



A Workshop on **Avoiding Plagiarism in Scientific Research**

Deanship of Scientific Research

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Fabrication

(الاختلاق)



Falsification

(التزيف)



Plagiarism

(الاستغلال)

Outline

- ◆ **WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?**
- ◆ **TYPES OF PLAGIARISM**
- ◆ **HOW TO AVOID PLAGIARISM?**
- ◆ **THE iThenticate SOFTWARE**

What is Plagiarism

According to the Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary, to “plagiarize” means

- to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.
- In other words, plagiarism is an act of fraud. It involves both stealing someone else’s work and lying about it afterward.

http://www.plagiarism.org/plag_article_what_is_plagiarism.html

All of the following are considered plagiarism:

- copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit
- failing to put a quotation in quotation marks
- giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation
- changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit
- copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not

High-Profile People May Have Their Degrees Revoked

These notable figures saw their degrees stripped for plagiarism. Universities can revoke degrees if they discover cheating or other irregularities.

1- In April 2012, Pál Schmitt resigned as president of Hungary a week after his doctorate was withdrawn by Semmelweis University in Budapest. According to a BBC report, Semmelweis accused Schmitt, a two-time Olympic fencing gold medalist, of plagiarizing entire passages of his doctoral thesis (1992). There was at least partial copying on nearly 200 pages of Schmitt's 215 page thesis, according to a Semmelweis committee.

2: Although Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg, the former German defense minister, seemed to be heir-apparent to Chancellor Angela Merkel, he resigned on March 1, 2011 after admitting to plagiarizing parts of his legal doctorate (2007). Universität Bayreuth revoked his degree, citing “serious errors” in his paper.

By [Menachem Wecker](#) May 2, 2012 [RSS Feed](#) [Print](#)

Types of Plagiarism

The First Type of plagiarism

- **Plagiarism of Words**

- The use of another's exact words without citing the author

- **Incorrect**

- Plagiarism is the reproduction of someone else's words, ideas or findings and presenting them as one's own without proper acknowledgement. (no quotes- no ref.)

- **Correct**

- Plagiarism is the “reproduction of someone else's words, ideas or findings and presenting them as one's own without proper acknowledgement” (Undergraduate Course Handbook: 2008, p.24)

The Second Type of plagiarism

o Plagiarism of Structure

- Paraphrasing another's words by changing sentence construction or word choice with citation
- Paraphrasing while maintaining original sentence construction with citation

The Third Type of plagiarism



Plagiarism of Ideas

Presenting another's
ideas as your own
without giving the
person credit

Submitting a paper
without citing or
incorrectly citing
another's ideas

The Fourth Type of plagiarism

o Plagiarism of Self

- The use of previous work for another work.
- Although these were you original words and thoughts, receiving credit for a previous work is considered cheating

Source www.centralia.edu/academics/writingcenter/

The Penalties of Plagiarism

- ▶ Although plagiarism can be intentional or unintentional, both have consequences.

Penalties may include:

Paper rejection – Proposal refusal – Suspension from research – Contract termination – Legal charges

Students are subject to:

- ▶ Receiving zero on the assignment
- ▶ Failing the course
- ▶ Suspension
- ▶ Expulsion

Avoiding Plagiarism...

To avoid Plagiarizing:

- ◆ Cite all Sources used
- ◆ Use of Quotations
- ◆ Appropriate Paraphrasing

What is Citation?

A “citation” is the way you tell your readers that certain material in your work came from another source. It also gives your readers the information necessary to find that source again, including:

- information about the author
- the title of the work
- the name and location of the company that published your copy of the source
- the date your copy was published
- the page numbers of the material you are borrowing

What do I need to cite?

You should always provide references for

- ◆ Direct quotations
- ◆ Paraphrases
- ◆ Statistics
- ◆ Charts, graphs, diagrams
- ◆ Results of others' research

Quotations

- Remember that Direct Quotes are when you use an author's exact words or phrases.
 - Direct Quotes must be enclosed in double quotation marks.
 - A **citation** for the direct quote should be put in parenthesis, directly after the direct quote, using APA* (American Psychological Association)format.

*Purdue University Online Writing Lab - APA Style Details

Direct Quote Example in APA Format

Original text:

Students frequently overuse direct quotations in taking notes, and as a result they overuse quotations in the final research paper. Probably only 10% of your final paper should appear as directly quoted material.

Direct Quote:

When writing a research paper, no more than “10% of your final paper should appear as directly quoted material” (Lester, 2010, pp. 117-118).

References

Lester, James D. (2010). Writing Research Papers: A Complete Guide, 13th edition. New York: Longman

Direct Quote Usage Rules

- Use direct quotes moderately.
 - If you use too many direct quotes, your sources are actually writing your assignment for you.
- Limit direct quote use to times when:
 - The author's word choices are important to keep, and changing them could cause a loss in meaning.
 - You cannot say something differently than the author.

Remark

The act of quoting material without including the indicia of a quotation is sufficient to convict someone of plagiarism. It is no defense for the plagiarist to say:

“I forgot.”

or

“It is only a rough draft.”

or

“I did not know it was plagiarism.”

or

“It is from one of my articles.”

Paraphrasing

- The preferred method of avoiding plagiarism when incorporating source material is through the use of paraphrases.

A paraphrase is a restatement of someone else's ideas, evidence or opinions using your own words.

Although this helps you to avoid direct plagiarism, you still have to attribute the ideas to the original proposer.

Paraphrasing

- In order to paraphrase a passage from a source, you have to understand it very well. You have to know what all the words mean, at least in that particular context.
- So by correctly paraphrasing your source material, with few direct quotes, you demonstrate to your reader, that you really understand the topic.

Paraphrasing is a valuable skill, because it:

- Is better than quoting an average passage.
- Controls the temptation to quote too much.
- Proves to the reader that you know what you are talking about.

Preventing Plagiarism: Resources for Educators

- Intentional Plagiarism
- Unintentional Plagiarism

Guidelines for Plagiarism Prevention among Students

- Explain what “plagiarism” means
- Explain what’s Wrong about Plagiarism
- Make the Consequences Clear
- Assign Oral Presentations

Professional plagiarism prevention

iThenticate checks written work for duplicate content against the world's largest comparison database, providing in-depth reports in minutes. Ensure work is original before publication.

The Ithenticate Software (<http://www.ithenticate.com>)



The screenshot shows the iThenticate website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the iThenticate logo, links for Products, Content, Customers, Resources, and About, and buttons for Login and Buy Credits. Below the navigation bar is a large blue banner with the text "Prevent Plagiarism in Published Works". To the right of the text is a computer monitor displaying the iThenticate software interface, which shows a document with highlighted text and a sidebar with search results. Below the banner are two orange buttons: "Buy Credits" and "Get a Quote". Below the buttons is the text "Verify Originality". At the bottom of the page, there are three columns of text: "25+ Million Documents Checked for Duplication and Attribution", "80% of Impact Factor Journals* Have Access to iThenticate", and "Easy-to-use Cloud-based Service Serves Up Results in Minutes". Each column has a link below it: "Learn more »", "Search our database »", and "See demo »".

iThenticate® Products Content Customers Resources About Login Buy Credits

Prevent Plagiarism in Published Works

Buy Credits Get a Quote

Verify Originality

25+ Million Documents Checked for Duplication and Attribution
[Learn more »](#)

80% of Impact Factor Journals* Have Access to iThenticate
[Search our database »](#)

Easy-to-use Cloud-based Service Serves Up Results in Minutes
[See demo »](#)

What are the main benefits of iThenticate?



- Authors can ensure they have sufficiently cited their sources and presented the highest quality written work.
- Allow editors to view and move submitted documents through the peer-review or referee process to publication, confident that content is original.

Some Figures On Ithenticate

25 Million Documents Checked for Plagiarism compared to the following database items:

37,000,000

Scholarly articles, books, and conferences proceedings from nearly 80,000 scientific, technical, and medical journals

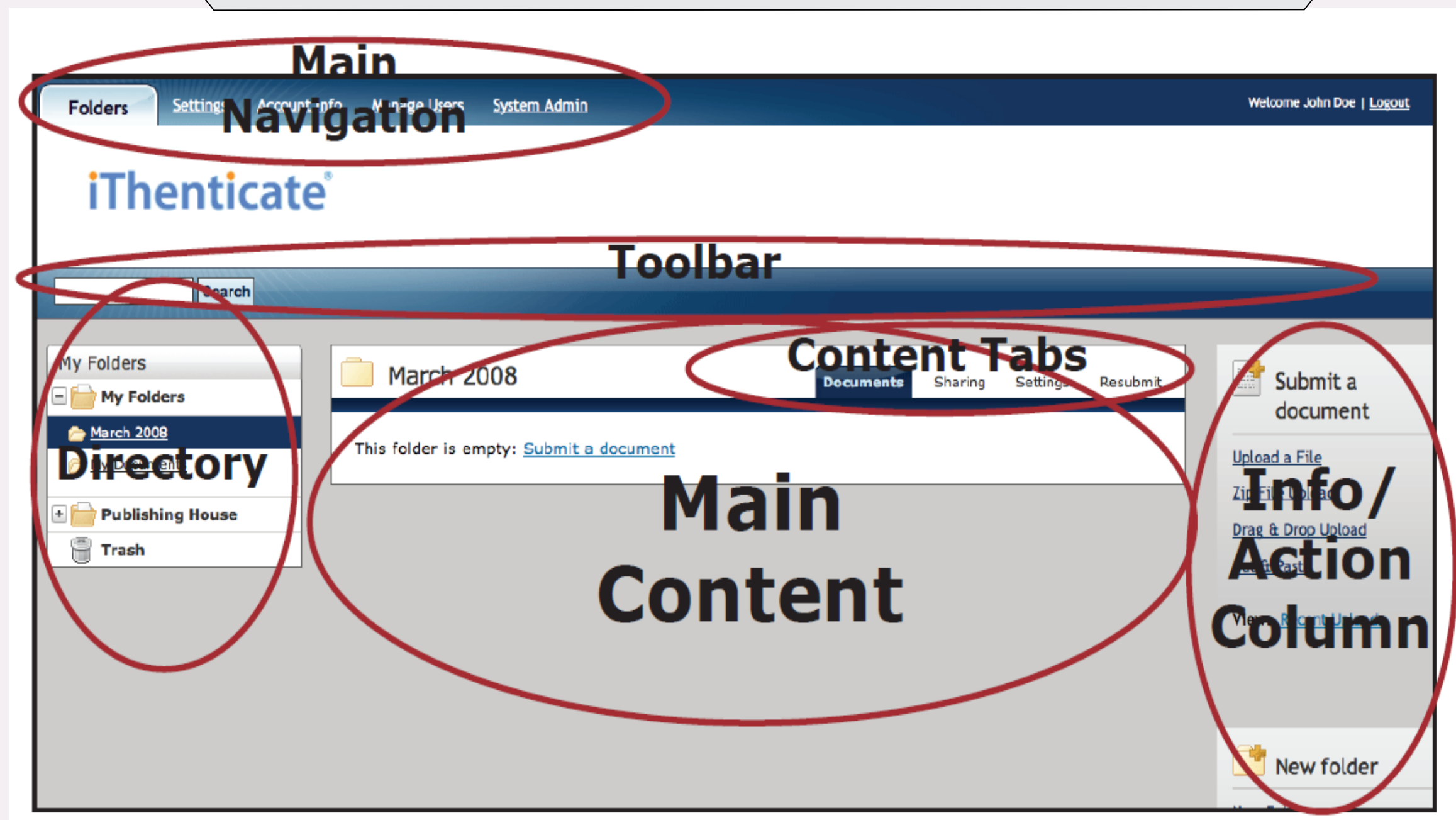
92,000,000

Published works from journals, periodicals, magazines, encyclopedias.

43,000,000,000

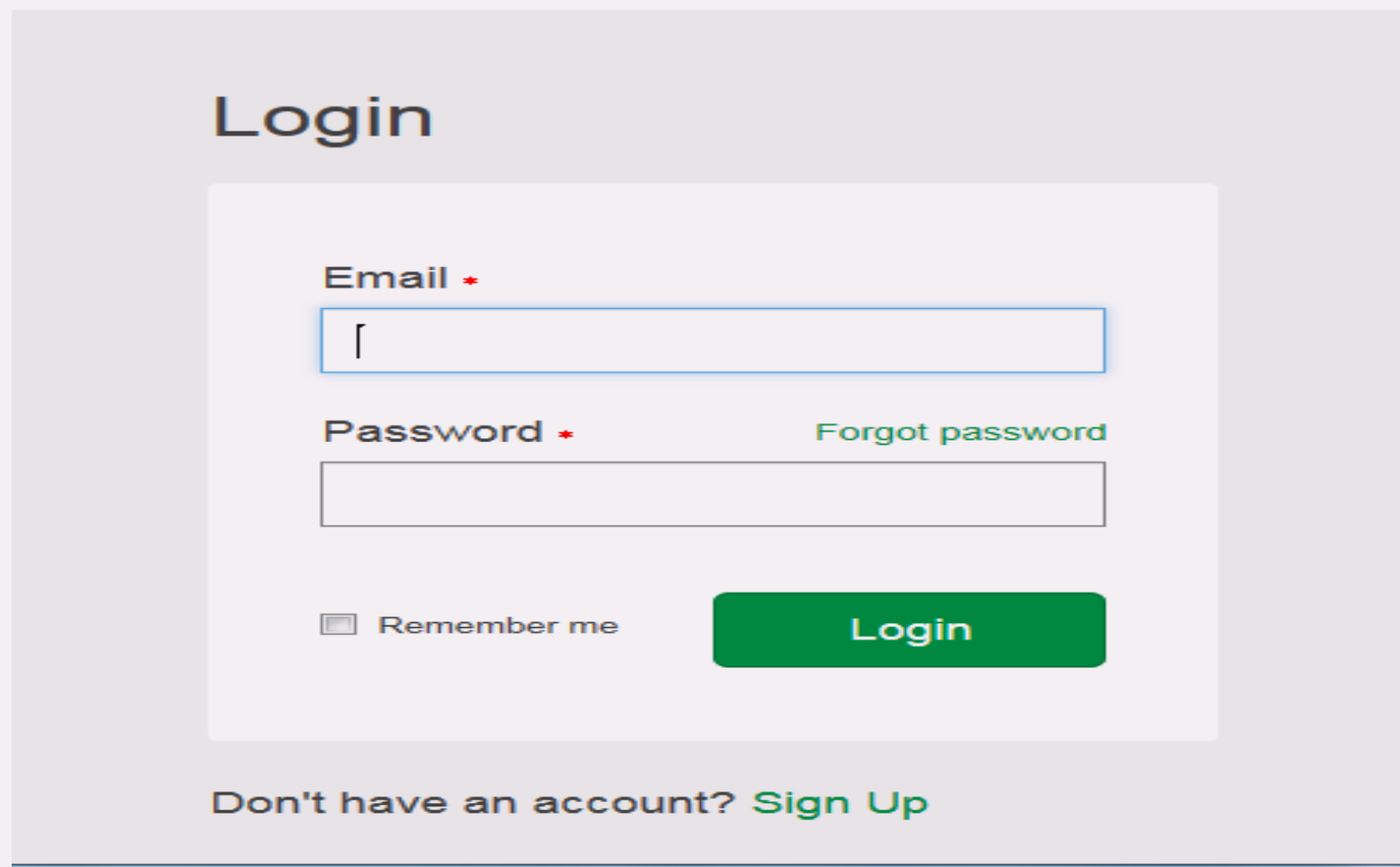
Current and archived web pages

The iThenticate Account Homepage




Login

First time users will receive an email with a username and a one time password. You may only .log in once with the one-time password and you will need to change it the first time you log in


A screenshot of a web login interface. The title 'Login' is at the top. Below it are two input fields: 'Email *' and 'Password *'. The 'Email' field contains a single character '|'. To the right of the 'Password' field is a link 'Forgot password'. Below the password field is a checkbox labeled 'Remember me'. A green 'Login' button is positioned to the right of the checkbox. At the bottom, there is a link 'Don't have an account? Sign Up'.

Password Reset

[Folders](#) [Settings](#) [Account Info](#) Welcome XMLINK 윤선정 | [Logout](#) [Help](#)

 **iThenticate®**
Professional Plagiarism Prevention

You have agreed to the Terms of Service

 **Password Reset**

Your password must be changed before you can continue.

Enter your existing password

Current password: *

Pick a new password

New password: *

Retype your new password

Confirm new password: *

Optional personal security question

Providing this information is not required, but if provided will help us protect your account.

Select a question:

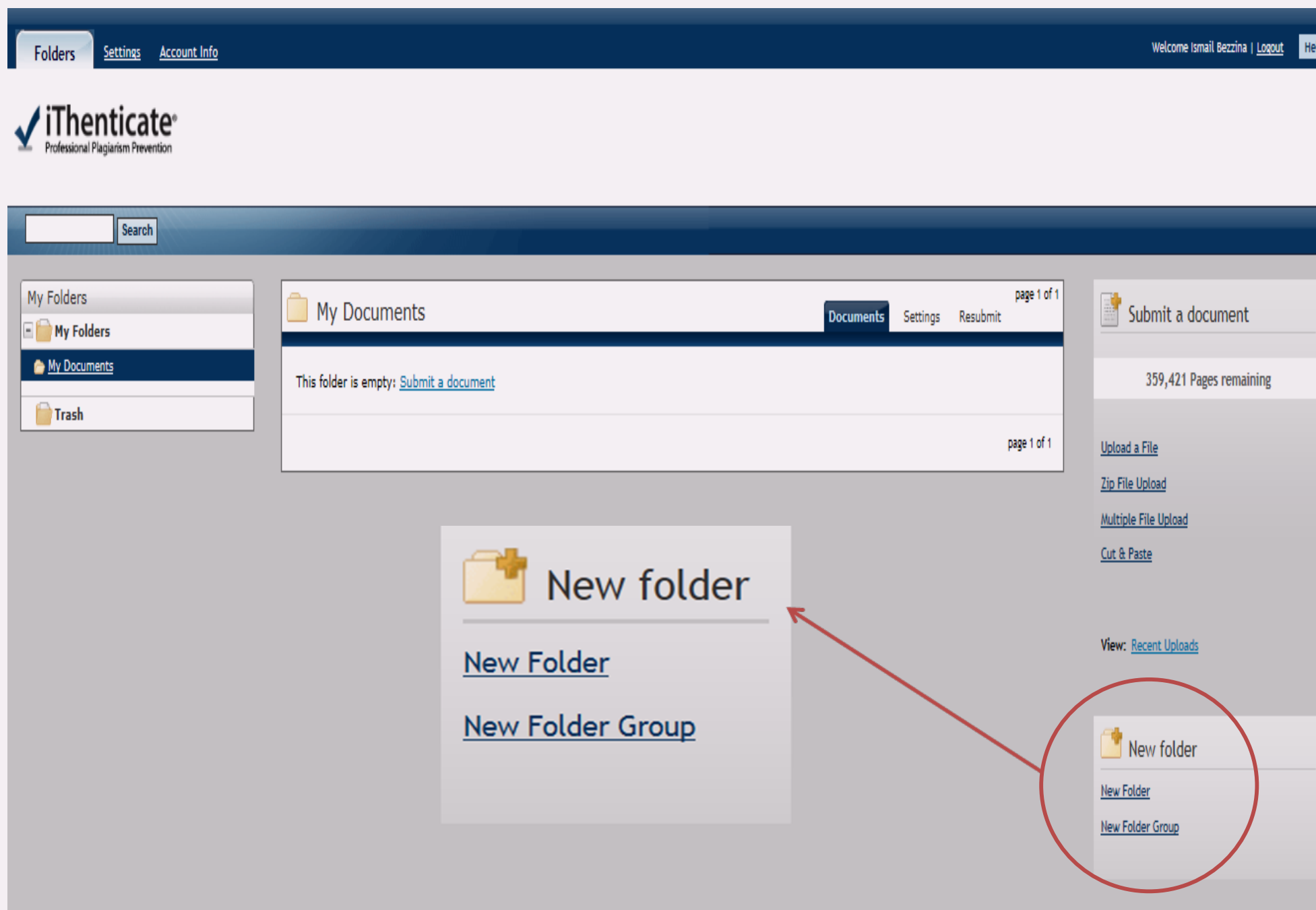
Select Select a question

▼

Enter your response:

[Change Password](#)

Creating a New Folder or a New Folder Group



The screenshot displays the iThenticate web interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for 'Folders', 'Settings', and 'Account Info', along with a user greeting 'Welcome Ismail Bezzina' and 'Logout' and 'Help' buttons. The iThenticate logo is visible on the left. The main content area shows the 'My Documents' folder, which is currently empty. A 'New folder' dialog box is open in the center, offering two options: 'New Folder' and 'New Folder Group'. A red circle highlights the 'New folder' button in the top right corner, with a red arrow pointing to the 'New folder' option in the dialog box.

My Folders
My Documents
Trash


My Documents
Documents Settings Resubmit
This folder is empty: [Submit a document](#)
page 1 of 1

Submit a document
359,421 Pages remaining
[Upload a File](#)
[Zip File Upload](#)
[Multiple File Upload](#)
[Cut & Paste](#)
View: [Recent Uploads](#)

New folder
[New Folder](#)
[New Folder Group](#)


Creating a New Folder Group


[Folders](#) [Settings](#) [Account Info](#) Welcome Ismail Bezzina | [Logout](#) [Help](#)



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Professional Plagiarism Prevention

My Folders

 My Folders

 Trash

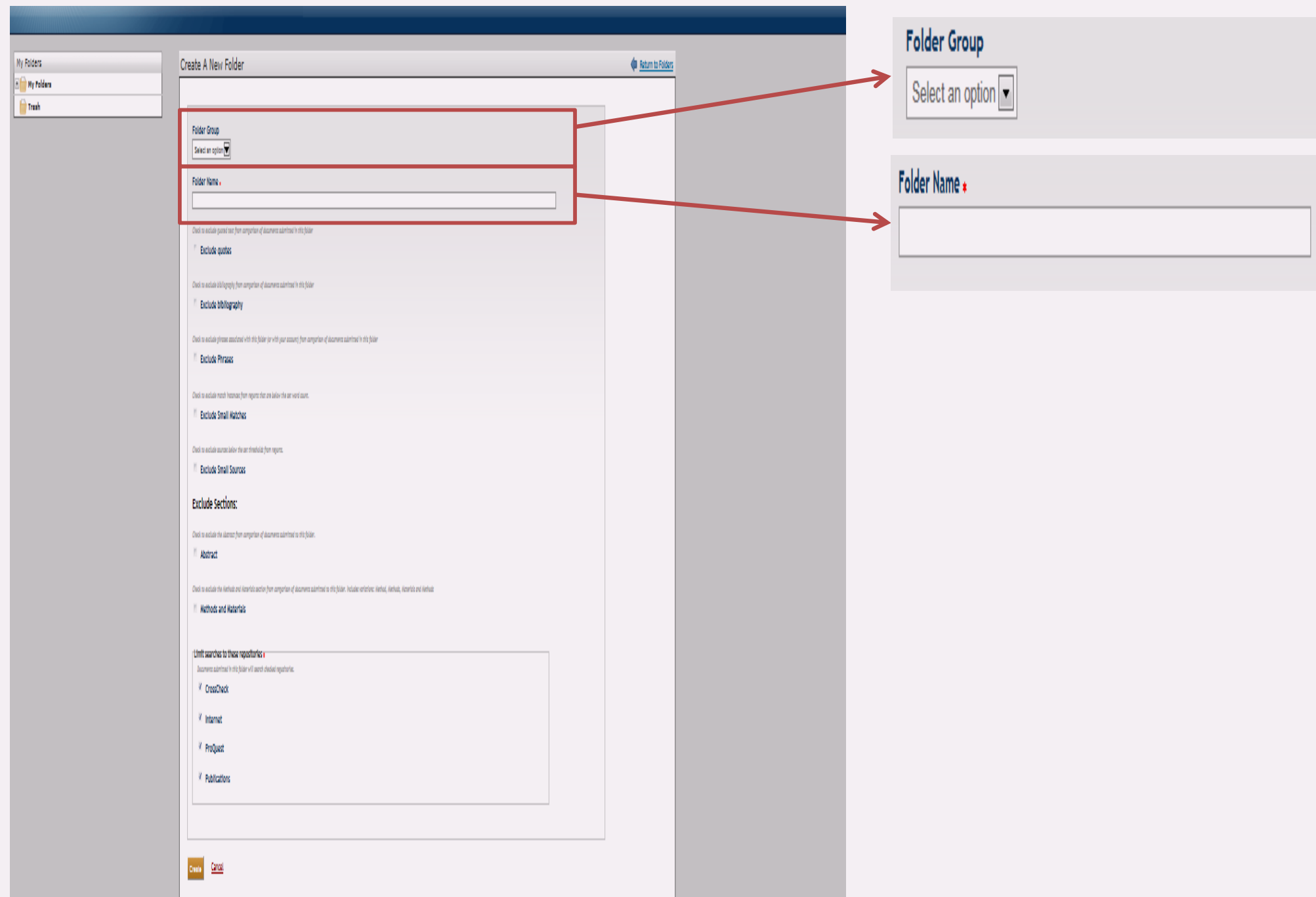
Create A New Folder Group [Return to Folders](#)

Name *

Create

[Cancel](#)

Creating a New Folder



The screenshot shows the 'Create A New Folder' dialog box. A red box highlights the 'Folder Group' and 'Folder Name' fields. Two red arrows point from these fields to callout boxes on the right. The 'Folder Group' callout shows a dropdown menu with 'Select an option' and a downward arrow. The 'Folder Name' callout shows a text input field with a red asterisk indicating it is required.

Folder Group
Select an option ▼

Folder Name *

Creating a New Folder

iThenticate currently accepts the following file types for document upload:

- Microsoft Word® (DOC and DOCX)
- Word XML
- Plain Text (TXT)
- Adobe PostScript®
- Portable Document Format (PDF)
- HTML
- Corel WordPerfect® (WPD)
- Rich Text Format (RTF)

Practical Steps of Ithenticate

1. Upload

Choose documents to upload to iThenticate. iThenticate will not store, share or resell papers

2. Compare

Documents are compared to a vast database of content for plagiarism and attribution using the most comprehensive plagiarism checker technology

3. Review

Within minutes, review the results of found matched content, unattributed text, and sources. Plagiarism check complete!

1-Upload

Submitting a Document

iThenticate users can submit documents using four available methods. The submission types are:

- **Upload a File** - a single file submission
- **Zip File Upload** - submit a standard zip file containing multiple documents. May contain up to 100MB or 1,000 files. Zip file uploads of significant size may require additional time to complete
- **Drag & Drop Upload** - a file is dragged from the user's computer and dropped on the drop area or added to the drop area by browsing the computer. You may upload up to 100MB or 1,000 files with the Drag & Drop Upload option
- **Cut & Paste** - submission of text copied and pasted into the submission box. May be used to submit from a file format that is not accepted. No images or non-text information can be copied and pasted - only plain text can be accepted

Folders Settings Account Info Welcome Ismail Bezzina | Logout Help

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Search

My Folders

- My Folders
- WORKSHOP
- TEST**
- Trash

TEST Documents Settings Resubmit page 1 of 1

This folder is empty: [Submit a document](#)

358,474 Pages remaining

[Upload a File](#)
[Zip File Upload](#)
[Multiple File Upload](#)
[Cut & Paste](#)

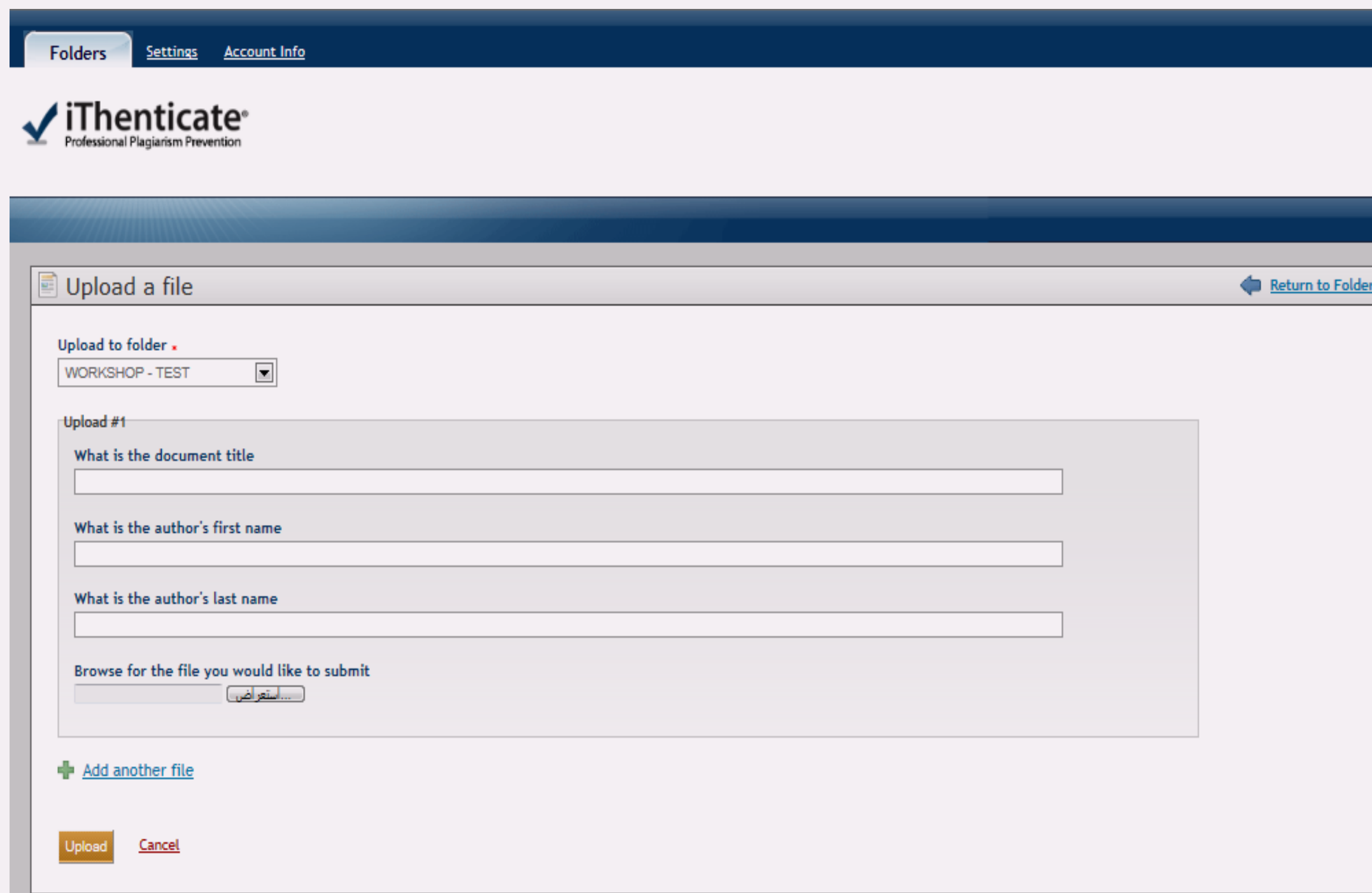
View: [Recent Uploads](#)

Submit a document

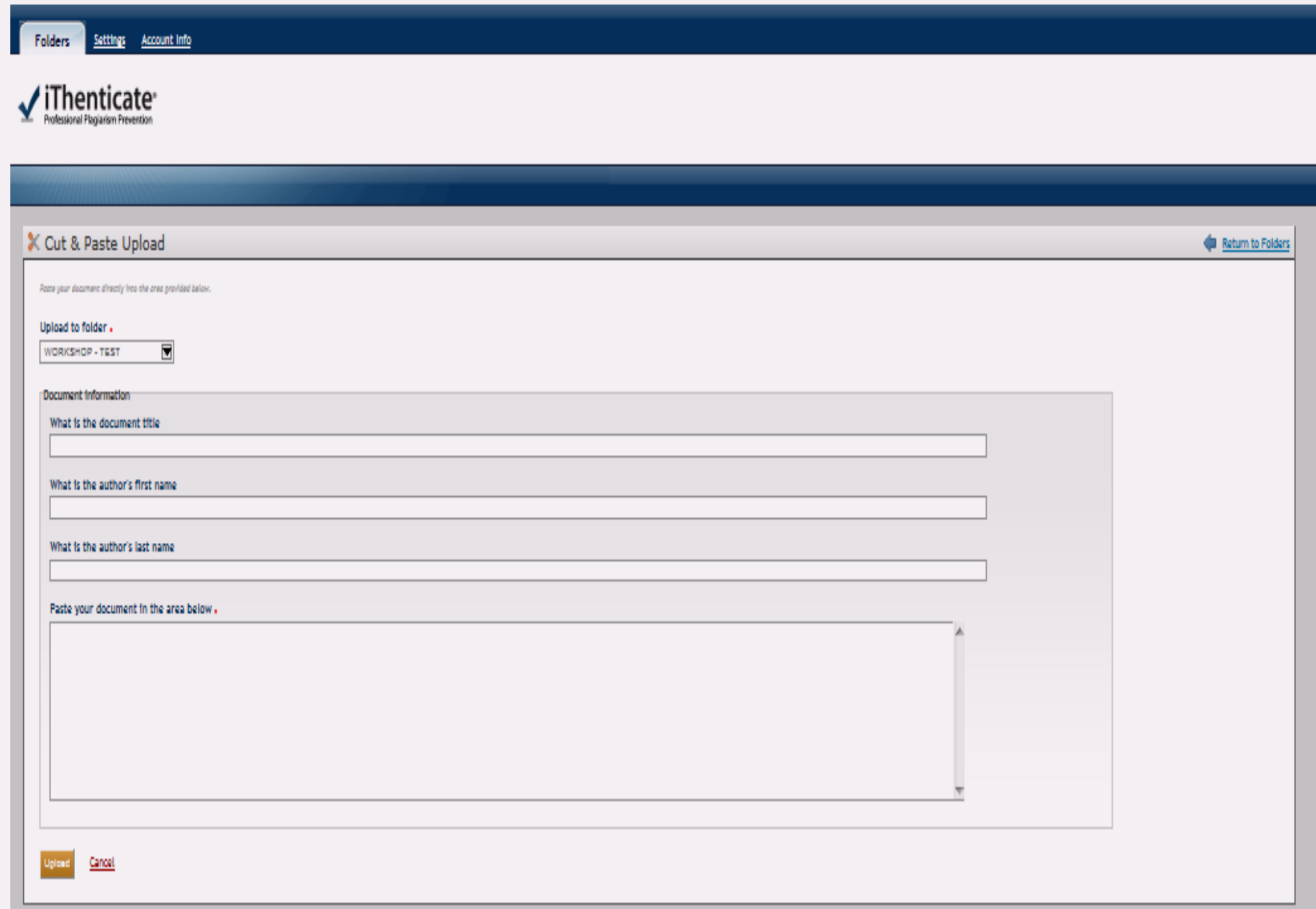
358,486 Pages remaining

- [Upload a File](#)
- [Zip File Upload](#)
- [Multiple File Upload](#)
- [Cut & Paste](#)

By choosing Upload a File (a single file submission):

A screenshot of the iThenticate web interface for uploading a file. The interface has a dark blue header with navigation links: 'Folders', 'Settings', and 'Account Info'. Below the header is the iThenticate logo and the text 'Professional Plagiarism Prevention'. The main content area is titled 'Upload a file' and includes a 'Return to Folders' link. Under the title, there is a dropdown menu for 'Upload to folder' with 'WORKSHOP - TEST' selected. Below this is a section for 'Upload #1' containing three text input fields: 'What is the document title', 'What is the author's first name', and 'What is the author's last name'. At the bottom of this section is a 'Browse for the file you would like to submit' button with a file icon. Below the input fields is a link '+ Add another file'. At the very bottom are 'Upload' and 'Cancel' buttons.

By choosing **Cut & Paste** type submission:

The screenshot shows the iThenticate 'Cut & Paste Upload' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Folders', 'Settings', and 'Account Info'. Below it is the iThenticate logo. The main area is titled 'Cut & Paste Upload' and includes a 'Return to Folders' link. A message says 'Paste your document directly into the area provided below.' There's a section for 'Upload to folder' with a dropdown menu showing 'WORKSHOP - TEST'. Below that is a 'Document Information' section with three text input fields: 'What is the document title', 'What is the author's first name', and 'What is the author's last name'. At the bottom of this section is a large text area labeled 'Paste your document in the area below'. At the very bottom are 'Upload' and 'Cancel' buttons.

iThenticate®
Professional Plagiarism Prevention

Welcome Ismail Bezzina | [Logout](#) | [Help](#)

[Folders](#) [Settings](#) [Account Info](#)

[Search](#) [Trash](#) [Resubmit](#) [Move selected to...](#) [Move](#)

My Folders

- My Folders
- WORKSHOP
- TEST**
- Trash

TEST

[Documents](#) [Settings](#) [Resubmit](#) page 1 of 1

Title	Report	Author	Processed	Actions
13-9-D1435 1 part - 1,327 words	7%	M. N.	Sun Jan 05, 2014 03:06pm AST	Refresh Delete Download
98-14-D1435 1 part - 1,235 words	56%	U. W.	Sun Jan 05, 2014 03:04pm AST	Refresh Delete Download
13-19-D1435 1 part - 1,638 words	2%	K. L.	Sun Jan 05, 2014 03:02pm AST	Refresh Delete Download
12-33-D1435 1 part - 986 words	28%	E. F.	Sun Jan 05, 2014 02:55pm AST	Refresh Delete Download
18-4-D1435 1 part - 959 words	21%	C. D.	Sun Jan 05, 2014 02:01pm AST	Refresh Delete Download
14-4-D1435 1 part - 1,605 words	22%	A. B.	Sun Jan 05, 2014 01:59pm AST	Refresh Delete Download

page 1 of 1

Submit a document

358,439 Pages remaining

[Upload a File](#)
[Zip File Upload](#)
[Multiple File Upload](#)
[Cut & Paste](#)

View: [Recent Uploads](#)

New folder

[New Folder](#)
[New Folder Group](#)

Similarity Percentages

Similarity Reports are available in two viewing modes:

- ◆ **Text-only**
- ◆ **Document Viewer.**

Document Viewer (DV) shows the submission in its original format including figures and tables.

Text-only Report is the default report and through this viewing mode access is gained to the Document Viewer Report .



130-375-D1435-.doc

As of: Mon Dec 23, 2013 03:12pm AST
1,056 words - 22 matches - 7 sources

Similarity Index

42%

Document Viewer

Mode: Similarity Report ▼

[Include Quotes](#)


[Include Bibliography](#)

[Exclude small sources ▼](#)

[Exclude small matches ▼](#)



Text-Only Mode



130-375-D1435-.doc

As of: Mon Dec 23, 2013 03:12pm AST
1,056 words - 22 matches - 7 sources

Similarity Index
42%

Document Viewer

Mode: Similarity Report

Include Quotes Include Bibliography Exclude small sources Exclude small matches

Research Proposal Form for Distinct Research Study College / Affiliation: Science/ Associate Professor For
DSR Use Only Proposal # - - Department: Mathematics Research Area: Notes: Paper Title: Some

fixed point results in ordered b-metric-like spaces 1

Proposed Duration 9 Months Desired Starting Date Name of the Investigator(s) (Full Name) Academic Title
KAU I.D. Investigator's Affiliation (Dept. / College) Nationality Principal Investigator Marwan Amin Kutbi
Associate Professor 00002492 Associate Professor (Mathematics/College of Science-King Abdelaziz
University) Saudi Co-Investigator Co-Investigator Co-Investigator List any other expected funding agencies:
Signature of Principal Investigator PROPOSAL SUMMARY 1. Proposal Title: Some

fixed point results in ordered b-metric-like spaces 1

246 words / 25% - CrossCheck
[Alghamdi, Mohammed, Nawab Hussain, and Peyman Salimi. "Fixed point and coupled fixed point theorems on b-metric-like spaces". Journal of Inequalities and Applications, 2013.](#)

120 words / 12% - Internet from 13-Jul-2010 12:00AM
[faculty.kfupm.edu.sa](#)

14 words / 1% - CrossCheck
[Abusalim, Sahar Mohammad, and Mohd Salmi Md Noorani. "Fixed Point and Common Fixed Point Theorems on Ordered Cone b-Metric Spaces". Abstract and Applied Analysis, 2013.](#)

8 words / 1% - Internet from 29-May-2009 12:00AM
[sysdyn.clexchange.org](#)

8 words / 1% - CrossCheck
[Isik, Hüseyin, and Duran Türkoğlu. "Fixed point theorems for weakly contractive mappings in partially ordered metric-like spaces". Fixed Point Theory and Applications, 2013.](#)

Return to Folders View
Jump to: Media news article - 41%
4 of 4

iThenticate
Paper Information
Media news article
Processed on: Mar 27, 2008 2:16:53 PM
Word count: 737
Folder: My Documents
[show xml source](#)

Similarity Index: 41%
View: Similarity Report
Exclude Quotes
Exclude Bibliography

emotional transition to ads, which are economically more entertaining than the regular shows. A simple way to understand objectives in television programming is to compare the content of programs paid for and chosen by the viewer with those on channels that get their income mainly from advertisements.

The media is how people learn about world affairs and recent news. In a certain respect we can say that media provides a lens in which the viewer can view the world.

A recurring issue for the left historically has been how to address the capitalist media. In recent years the problem has grown ever more severe, and no small amount of attention has been given to examining the problems of the commercial media and how closely they reinforce and accentuate problems within the broader social order. The logic of this criticism has become clear: progressives need to work on challenging the corporate domination of media as part of the broader struggle for social justice. If changing media is left until after the revolution, there will be no

1
22% match (Internet)
[www.mondayreview.org](#)

2
19% match (Internet from Jun 17, 2007)
[en.wikipedia.org](#)

Paper Text

Matching Sources

Document Viewer Mode

23-Dec-2013 03:12PM
1056 words • 22 matches • 7 sources
FAQ

130-375-D1435-.doc
Quotes Included
Bibliography Included
42%
SIMILAR

Research Hypothesis

There are a lot of generalizations of the concept of metric spaces in the literature. In particular, Matthews [15] introduced the notion of a partial metric space and proved that the Banach contraction mapping theorem can be generalized to the partial metric context for applications in program verification. After that, fixed point results in partial metric spaces were studied by many authors. The concept of b-metric space was introduced and studied by Bakhtin [5] and Czerwik [6]. Since then several papers have dealt with fixed point theory for single-valued and multivalued operators in b-metric spaces (see [7-13] and references therein). Recently, Amini-Harandi [3,4] introduced the notion of a metric-like space which is an interesting generalization of the partial metric space. In this paper, we first introduce a new generalization of the metric-like space and partial metric space which is called a b-

Match Overview

1	CrossCheck 246 words Alghamdi, Mohammed, Nawab Hussain, and Peyman Salimi. "Fixed point and coupled fixed point theorems on b-metric spaces".	25%
2	Internet 120 words crawled on 13-Jul-2010 faculty.kfupm.edu.sa	12%
3	CrossCheck 14 words Abusalim, Sahar Mohammad, and Mohd Salim Md Nooran. "Fixed Point and Common Fixed Point Theorems on Ordinal Metric Spaces".	1%
4	CrossCheck 8 words Işık, Hüseyin, and Duran Türkoğlu. "Fixed point theorems for weakly contractive mappings in partially ordered metric spaces".	1%
5	Internet 8 words crawled on 29-May-2009 sysdyn.clexchange.org	1%
6	CrossCheck 8 words Chen, J.. "Common fixed-points for Banach operator pairs in b-metric spaces". Journal of Mathematical Analysis and Applications.	1%

PAGE: 4 OF 10
Text-Only Report

Warning

The similarity indices do not reflect iThenticate's assessment of whether a paper has or has not been plagiarized.

BUT

Similarity Reports are simply a tool to help you find sources that contain text similar to the submitted documents. The decision to deem any work plagiarized must be made carefully, and only after an in depth examination of both the submitted paper and suspect sources.

Q

What if two sources have the exact same amount of matching text; which source would be displayed in the Similarity Report as a best match?

R

if two internet sources were found to match the identical section of text, the most recently crawled internet source would be displayed as the best match. If an internet source and a publication source were found to match an identical section of text, the publication source would be displayed as the top match.

Differences with the Text-only Report:

Reduction to two viewing modes:

Match Overview (which is similar to the Similarity Report in the Text-only viewing mode).

All Sources (which is similar to the Content Tracking in the Text-only viewing mode)

Classifying Reports

Reports can be generally classified into four categories

1-Low Level Non-Issues

A low-level paper will yield a similarity percentage of 10% or less. The only similarity found in these papers is in the form of commonly used phrases. The single sources will yield 1-3% similarity. The report below is an example. This paper has a 4% overall similarity index which consists of 6 sources all at 1% or less. These papers are easy to identify and should be deleted immediately after reviewing

1	1% match (Internet from Mar 20, 2009) www.iacsit.org	✕
2	1% match (Internet from Oct 1, 2008) www.cstr.ed.ac.uk	▼
3	1% match (Internet from Sep 25, 2005) ssli.ee.washington.edu	✕
4	1% match (Internet) ancilla.unice.fr	▼
5	< 1% match (Internet from Oct 23, 2006) www.kbys.ip.titech.ac.jp	✕
6	< 1% match (CrossCheck) Y. A. EL-IMAM, "Rules and Algorithms for Phonetic Transcription of Standard Malay", IEICE Transactions on Information and Systems, 10/01/2005	✕

2. False Alarms

A false alarm paper yields a similarity percentage higher than 30% but shows no sign of plagiarism in the report. The overall percentage is high but there are many different sources of similarity which all yield 5% or less. These papers need a brief review but can be removed shortly thereafter. The report on the following page is an example. It has an overall similarity percentage of 36% but the highest single source is only 3%

Similarity Index: 36% View: Similarity Report

[Exclude Quotes](#) [Exclude Bibliography](#)

Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia. 19

Emails: (payam214@gmail.com), (kamil,samsul@eng.upm.edu.my), (MazinMushin@yahoo.com)

Abstract-A

filtered-X LMS algorithm is implemented **for active noise control in** 1

free field, single channel adaptive proposed for one dimensional noise control, The single-channel algorithms is essentially extension by the sequential filtered-X LMS algorithm to the block case.

Analytical

results are given for **the** stability **and** convergence **of** 41

the algorithm.

Simulation results are also given **to** demonstrate **the performance of** 12 **the** algorithm **in**

single-channel noise cancellation. The error was converge after 3.3 sample periods Keywords: LMS algorithm, Filtered-X LMS, Adaptive control, SISO model In order to compensate for the effects

- 1 3% match (Internet from May 6, 2004) www.mg20.vc-graz.ac.at
- 2 3% match (Internet from Nov 28, 2008) www.ee.iitb.ac.in
- 3 2% match (Internet from Sep 7, 2005) www.texas-instruments.com
- 4 2% match (Internet) amp.ece.cmu.edu
- 5 2% match (CrossCheck) [Chen, G., "THE STABILITY AND CONVERGENCE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DELAYED-X LMS ALGORITHM IN ANC SYSTEMS", Journal of Sound and Vibration, 19981001](#)
- 6 2% match (Internet from Mar 20, 2009) www.iacs.it.org
- 7 1% match (CrossCheck) [Muhammad Tahir Akhtar, "<\[CDATA\[On Active Noise Control Systems With Online Acoustic Feedback Path Modeling\]\]>", IEEE Transactions on Audio Speech and Language Processing, 2/2007](#)
- 8 1% match (CrossCheck) [R. Fraanje, "<\[CDATA\[Robustness of the Filtered-X LMS Algorithm— Part I: Necessary Conditions for Convergence and the Asymptotic Pseudospectrum of Toeplitz Matrices\]\]>", IEEE Transactions on Signal Processing, 8/2007](#)

3. Hidden Problems

Hidden problems are papers that look acceptable on the surface but show possible plagiarism upon review of the report. They generally have a low overall similarity percentage but yield a high percentage from a single source. The paper below is an example. The overall percentage is only 14%, but 11% is from one source and it appears in one chunk of text. These reports should be reviewed carefully and saved.

Similarity Index: 14% View: Similarity Report Exclude Quotes Exclude Bibliography

XGATE is a 16-bit RISC processor that can execute program code when an interrupt occurs on the MCU. For example, the

SCI receiving a byte can raise an interrupt that will cause the XGATE to execute code. When executing its code, the XGATE can read and write the contents of the RAM and peripheral registers. This means that the XGATE can copy data to or from RAM and peripherals and, so, can implement a simple DMA or buffer operation independently of the CPU. It is also possible to create very algorithmically complex functions for the XGATE, as it is the MCU software designer who provides the code that the XGATE executes. By convention, an XGATE interrupt handler is known as a thread. As in traditional microcontroller architecture, the CPU also has the capability of handling these interrupts, so the software designer has full control of whether the CPU or the XGATE will be the target for the interrupt event. In addition, the XGATE can raise an interrupt and direct this to the CPU, which allows events to be handled on two levels: first, activity by the XGATE; and second, a higher level function performed by the CPU. An example of this behavior is illustrated in this application note. It is worth noting that the XGATE is optimized for datahandling operations and can execute with a bus cycle time that is one half of the CPU bus cycle time. By careful software design, use of the XGATE can significantly improve the performance of the S12X by freeing the CPU from handling many real-time interrupt events.

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4. High Percentage Problems

High percentage problem papers yield 40% or higher similarity. These reports are easily. The report below is an example. It yields 66% similarity overall and has two sources with over 25% similarity in each.

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is designed to transmit the status of optical switch device connected to our system over the LAN or internet connectivity applications through Ethernet connection. In considering Ethernet, it is important to discuss data packet traffic speed. The first speed that gained momentum in the PC industry was 10Base-T or 10Mbps. Other speeds that are

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more common today are 100Base-T and gigabit Ethernet. However, 10Base-T is more than sufficient for the applications that would be served in the embedded market. The typical requirements communication requirements for remote monitoring and control require only small bursts of data sent infrequently.

As technology advances, PIC microcontroller is manufactured by Microchip Technology Inc. Currently they are one of the most popular microcontroller, used in many applications. It is a self-contained computer-on-a-chip that integrates a microprocessor, input and output ports, memory for program and data storage, an internal clock, and one or more peripheral devices such as timers, counters, analog-to-digital converters, communication facilities, watchdog circuits and special hardware features. Among all the PIC microcontroller families, especially the PIC18F97J60 of devices feature an integrated Ethernet controller module. It was integrated MAC and 10Base-T PHY, making Ethernet communication possible. The

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- 8 1% match (CrossCheck)
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