" and the address bar says "chat.openai.com". On the left, there's a sidebar with links like "New chat", "ChatGPT 3.5", "Today", "Fruit Ripening Process", "Previous 30 Days", "Get ChatGPT Token", "Upgrade plan", and "User Sparisoma Viridi". The main area shows a list of generated tasks: "Write an email to request a quote from local plumbers", "Create a workout plan for resistance training", "Explain nostalgia to a kindergartener", and "Brainstorm names for an orange cat we're adopting from the she...". At the bottom, there's a large input field containing a request for a journal introduction, followed by a note about ChatGPT making mistakes and a "Check" button. A question mark icon is in the bottom right corner.

Request

- Please make three paragraphs for journal introduction that includes machine learning, fruit ripening stage, image of fruits, how to determine ripening stage via images, current research about it.

Hasil - Paragraf 1

- In recent years, the intersection of machine learning and agricultural science has opened up exciting avenues for understanding and optimizing fruit ripening processes. Fruit ripeness is a critical determinant of quality, taste, and shelf-life, making its accurate assessment imperative for both producers and consumers. Traditionally, visual inspection has been the primary method for assessing ripeness, relying on human expertise to discern subtle changes in color, texture, and other physical attributes. However, advancements in machine learning offer a promising alternative by leveraging image analysis techniques to automate and enhance this process.

Hasil - Paragraf 2

- Images of fruits captured at various stages of ripening serve as valuable data inputs for machine learning algorithms. These algorithms can be trained to recognize patterns and features indicative of different ripening stages, such as changes in color intensity, surface texture, and geometric characteristics. By analyzing these visual cues, machine learning models can classify fruits into distinct ripeness categories with a high degree of accuracy, providing a rapid and objective assessment method.

Hasil - Paragraf 3

- Current research in this field is focused on refining machine learning algorithms to improve their robustness and adaptability across different fruit types and environmental conditions. Additionally, efforts are underway to integrate other sensing modalities, such as spectroscopy and aroma analysis, to complement image-based approaches and enhance overall accuracy. The ultimate goal is to develop cost-effective and scalable solutions that empower growers, distributors, and retailers to make informed decisions about fruit harvesting, storage, and distribution, ultimately benefiting both producers and consumers alike.

Link



- The three paragraphs can be accessed via following link <https://chat.openai.com/share/e9d832a9-ce19-4255-bc23-ccee91adfb64>

Mengulangi permintaan sebelumnya dalam permintaan bal



ChatGPT

chat.openai.com/c/3aed28aa-8c2e-4710-a5b4-ab5a4e872fa9

New chat ChatGPT 3.5

Today

Fruit Ripeness ML Advanc ...

Fruit Ripeness via ML

Fruit Ripening Process

Upgrade plan Get GPT-4, DALL-E, and more

Sparisoma Viridi

Message ChatGPT...

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

ChatGPT 3.5

images, current research about it. Each paragraphs should contain only maximum 300 words. And include also at least six references, two for each paragraphs.

ChatGPT
Introduction

Machine learning (ML) techniques have revolutionized various industries by enabling automated decision-making processes through the analysis of complex

Message ChatGPT...

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.

Request

- Please make three paragraphs for journal introduction that includes machine learning, fruit ripening stage, image of fruits, how to determine ripening stage via images, current research about it. Each paragraphs should contain only maximum 300 words. And include also at least six references, two for each paragraphs.

Hasilnya - Paragraf 1 (106 words, 786 char)

- Machine learning (ML) techniques have revolutionized various industries by enabling automated decision-making processes through the analysis of complex datasets. In the agricultural sector, ML algorithms are increasingly being employed to enhance crop management practices, particularly in fruit production. One crucial aspect of fruit cultivation is the monitoring of ripening stages, as it directly influences fruit quality, shelf-life, and marketability. Traditionally, the assessment of fruit ripeness has relied on subjective methods such as visual inspection and manual palpation, which are time-consuming and prone to human error [1]. Integrating ML approaches into this process offers a promising solution by providing accurate and efficient means of determining fruit ripeness.

Hasilnya - Paragraf 2 (98 words, 730 chars)



- Images of fruits captured using digital imaging technologies serve as valuable data sources for ML-based ripeness assessment systems. These images typically contain visual cues related to changes in color, texture, and morphology that correlate with different stages of ripeness. By leveraging advanced image processing techniques and ML algorithms, researchers can extract relevant features from these images to develop robust models for ripeness classification [2]. For instance, color-based features such as hue, saturation, and intensity have been widely utilized to characterize fruit ripeness, while texture descriptors like fractal dimension and co-occurrence matrices offer additional insights into surface properties [3].

Hasilnya - Paragraf 3 (114 words, 868 char)

- Recent research efforts have focused on advancing the accuracy and applicability of ML-based fruit ripeness assessment methods. One notable approach involves the integration of multispectral imaging technology, which captures data across different wavelengths beyond the visible spectrum. By incorporating spectral information, ML models can discriminate subtle variations in fruit composition and physiology that may not be apparent to the human eye [4]. Additionally, the development of deep learning architectures, such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs), has shown promising results in automatically learning discriminative features directly from raw image data, reducing the need for manual feature engineering [5]. These advancements underscore the potential of ML in revolutionizing fruit ripeness detection and improving overall agricultural productivity.

Referensi

- 1.S. M. Mirjalili, R. P. Sarmah, M. I. Zulkifli, and S. S. A. Fakhrorazi, "A Review of Machine Learning Approaches for Ripeness Detection in Fruits," *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, vol. 189, pp. 106288, 2021.
- 2.P Koundal, M. Vats, and S. K. Sharma, "Ripeness Detection System for Fruits Using Image Processing and Machine Learning Techniques: A Review," *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, vol. 167, pp. 105058, 2019.
- 3.A. J. Bell, S. M. Kootstra, R. J. M. Denissen, A. J. B. van Reenen, and A. J. Berkhoff, "Automated Colour Segmentation of Dutch Apricots Using Support Vector Machines and k- Means Clustering," *Biosystems Engineering*, vol. 103, no. 3, pp. 321-330, 2009.
- 4.S. M. Giraldo, P. Lozano, C. M. Vanegas, and A. A. Castro, "Nondestructive Assessment of Mango Ripeness Using Hyperspectral Imaging," *Journal of Food Engineering*, vol. 115, no. 2, pp. 209-216, 2013.
5. A. Krizhevsky, I. Sutskever, and G. E. Hinton, "ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks," in *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 25*, F. Pereira, C. J. C. Burges, L. Bottou, and K. Q. Weinberger, Eds. Curran Associates, Inc., 2012, pp. 1097-1105.

Validasi

1. Keine Ergebnisse für "A Review of Machine Learning Approaches for Ripeness Detection in Fruits" gefunden. X
2. Keine Ergebnisse für "Ripeness Detection System for Fruits Using Image Processing and Machine Learning Techniques: A Review" gefunden. X
3. Keine Ergebnisse für "Automated Colour Segmentation of Dutch Apricots Using Support Vector Machines and k-Means Clustering" gefunden. X
4. Keine Ergebnisse für "Nondestructive Assessment of Mango Ripeness Using Hyperspectral Imaging" gefunden. X
- **5. ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks**



Akhirnya

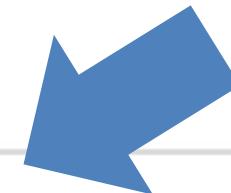
- Anda sekarang diharapkan dapat menggunakan alat bantu AI dan juga memeriksa dan memvalidasi hasilnya, karena alat bantu ini dapat membuat kesalahan sebagai peringatan yang diberikan di bawah jendela browser.

Systems 25, F. Pereira, C. J. C. Burges, L. Bottou, and K. Q. Weinberger, Eds. Curran
Associates, Inc., 2012, pp. 1097-1105.

What if ..



ChatGPT can make mistakes. Consider checking important information.



Tugas

Tugas

- Tuliskan komentar Anda di bawah ini tentang sesi ini, yang harus mencakup
 - pendapat tentang aktivitas yang dibantu oleh AI,
 - prediksi mengenai dampak yang akan terjadi jika orang menggunakan AI secara berlebihan,
 - apakah Anda ingin menggunakan AI atau tidak,
 - bagaimana Anda akan menggunakan AI, sebagai bantuan saja atau sebagai satu-satunya sumber pengetahuan atau sebagai yang lainnya (sebutkan),
 - aspek-aspek lain yang menurut Anda perlu ditambahkan.

**SELAMAT
BELAJAR**