



НАПИСАНИЕ ВВЕДЕНИЯ

ТИПИЧНЫЕ ЖАЛОБЫ РЕЦЕНЗЕНТОВ

- *The Introduction occupies too high a proportion of the entire paper and contains too many general statements that are already widely known. The rationale and objectives are not defined and the whole section is completely disorganized - it is not clear what problem the author is addressing or trying to solve and why they chose their particular methodology. Much of the initial part is essentially a cut and paste from the Abstract.*
- *The author has not related the background information to the objective of the paper. Also, there is no mention of what the reader can expect in the rest of the paper (i.e. main results and conclusions) and how this information will be structured (i.e. Into the various sections).*
- *Please remember that the paper may be read by inexperienced Ph.D. students or others starting their work in your specific field. Hence, please add an explanation or at least a reference when mentioning notions related to ... and the terminology for ...*



СТРУКТУРА ВВЕДЕНИЯ

- Какова проблема?
- Существует ли решение данной проблемы в существующей литературе?
- Каково наилучшее решение проблемы?
- Каковы недостатки существующего способа/метода?
- Чего я надеюсь достичь?
- Достиг ли я желаемого?



С ЧЕГО НАЧАТЬ?

- А) Определение темы работы и сообщение фоновых знаний по теме:
- An XYZ battery is a battery that ... The electrodes in an XYZ telephone battery are made of a composite of gold and silver, coated with a layer of platinum. The gold and silver provide structural support, while the platinum provides resilience.



С ЧЕГО НАЧАТЬ?

- Б) Сообщить о современном состоянии науки в вашей области и проблеме, которая требует решения:
- The performance of the battery can be strongly affected by the number of times the battery is recharged and the duration of each individual recharge. The battery is subject to three possible failure modes. ...



С ЧЕГО НАЧАТЬ?

- В) Задачи автора:
- A research program has recently been started by the authors in collaboration with a major battery manufacturer, with the goal of developing new design models for XYZ batteries. Analytical techniques are needed that can predict ...



С ЧЕГО НАЧАТЬ?

- Г) Сделать введение к существующей литературе по вашей проблеме:
- Computational techniques have been extensively applied to the study of the lifetime of XYZ batteries, in particular with regard to the number of times a battery is charged. However, little research to date has focused on the length of each individual recharge.



КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ОСТАЛЬНУЮ ЧАСТЬ ВВЕДЕНИЯ?

- 1) Обзор литературы по теме исследования:
- More recent research has occurred in the field of laptop and jPud batteries. Evans [15] studied the lifetime in 5G jPud batteries. Smith [16] and Jones [18] found that ... However, their findings failed to account for ...



КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ОСТАЛЬНУЮ ЧАСТЬ ВВЕДЕНИЯ?

- 2) Вклад автора:
- To the best of our knowledge there are no results in the literature regarding how the length of each recharge impacts on the silver and gold in the electrodes.



КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ОСТАЛЬНУЮ ЧАСТЬ ВВЕДЕНИЯ?

- 3) Цель данной работы:
- The aim of the present work is to construct a model to perform a comprehensive investigation of the effect of recharging on the electrodes, and to find a new proportion in the amount of metals used. The assumptions of Smith [16] and Jones [18] are used as a starting point. ...



КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ОСТАЛЬНУЮ ЧАСТЬ ВВЕДЕНИЯ?

- 4) Основные результаты/
ВЫВОДЫ:
- The results of the model are encouraging and show that ...



КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ОСТАЛЬНУЮ ЧАСТЬ ВВЕДЕНИЯ?

- 5) Дальнейшие
применение/возможности:
- This new model will be able to ...



КАК ПОСТРОИТЬ ОСТАЛЬНУЮ ЧАСТЬ ВВЕДЕНИЯ?

- 6) Описать структуру работы:
- Section 2 introduces the concept of ...



ЧЕМ ОТЛИЧАЕТСЯ ВВЕДЕНИЕ ОТ АННОТАЦИИ?

□ ABSTRACT

- When thin brittle rods such as dry spaghetti pasta are bent beyond their limit curvature, they often break into more than two pieces, typically three or four. With the aim of understanding these multiple breakings, we study the dynamics of a bent rod that is suddenly released at one end.

□ INTRODUCTION

- The physical process of fragmentation is relevant to several areas of science and technology. Because different physical phenomena are at work during the fragmentation of a solid body, it has mainly been studied from a statistical viewpoint [1–5].



ЧЕМ ОТЛИЧАЕТСЯ ВВЕДЕНИЕ ОТ АННОТАЦИИ?

- ANNOTATION
- We find that the sudden relaxation of the curvature at this end leads to a burst of flexural waves, whose dynamics are described by a self-similar solution with no adjustable parameters. These flexural waves locally increase the curvature in the rod, and we argue that this counterintuitive mechanism is responsible for the fragmentation of brittle rods under bending.



ЧЕМ ОТЛИЧАЕТСЯ ВВЕДЕНИЕ ОТ АННОТАЦИИ?

□ INTRODUCTION

- Nevertheless a growing number of works have included physical considerations: surface energy contributions [6], nucleation and growth properties of the fracture process [7], elastic buckling [8, 9], and stress wave propagation [10]. Usually, in dynamic fragmentation, the abrupt application of fracturing forces (e.g. by an impact) triggers numerous elementary breaking processes, making a statistical study of the fragments sizes possible. This is opposed to quasi-static fragmentation where a solid is crushed or broken at small applied velocities [11].



ЧЕМ ОТЛИЧАЕТСЯ ВВЕДЕНИЕ ОТ АННОТАЦИИ?

□ ABSTRACT

- A simple experiment supporting the claim is presented.

□ INTRODUCTION

- Here we consider such a quasi-static experiment whereby a dry spaghetti is bent beyond its limit curvature. This experiment is famous as, most of the time, the pasta does not break in half but typically in three to ten pieces. In this Letter, we explain this multiple failure process and point out a general mechanism of cascading failure in rods: a breaking event induces strong flexural waves which trigger other breakings, leading to an avalanche like process.



КАКИЕ ВРЕМЕНА ИСПОЛЬЗОВАТЬ?

- PRESENT SIMPLE
- PRESENT PERFECT
- PAST SIMPLE



КАК ОПИСАТЬ СТРУКТУРУ РАБОТЫ?

ОРИГИНАЛ

The paper is structured as follows: in Section 2 a survey of the works related to X is provided. In Section 3 the method that we propose for the analysis of X is shown. In Section 4 the tool that automatizes this methodology is presented and in Section 5 its components are described. In Section 6 the experience in the application of the tool to industrial case studies is reported and discussed and finally, in Section 7, conclusions are provided and future works described.

ОТРЕДАКТИРОВАННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ

Section 2 *surveys the works related to X*. Section 3 *outlines our method for analyzing X*. In Section 4 the tool that automatizes this methodology is presented, and in Section 5 its components are described. Section 6 *discusses some industrial case studies using the tool*.

