

Chemistry 3250 Spring 2012 Assignment 2

Due: Thursday Jan. 26, 12:15 p.m.

In all of the questions below, when I ask you to find a paper that satisfies some criteria, provide a full citation.

Using the paper you gave as an answer to question 1 of assignment 1, heretofore known as paper **1**, do the following:

1. Carry out a citation search on paper **1**. How many times has this paper been cited? [1 mark]
2. Papers are cited for many different reasons. Here are a few possible reasons:
 - because the new paper uses a method (e.g. a synthesis) described in the cited work;
 - because the new paper uses a method in the cited work as inspiration for the development of a new method;
 - because the new paper proposes a different method for something accomplished in the cited work;
 - because the cited work contained an idea that the authors of the new paper want to echo (e.g. in a discussion);
 - because the cited work provides useful support for the importance of a general area of research (so-called incidental citations).

Pick one paper that cites paper **1**. Look at a copy of that paper and explain briefly why it cites paper **1**. Do you think this would be a useful paper for Dr Dibble to know about given the background he provided in the previous assignment? Explain. [4 marks]

In the event that paper **1** has never been cited, pick another paper that answers question 1 from assignment 1.

3. The senior author of a paper is typically the person in whose lab the work took place. This person would usually set the research agenda for all work in their lab. Accordingly, there would usually be more work in related areas done in his or her lab.

Identify the senior author of paper **1**. This person is sometimes identified as the “corresponding” or “reprint” author, either on the paper

itself or in databases like the Web of Science, although practices vary from lab to lab so that this is not 100% reliable. Another clue is sometimes contained in the acknowledgments section at the end of a paper since the senior author will normally be a grant holder. You can sometimes also do a bit of detective work on the web to sort out who is who in the list of authors. Explain the process you used to identify the senior author.

Carry out an author search for the senior author. Find a paper by the senior author that you feel is related to paper **1**. Indicate why you think the two papers are related. [5 marks]