

”

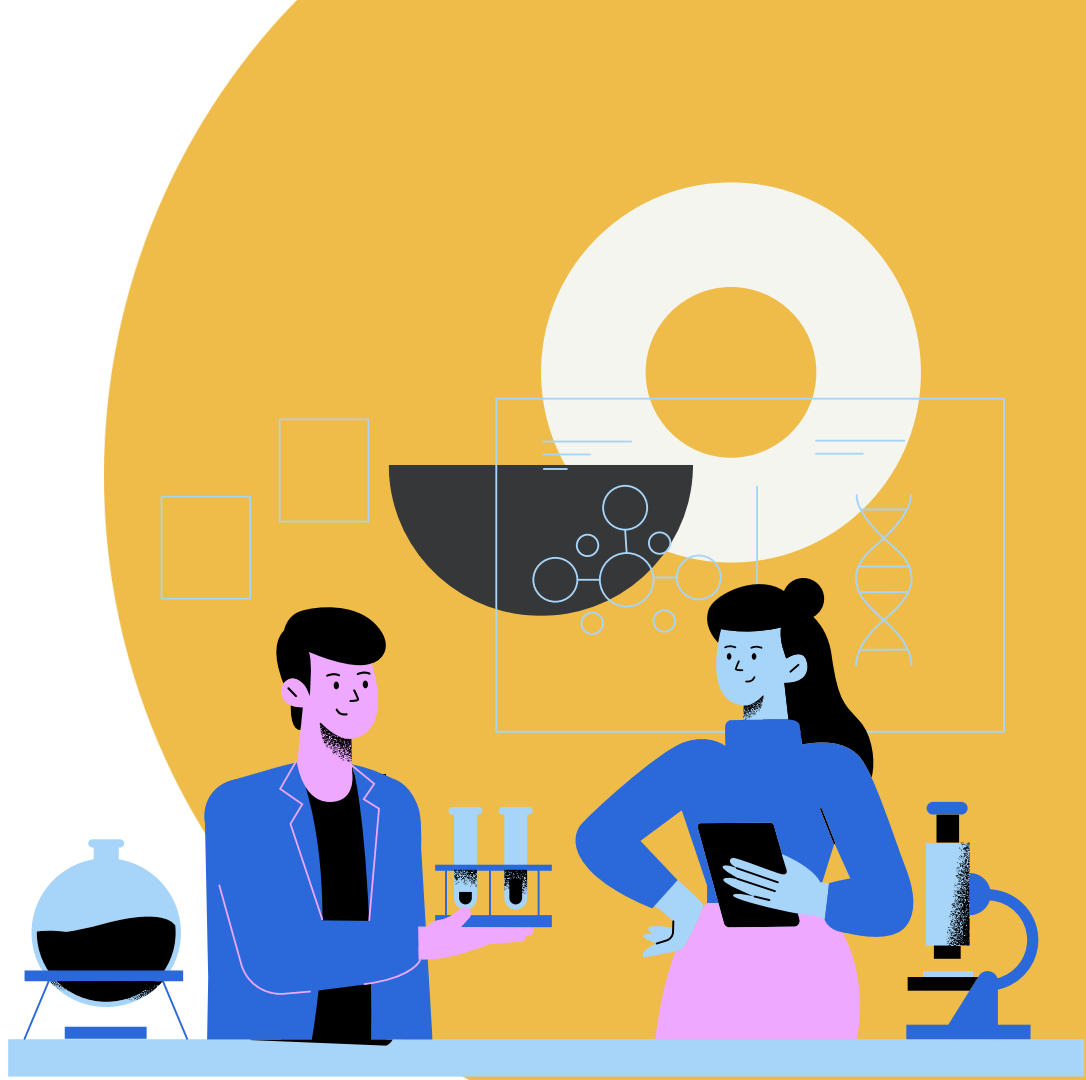
工欲善其事, 必先利其器

研究工具新利器

scite_  writefull



徐惠玲
iesResearch
iGroup Taiwan



找

發掘相關研究

是否能更精準的找到相關文獻?

scite_

讀

精讀相關文獻

有沒有更省時省力的篩選和整理文獻的方法?

scholarcy

寫

撰寫研究論文

能不能讓寫論文和改論文更輕鬆?

writefull

發

發表研究論文

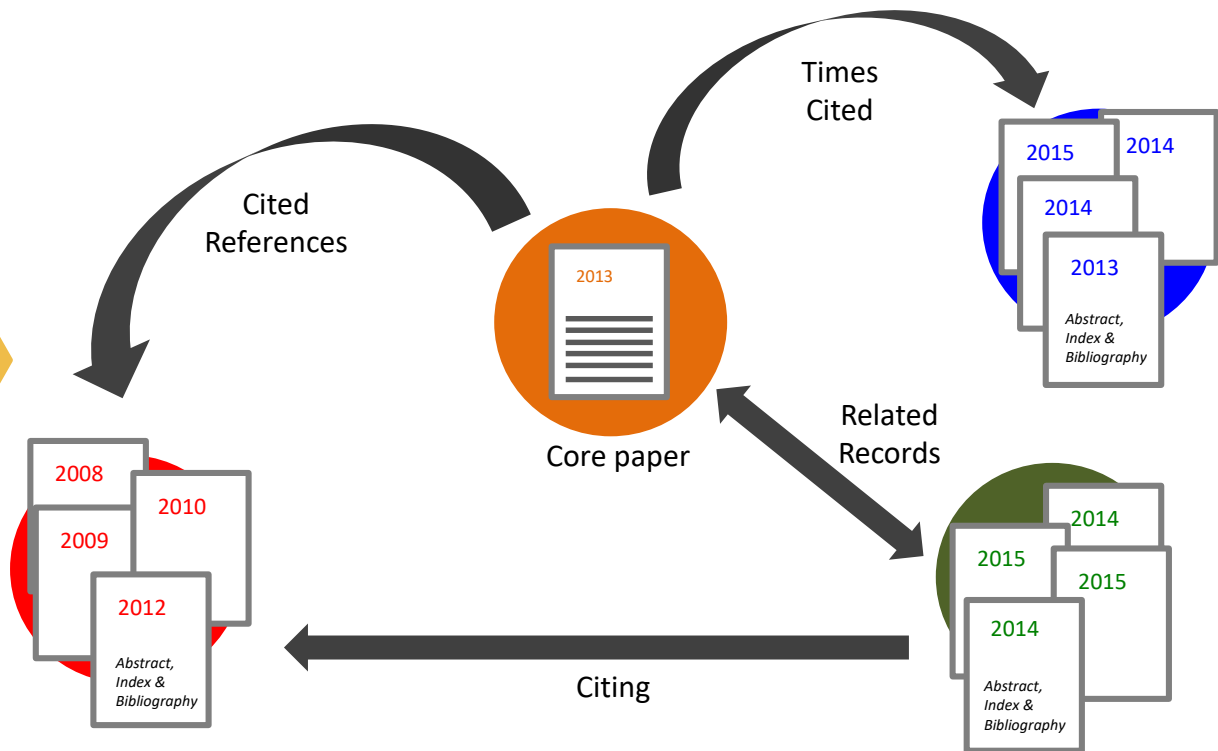
哪裡能找到更適合的期刊?

JO by iesResearch

找

發掘相關研究

1. 核心文獻
2. 關鍵字結合
3. 發表通知



Lysyl oxidase is essential for hypoxia-induced metastasis

Janine T. Erler¹, Kevin L. Bennewith², Monica Nicolau³ et al. 2006

Nature volume 440, issue 7088, P1222-1226 Retracted 2020-3-18

📄 1,135 | ✅ 46 | ⌚ 1,130 | ⓘ 10 | ❌ 1

總共被引用幾次

被支持 (supporting)

研究可靠性較高

- 被驗證
- 其它研究有類似結果

單純提及 (mentioning)

被撤稿
(withdrawal/retraction)

被質疑或反對 (contrasting)

和其它研究:

- 結果有所不同
- 無法被驗證或重製

研究有重大瑕疵,
儘量避免引用



Brain Research

2012 DOI: 10.1016/j.brainres.2011.11.013

[View full text](#)

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| Share



Frontoparietal connectivity in substance-naïve youth with and without a family history of alcoholism

Reagan R. Wetherill, Sunita Bava, Wesley K. Thompson, Veronique Boucquey, Carmen Pulido, Tony T. Yang, Susan F. Tapert

Abstract: Frontoparietal connections underlie key executive cognitive functions. Abnormalities in the frontoparietal network have been observed in chronic alcoholics and associated with alcohol-related cognitive deficits. It remains unclear whether neurobiological differences in frontoparietal circuitry exist in substance-naïve youth who are at-risk for alcohol use disorders. This study used functional connectivity magnetic resonance imaging and diffusion tensor imaging to examine frontoparietal connectivity and underl...

expand abstract ▾

Search citation statements

Context, author(s), titl... 

Order By: Relevance

Publications

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | With Citation Statements | 62 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Without Citation Statements | 42 |



Cited by 52 publications (62 citation statements)



References 81 publications (92 reference statements)



contrasting

Confidence: 99%

[flag classification](#)

Our findings are in contrast to some preliminary findings that suggest that FHP youth have lower (Herting et al 2010) or equivalent (Wetherill et al 2012) white matter integrity compared with FHN youth. However, our results are consistent with the growing research showing higher FA in youth who engaged in high rates of dangerous behaviors (Berns et al 2009), as well as youth diagnosed with conduct disorder (Sarkar et al 2013) and ADHD (Li et al 2010).

Section: Discussion

White matter integrity in alcohol-naïve youth with a family history of alcohol use disorders Squeglia, Jacobus, Brumback, et al. 2014 *Psychol. Med.*

 19  3  28  1

[View scite report](#) [View full text](#)

1 辨識文章被引用的性質

4 辨識被引述的章節

2 直接查看引用敘述

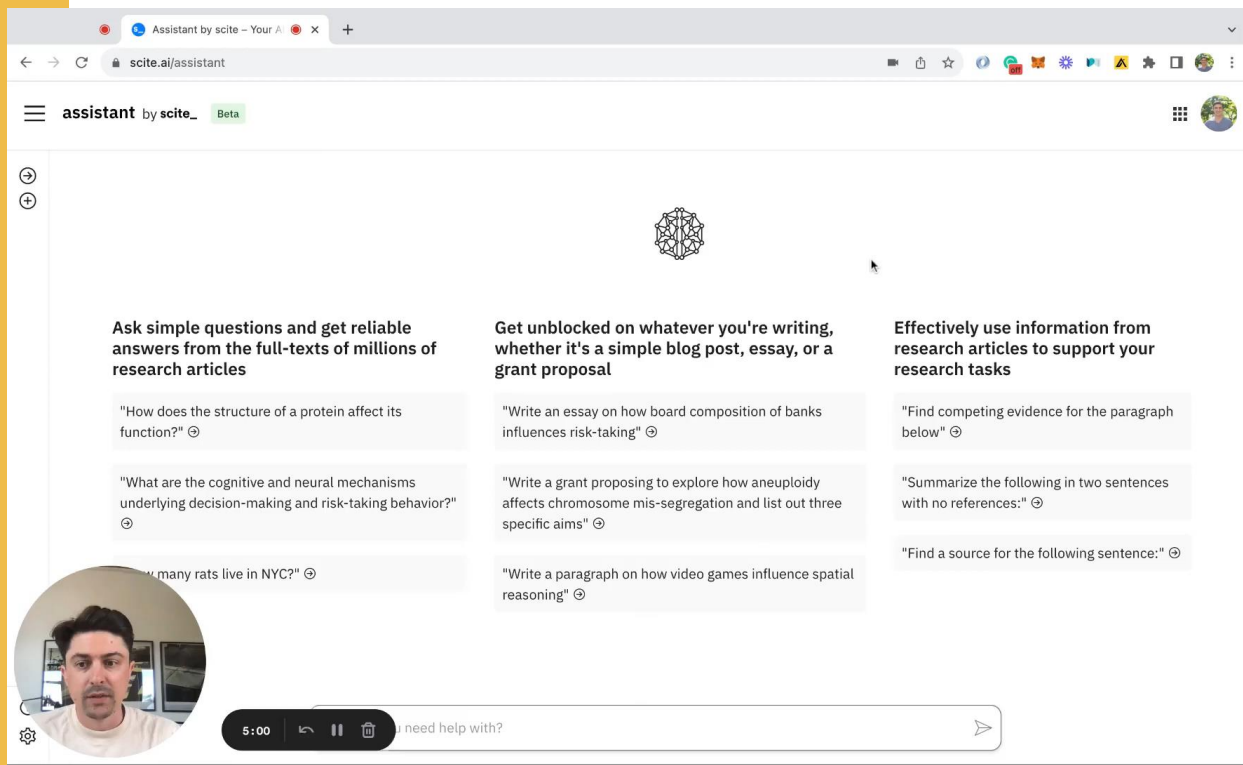
3 可進一步查看其它被引的文章



生成式 AI + Peer-reviewed 學術文獻

快速取得

- 某個理論的正反論述
- 專題內的重要文獻與其論點
- 支持某個論點的參考文獻
- 不熟悉主題的介紹



Watch the video online [here](#)



what are the top 5 trending technologies in facial recognition

Export References

↳ what are the top 5 trending technologies in facial recognition

Facial recognition technology has been rapidly evolving and gaining prominence in various fields due to advancements in artificial intelligence and deep learning. The top 5 trending technologies in facial recognition are:

- Deep Learning Algorithms**: Deep learning algorithms, particularly Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs), have significantly enhanced facial recognition systems' accuracy and efficiency ([AbdElminaam et al., 2020](#); [Mahato, 2024](#); [Wang & Li, 2022](#); [Zhou & Xiao, 2018](#); [Bein, 2023](#)). These algorithms have revolutionized the field by enabling the analysis and recognition of facial features with high precision.
- Biometric Facial Recognition**: The integration of biometric facial recognition in various applications, such as security systems and attendance tracking, has become increasingly popular ([Gupta, 2024](#); [Sharma*, 2019](#)). This technology offers a non-intrusive and efficient means of authentication and identification.
- Genetic Syndromes Screening**: Facial recognition technology has been utilized for screening genetic syndromes, showcasing its potential

↳ Ask a question... (type '/' for menu)

syndromes based on facial features.

References

Search Strategy



"...The facial recognition (FR) system is increasingly trending across the world as an extraordinarily safe and reliable security technology..." >>

Section: Introduction

A deep facial recognition system using computational intelligent algorithms

[Diaa Salama AbdElminaam¹](#), [Abdulrhman M. Almansori²](#), [Mohamed Taha³ et al.](#) 2020 *PLoS ONE*

46 | 0 | 13 | 0

[View full text](#) [Add to dashboard](#) [Cite](#)

"...Several AI techniques have been instrumental in advancing facial recognition technology: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) -CNNs are a class of deep neural networks most commonly applied to analyzing visual imagery [34]" >>

Section: Overview Of Ai Techniques Used

"...Several AI techniques have been instrumental in advancing facial recognition technology: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) -CNNs are a

一般寫作工具 v.s. 學術寫作工具哪裡不同?

學術寫作

文法

拼音

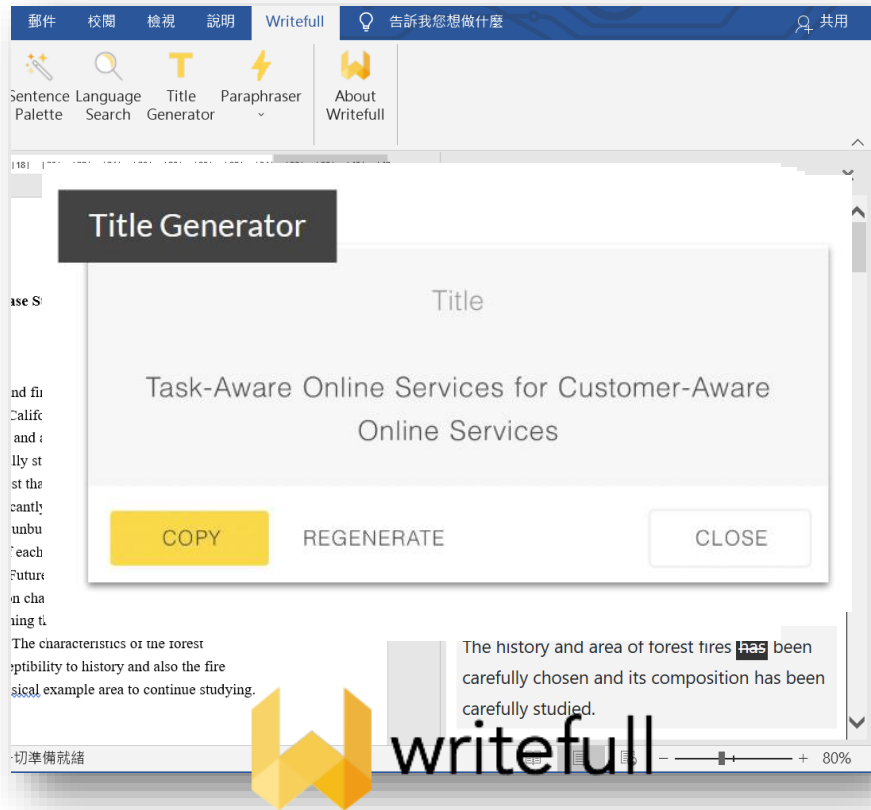
標點符號

用字

風格

內容結構

改寫建議





輕鬆提升英文學術

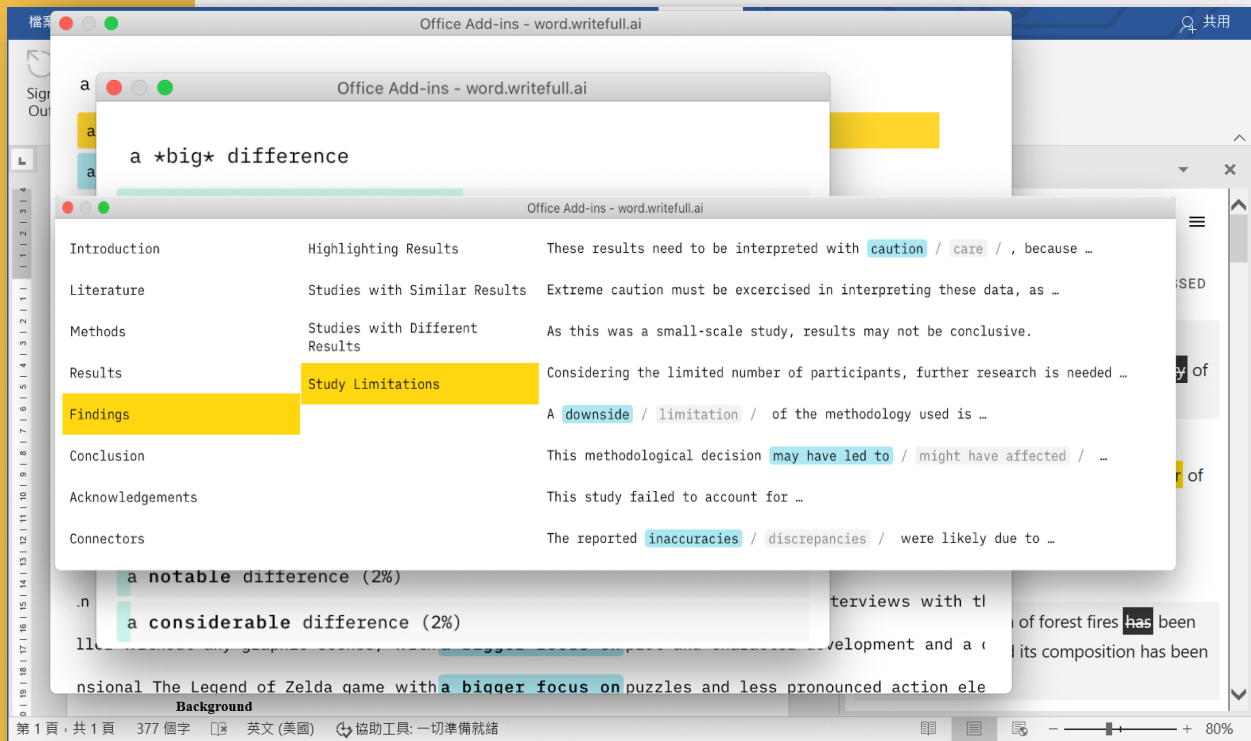
寫作品質

- Writefull -



提供即時寫作 指引

能在Microsoft
Word 裡邊寫
邊改, 套用建
議、比較用字、
修改風格、套
用例句等

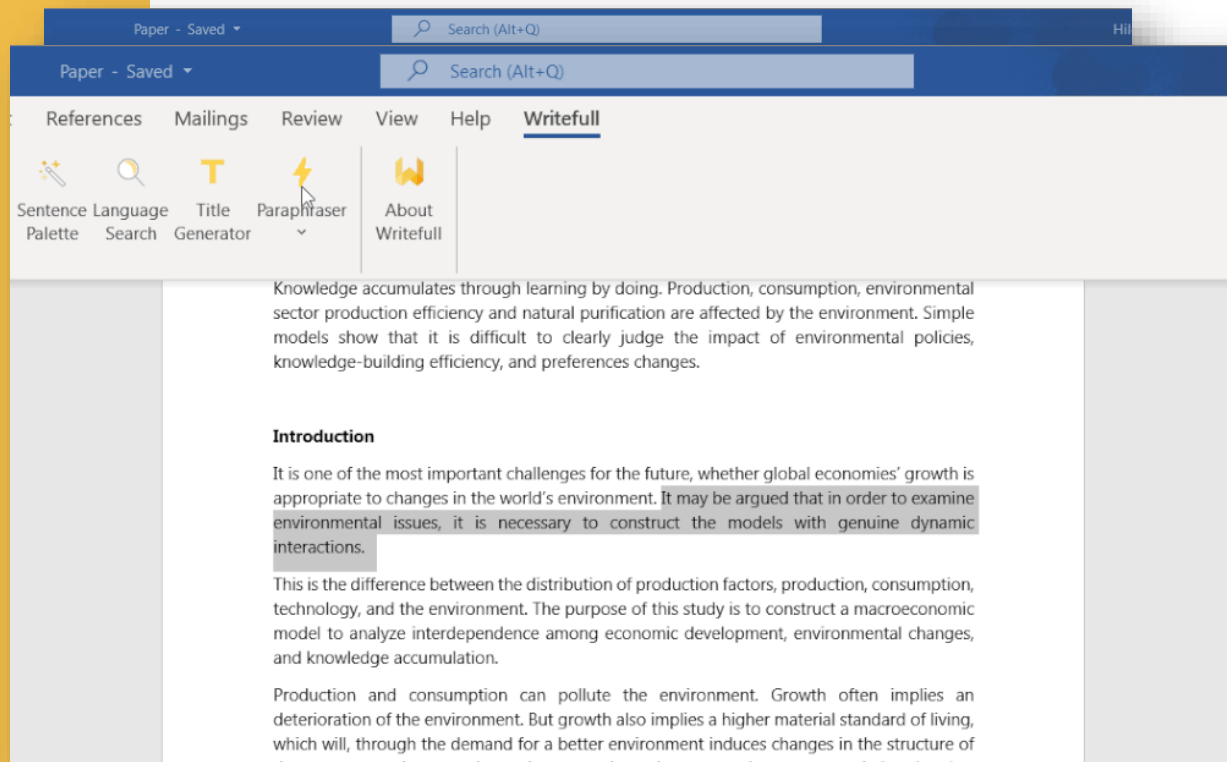


提升寫作多樣性, 避免文句類似

依照要內容進行
文章標題建議

+

高中低三種程度
的文句改寫



Writefull 在不同平台的應用:

在寫作的同時
直接提供文字
建議與寫作指
導

Writefull for Word

- 旗艦功能
- 需安裝(有最低軟體需求)

最完整功能

Writefull Revise

- 能快速檢查並修改自己或他人的文章
- 下載修改後的文章

論文提交前檢查

免安裝快速檢查

文稿完成後的
文稿檢查

Writefull for Overleaf

- 在 LaTeX 檔案中給予修改建議
- 需申請 Overleaf 帳號

適合以 LaTeX 格式寫作者

Writefull Cite

- 檢查文內是否需插入參考書目

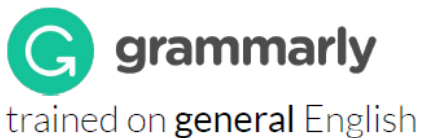
論文提交前檢查

如何選擇對的 AI 寫作工具?

品質

AI 工具的表現, 取決於其訓練內容 / 任務

1. Training on a specific type of language or not
2. Training on a specific task or not

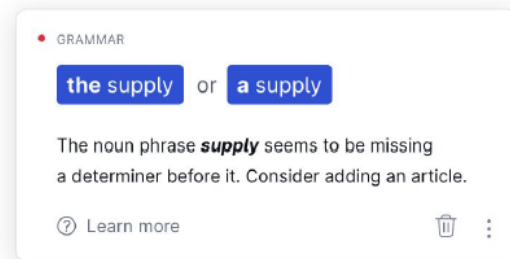


Generally, the fire spread only if there is supply of fuel that is continuous (Dry vegetation) along the paths of the fire spread.



Generally, the fire ~~spread~~ only if there is supply of fuel ~~that is continuous~~ (Dry vegetation) along the ~~paths~~ of the fire spread.

Generally, the fire **spreads** only if there is **a continuous** supply of fuel (**dry** vegetation) along the fire spread **paths**.



同樣的句子, 不同工具所給的建議, 會因該工具的內容/任務而不同:

Grammarly: 一般寫作
Writefull: 學術寫作

品質

AI 工具的表現, 取決於其訓練內容 / 任務

1. Training on a specific type of language or not
2. Training on a specific task or not



被訓練成為通才



Smaller model for a focused
task

專做
編修

資料安全性

上傳資料或對話內容在各工具內
是否會被再利用?



For example: *“QuillBot uses data such as the text you input to improve the quality of the output you receive.”*

<https://help.quillbot.com/hc/en-us/articles/360056530894-How-does-QuillBot-use-my-data->

	Do they store and use your texts?
Google Docs	yes
Microsoft Editor	yes
Grammarly	yes
Writefull	no
Quillbot	yes
DeepL	yes for Free, no for Pro
ChatGPT (OpenAI)	yes
Bard (Google)	yes

那我能用 ChatGPT 來幫助寫作嗎？



When using ChatGPT for academic writing, it's essential to exercise caution and adhere to academic standards. Here are some cautions and guidelines to consider:



1. **Citation and Plagiarism:** ChatGPT generates content based on a vast amount of data it has been trained on, but it doesn't produce original research. If you use information from ChatGPT, you should not present it as original thought. Always cite your sources, and if you're unsure about the origin of a piece of information, verify it with primary sources.
2. **Accuracy and Verification:** While ChatGPT is knowledgeable, it's not infallible. Always double-check facts, figures, and statements provided by ChatGPT against primary and reputable secondary sources.
3. **Depth of Analysis:** ChatGPT can provide general overviews and explanations on a wide range of topics, but for in-depth academic analysis, it's essential to consult primary research papers, academic journals, and other scholarly sources.
4. **Bias and Neutrality:** ChatGPT aims to be neutral, but it's based on the data it was trained on. This means it might inadvertently reproduce biases present in its training data. Always approach the information with a critical mindset and cross-reference with other sources.
5. **Over-reliance:** While ChatGPT can be a helpful tool for brainstorming and initial research, don't rely solely on it for academic writing. It should complement, not replace, traditional research methods.
6. **Data Privacy:** If you're working with sensitive or confidential information, be cautious about sharing it with ChatGPT or any other online tool. Always prioritize data privacy and security.
7. **Dynamic Responses:** ChatGPT can generate different responses to the same query based on its design to produce varied and coherent outputs. If you ask the same question multiple times, you might get slightly different answers.
8. **Limitations on Cutting-Edge Topics:** ChatGPT's last training data is from September 2021. This means that for very recent developments or cutting-edge research topics, it might not have the latest information. Always consult the most recent publications and sources for such topics.
9. **Contextual Understanding:** ChatGPT doesn't have a continuous memory or a deep understanding of context like humans do. Ensure that you provide clear and concise queries and verify the context of the answers you receive.
10. **Ethical Considerations:** Using AI tools in academic writing brings up ethical considerations, especially around originality and authenticity. Always be transparent about the methods and tools you use in your research and writing process.

In summary, while ChatGPT can be a valuable tool for initial research and brainstorming, it's essential to approach its outputs with a critical and discerning eye, ensuring that academic standards and ethics are maintained.

正確性

原創性與深度

資料安全性

時效性

立場與偏見

溫馨提醒



注意資料安全性

保留自己的判斷

了解 AI 學習的資料來源

改寫他人文字時, 要記得引用

不要直接使用 AI 工具所產生的
新內容 (AI Plagiarism)



更多資訊, 請參考:

Writefull <http://www.writefull.com>

Scite.ai <https://scite.ai/>

Scholarcy <https://scholarcy.com/>

研究推廣與影片製作 <https://iesresearch.solutions/>

Iris.hsu@igrouptaiwan.com