Homework Assignment #4, Proper Referencing

The purpose of this assignment is to give you practice in recognizing what kinds of statements must be referenced in scholarly work. References serve a variety of purposes in scientific writing:

- To place your results within the context of prior work, thus making clear what is new and what you have contributed.
- To make your premises and assumptions explicit; to identify the starting point for your logical exposition.
- To add authority to your arguments, by showing how others' observations and interpretations support your own.
- To establish your expertise; to show that you understand the problem and are familiar with the relevant literature.
- To allow readers to easily check sources for themselves, so they can make their own informed decisions.

For this assignment, download the "Proximity Effect in Topological Superconductors" introduction section from a former student's senior thesis [used with permission]. All references have been removed from this document. (The original thesis contained >30 references in this section.)

Next, do the following:

- 1. Using the "highlight" tool of your preferred word processor, mark up <u>every</u> statement in the text that should be referenced. Pay attention to boundary conditions, i.e., where the material being referenced starts and ends in the text. For example, the statement "*A number of methods have been proposed for desalination of seawater, including thermal desalination, membrane desalination, freezing, solar dehumidification, and membrane distillation*" would probably require five separate references—one authoritative paper for each method. You would indicate the references thus: *A number of methods have been proposed for desalination of seawater, including thermal desalination, freezing, newbrane desalination, freezing, solar desalination, freezing,*
- 2. Find suitable references for *five* of the statements that you identify as requiring a reference. References must be to the published, peer-reviewed literature—WikipediA[®] articles do not count. Insert the reference call-out (either a superscript number,¹ or an inline bracketed number [2]) at the appropriate place in the text and provide *complete* bibliographic citations for your references at the <u>end</u> of the document. [Note that superscript callouts go *outside* of punctuation marks, and bracketed callouts go *inside*, as shown in the previous sentence.]

Here's an example of what you should do (example taken from another student's thesis):

"Apart from the threat of depletion, fossil fuels pose numerous health^{1,2} and environmental risks,³ which have been well documented in the literature. Considering the limitations and concerns fossil fuels present, clean and renewable energy sources must be implemented to a larger degree."

¹ M. Kampa and E. Castanas, "Human health effects of air pollution," *Environ. Pollution* 151, 362–367 (2008).
² B. Ostro, *Outdoor air pollution: Assessing the environmental burden of disease at national and local levels* (Geneva, World Health Organization, 2004) (WHO Environmental Burden of Disease Series, No. 5).
³ J. Michel et al. *Spills of Emulsified Fuels* (Washington DC, National Academy Press, 2002), pp. 44–65.

Submit your marked-up text and the five new references in a single file.

Due: **Friday. October 4. 9:00 p.m.** Email copies to phys496@physics.illinois.edu. Assignments submitted after the deadline will have points deducted and will be ineligible for rewrite points.

Total—50 points