

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 every statement in the text that should be referenced. Use the “comment” tool to ask questions or make observations if needed.
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 end 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, Feb. 22, 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