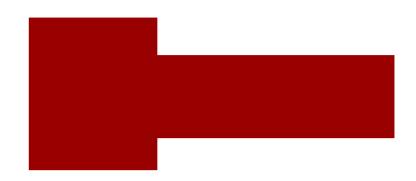
Proposals in Scientific Writing

These visuals, which are used in graduate and undergraduate engineering courses at Virginia Tech, come from Chapter 12 in *The Craft of Scientific Writing* (3rd ed., Springer-Verlag).

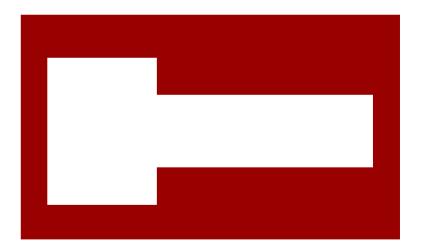


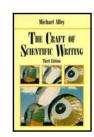
Writing Proposals



But in science the credit goes to the man who convinces the world, not to the man to whom the idea first occurs.

Sir Francis Darwin





You can divide proposals into three classes

Solicited proposal in which client wants specific work

Defense proposal to build fighter jet

Solicited proposal in which client wants general work

NSF research proposal

Unsolicited proposal in which client is asked to fund work

Engineer suggesting a new manufacturing process to management

A proposal is a plan for solving a problem

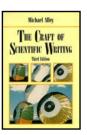
Technical Management Audience Politics Deadlines proposal **Ethics Process**

Format

Typography

Layout



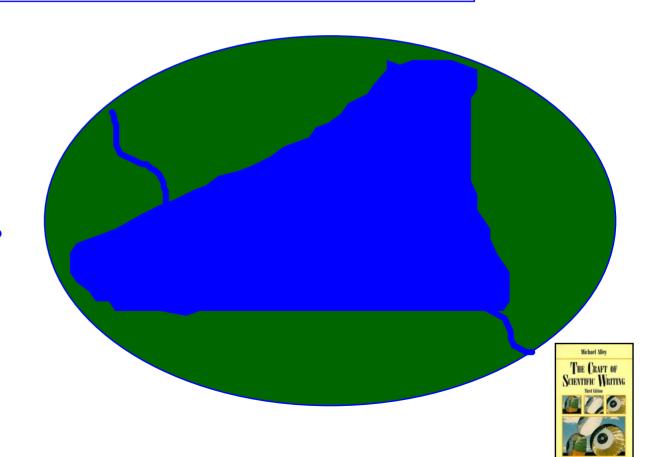


Understanding the readers' needs is important in requested proposals

Question has arisen over whether pollution is killing the fish in Fire Lake

Criteria for RFP for counting of fish:

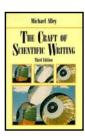
Costs of count?
Schedule for count?
Qualifications of counter?
Accuracy of count?
Kind of results?
Effect of counting on fish population?



The proposal's kernel is the statement of the problem and the proposed plan

Statement of Problem

Proposed Plan



A proposal presents a statement of the problem

New methods are needed to detect plastic explosives in airline baggage



Plastic explosives pose a serious threat to air travel

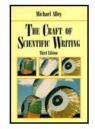
- Statistics on the aircraft downed by plastic explosives
- Example aircraft downed by plastic explosives (Pan Am Flight 103)





Conventional methods cannot effectively detect plastic explosives

- Problems that conventional x-rays have detecting plastic explosives
- Problems that dogs have detecting plastic explosives



The proposed plan defines the scope and limitations of the work

Size of specific airport not considered

Evaluation of Methods to Detect Plastic Explosives in Airline Baggage

Three methods: x-ray backscatter system nitrogen sniffer system thermal neutron system Criteria for evaluation: accuracy of detection false alarm rate cost (initial, maintenance) speed ease of use

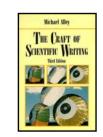
Methods not considered:

conventional x-rays

hand searches

dogs

Effectiveness at detecting conventional explosives not considered



The proposed plan shows how the work will be performed

Evaluation of Methods for Detecting Explosives in Airline Baggage

Criteria for Comparison

Cost

initial cost

maintenance cost

Accuracy

explosive types detected

percentage detected

false alarm rate

Ease of Operation

Speed

Methods for Comparison

Literature Review: cost

Experimental Test on 1000 bags:

accuracy

speed

Survey of Users: ease of operation

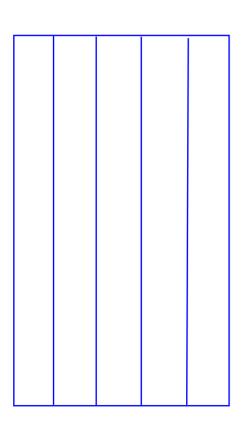


The proposed plan shows why you're the one to do the work

Budget

Qualifications

Schedule



Résumé

Education **University of Texas**

MS, Mechanical Engineering

August 1995

University of Wisconsin BS, Mechanical Engineering

May 1993

Experience Ford Motor Company

1997-present Manager

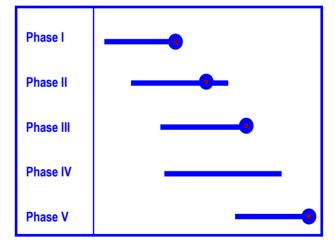
Cummins 1995-1996

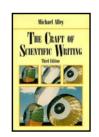
Research Engineer

Steuber Award, 1992 **Awards**

Phi Kappa Hi, 1993

Dean's List, 1991-1993

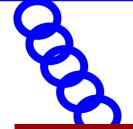


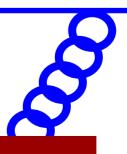


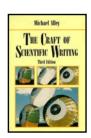
Examples anchor abstract generalities

By the late Middle Ages, cities throughout Europe were building Gothic cathedrals. The only way, however, that architects could test a new design was to build the cathedral, a process that took more than forty years. Unfortunately, many cathedrals caved in during or after construction. What took forty years to test in the Middle Ages could have been done in minutes on a supercomputer.

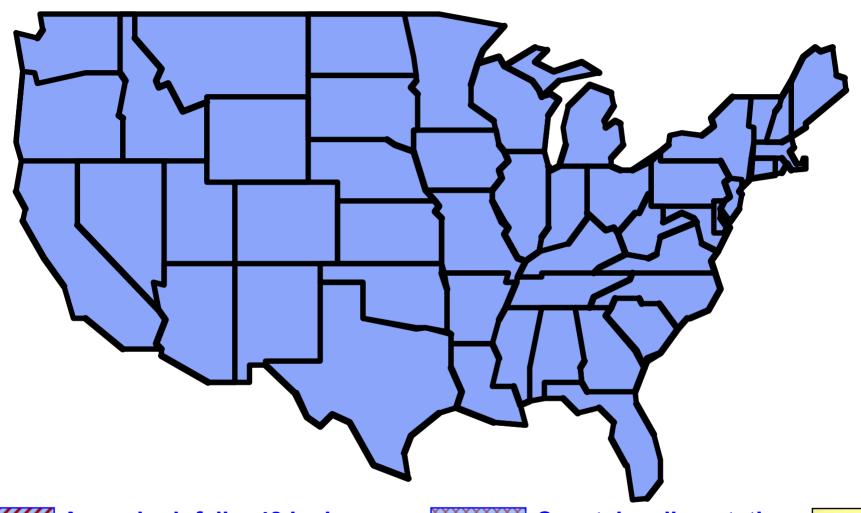
William Wilson







Deductive reasoning depends on definition



Annual rainfall > 48 inches

More than 120 freezing days

High relief and mountains

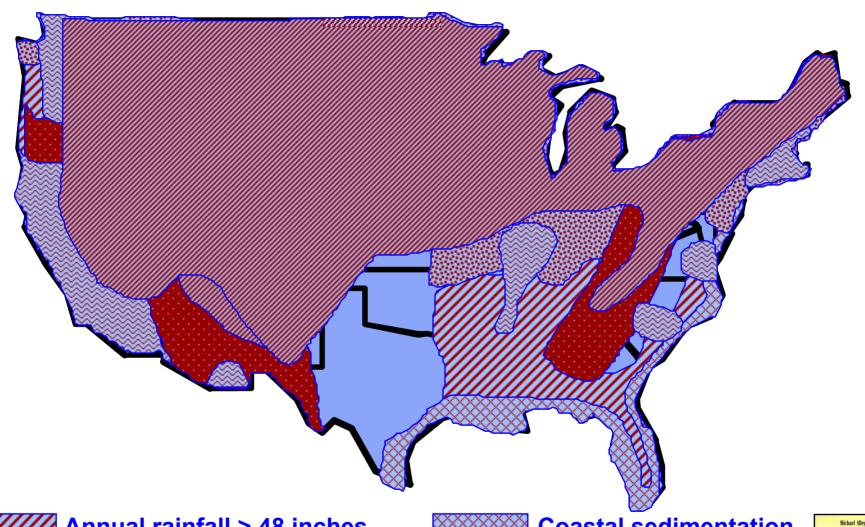
Coastal sedimentation



Limits of glaciation



Deductive reasoning depends on definition



Annual rainfall > 48 inches

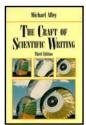
More than 120 freezing days

High relief and mountains

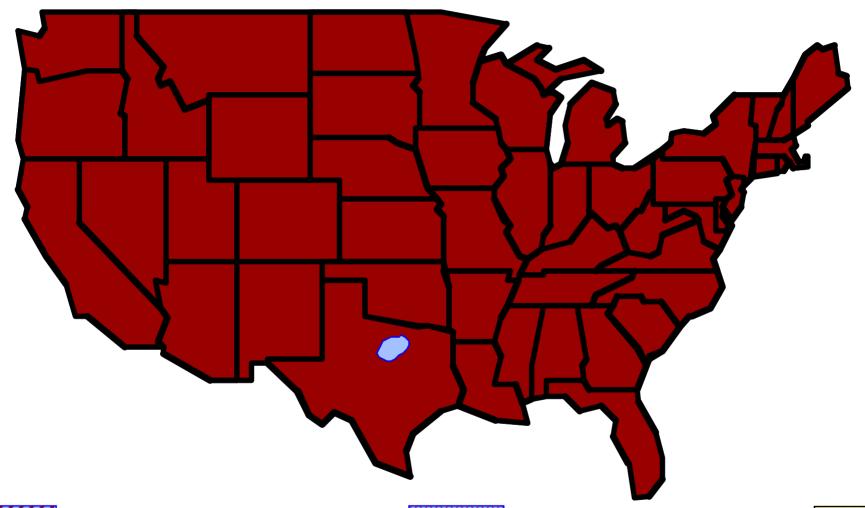
Coastal sedimentation

High seismic hazard

Limits of glaciation



Deductive reasoning is compelling



Annual rainfall > 48 inches

More than 120 freezing days

High relief and mountains

Coastal sedimentation

High seismic hazard

Limits of glaciation

