

Tracking#2017EAP1123

Name: Yuan, Zhu, Wang, Liu, Yu.

Title: Sparse High-noise GPS Trajectory Data Compression and Recovery based on Compressed Sensing.

1. Readability Levels.

Overall Rated Proficiency: C (Objectionable)

Cohesiveness: C

Directness: C

Economy: C

Appropriateness: C

2. Discussion.

2.1.a. **Summary/Abstract.**

In the third line change “brings” to “presents”. Do you mean “and sometimes may generate a lot of noise.”?

2.1.b. **Introduction.**

Under heading 1 it should be “has led”. The words “so we will overwhelm” make no sense. It should be “are the foundations...”

Use articles.

In the second paragraph of the second column, it should be “signal to be recovered...”

Very weak writing – under Fig.1, it should be “have been conducted to analyze...”

2.1.c. **Body.**

The term “various subjects” in the first line makes no sense. It should be “technical support”.

Use articles.

In the second column of page 2, it should be “neglects”.

Use articles.

The term “are not perfect by now” should be “are not yet perfect yet” in the second column, page 2.

Page 4 – rewrite the sentence starting “Particle”, the second sentence of that page.

Under equation 2, use articles.

Above Fig.2, it should be “From Figure 2”.

The first sentence under 3.1 is vague.

Under heading 3.2, it should be “when utilizing...”

Under 4.4, rewrite the sentence starting “And this part...”

Under Fig.4, use articles!

2.1 d. **Conclusion.**

Use articles. It should be “which is based”. Change the words to “in this paper achieves a good noise...”

2.2. **Overview.**

A very weak account, let down by a series of errors, weak writing, and omissions. Disappointing.

Examiner

Tim Maughan

Date

June 19, 2017

Plain English for Research Papers

3. Areas for Improvement Check List: Yuan, Zhu, Wang, Liu, Yu

“Sparse High-noise GPS Trajectory Data Compression and Recovery based on Compressed Sensing” 2017EAP1123

1. PRINCIPLE OF COHESIVENESS.

a. Conform to Context.

- ☒ (1) Use context to determine best word choice (W)**
- ☐ (4) Use present tense, active voice, first person sing. (S)**
- ☐ (13) Know the intended audience, and write to it (P)**
- ☐ (14) Choose a design and stick to it (P)
- ☒ (15) Use the correct articles (*a, an, the*) (P)

b. Use a Logical Order.

- ☐ (5) Use basic Subject-Verb-Object word order (S)
- ☐ (6) Avoid Passive, Causative and Conditional structures (S)
- ☐ (7) Place prepositions correctly in parallel structures (S)
- ☐ (16) Organize material logically by linking paragraphs (P)
- ☐ (17) Begin a paragraph with a good topic sentence (P)
- ☐ (18) Using facts and statistics in supporting statements (P)
- ☐ (19) Using examples and lists as supporting statements (P)
- ☐ (20) Using opinions as supporting statements (P)
- ☐ (21) Making statements of comparison and contrast (P)
- ☐ (22) Using the cause and effect sequence (P)
- ☐ (23) Making clear transitions within a paragraph (P)
- ☐ (24) Summarizing your points (P)
- ☒ (25) Emphasizing your points (P)

c. Be Consistent.

- ☐ (2) Choose words from same level of formality (W)
- ☐ (3) Avoid mixing common words with technical ones (W)
- ☐ (8) Keep tense the same in parallel structures (S)
- ☐ (9) Keep types of words the same (S)
- ☐ (10) Keep degrees of adjectives the same (S)
- ☐ (26) Avoid shifts in person (P)
- ☒ (27) Avoid shifts in number (P)
- ☐ (28) Avoid shifts in voice (P)
- ☐ (29) Avoid shifts in tense (P)
- ☐ (30) Avoid shifts in subject (P)
- ☐ (31) Keep references, labels, measurement units same (P)

d. Avoid Distractions.

- ☒ (11) Avoid overly simple structures (S)
- ☐ (12) Avoid Perfect and Subjunctive tenses (S)
- ☐ (32) Avoid needless repetition of words (P)

2. PRINCIPLE OF DIRECTNESS.

a. State what things are, not what they seem to be.

- ☒ (33) Use concrete terms (W)
- ☐ (34) Avoid lexical ambiguity (W)
- ☒ (36) State what things are, not what they seem to be (S)
- ☐ (37) Avoid syntactic ambiguity (S)
- ☐ (43) Avoid overstatement and exaggeration (P)
- ☒ (44) Separate fact from opinion (P)

b. State the subject clearly.

- ☐ (35) Avoid indirect and unspecific subject/object (W)
- ☐ (38) Reduce adverbial and adjectival phrases (S)
- ☐ (39) Using scope to avoid misplaced adverbs (S)
- ☐ (40) Avoid subject ambiguity: Use correct pronouns (S)

- ☐ (41) Avoid ambiguity: Use correct reflexive pronouns (S)
- ☐ (45) Avoid mixing subjects and objects up (P)
- ☐ (46) Focus on the message: Place writer in background (P)

c. Avoid negatives whenever possible.

- ☐ (42) Avoid negative expressions and double negatives (S)
- ☐ (48) Avoid spite and sarcasm (P)
- ☐ (49) Be direct, but not too direct (P)

d. State the “bottom line” succinctly.

- ☐ (47) Avoid developing ideas that you will dismiss later (P)

3. PRINCIPLE OF ECONOMY.

a. Brief is best.

- ☒ (50) Use words you know (W)
- ☐ (54) Restrict length of sentences (S)
- ☐ (55) Keep sentences separate in ambiguous situations (S)
- ☒ (56) Avoid restatement and redundancy (S)
- ☒ (57) Avoid wordiness (S)
- ☐ (58) Use mainly nouns and verbs (S)
- ☐ (59) Avoid overuse and misuse of adjectives (S)
- ☐ (60) Avoid overuse and misuse of adverbs (S)
- ☐ (66) Underwrite, rather than overwrite (P)
- ☐ (67) Be brief and concise: Break writing up (P)

b. Common words are preferred over uncommon words.

- ☐ (51) Use common instead of uncommon words (W)
- ☐ (52) Define/Gloss new expressions (W)
- ☐ (53) Avoid coining new words and phrases (W)

c. Avoid subordinate clauses.

- ☐ (61) Avoid reported speech (S)
- ☐ (62) Subordinate conjunctions (*who, which & that*) (S)
- ☐ (63) Using *when* and *while* as conjunctions (S)

d. Discuss one point per statement.

- ☐ (64) Avoid run-on sentences (S)
- ☐ (65) Avoid unrelated ideas in the same sentence (S)
- ☐ (68) Develop your discussion one step at a time (P)

4. PRINCIPLE OF APPROPRIATENESS.

a. Be truthful and show politeness and respect for others.

- ☐ (69) Use appropriate gender references (W)
- ☐ (70) Use neutral words (W)
- ☐ (73) Tell the truth (S)
- ☐ (74) Avoid sweeping generalizations and stereotyping (S)
- ☐ (75) Avoid sexist, racist and prejudiced comments (S)
- ☐ (80) Use neutral tone: Avoid inference & implication (P)

b. Avoid idioms and slang, especially the more obscure regional variations.

- ☐ (71) Avoid colloquialism, clichés & slang (W)

c. Avoid contractions and casual speech rules.

- ☐ (72) Avoid uncommon contractions (W)

d. Use grammatically correct sentences.

- ☒ (76) Keep tense and number in agreement (S)
- ☐ (77) Choosing prepositions (S)
- ☐ (78) Avoid dangling modifiers (S)

5. Spelling.

- ☐ (5.a) Spell words correctly
- ☐ (5.b) Spell words using one dialect (British or American)
- ☒ (5.c) Format text appropriately for selected medium

* Checked areas (✓) need work. (See Plain Written English for Business and Technical Applications for a complete explanation of these rules.)

** (P) = paragraph level rule, (S) = sentence level rule, (W) = word level rule