

How to Write Short Reports for 6.033

Mya Poe

Program in Writing and Humanistic Studies

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myapoe@mit.edu



Writing Weekly Reports

- Why write them
- How to write them
- How to make them better



Why write short technical reports?

- Professional “real world” communication
 - Efficient
 - Persuasive
- Not knowing how to write **directly** and **concisely** can have deleterious consequences



How do you write short reports?

Steps in Writing

1. Read and Understand the Assignment
2. Brainstorm
3. Construct a coherent thesis
4. Develop ideas with evidence
5. Organize logically
6. Revise
7. Edit—lean, readable prose



Read and Understand the Assignment

- What does it want you to do?
- Identify topic and scope
- Identify key words
 - Summarize
 - Analyze
 - Compare



This Week's Assignment

Lessons learned from the Therac-25 accidents serve as a dire warning of the severity of human casualty due to machine failures. The inventors of the Therac-25 made several decisions on both the level of hardware and software. Can you identify a decision that is critical to the malfunctioning of the machine? What would you do differently to prevent the same kinds of errors from happening?



Topic, Scope, Keywords

- Lessons learned from the Therac-25 accidents serve as a dire warning of the severity of human casualty due to machine failures. **The inventors of the Therac-25 made several decisions on both the level of hardware and software.**
- Can you **identify** **a decision** that is **critical to the malfunctioning of the machine?**
- What would you **do differently to prevent** **the same kinds of errors** from happening?



- a (=one) decision

- What is the key decision?
- Why is that important to the malfunctioning of the machine? What kind of errors did that decision cause?

- What would you **do differently to prevent the same kinds of errors** from happening?

- An tangible action or design change
- Related to the decision



Construct a coherent thesis

- State your argument in one sentence.
 - **Example:** The Therac-25 programmer's decision to reuse code in the development of the system meant that Therac-25 did not undergo rigorous testing.



Develop Evidence

- Make the points obvious
 - Simple language
 - Concrete, compelling evidence
 - “So what?”
- Start with the most important points
- Chunk information into manageable bits
- Move between generalizations and examples



Develop Evidence

Example: The software developers assumed that using off-the-shelf software would increase safety because that software would have been thoroughly tested. For example, Therac-25 used modified software from Therac-20 to handle the dual mode of X-rays and electrons. . . .



Organize logically

- Readers expect the following organization:
 1. **Introduction** = State your point
 2. **Body** = Prove it
 3. **Conclusion** = Summarize argument + recommendations



Organize this Week's Assignment

■ Introduction

- Thesis that identifies the key decision and why that decision was significant

■ Body

- Evidence to support that thesis
- What kind of errors did that decision lead to?

■ Conclusion

- Recommendations on how to prevent the same kinds of errors from happening



Revise for Clarity

- Do you answer the question?
- Do you have a thesis?
- Do you have appropriate examples?
- Is each example sufficient evidence?
- Are counter-arguments considered?



Revise for Clarity

- Delete “empty” introductions
 - **Example:** Very important lessons may be learned from the Therac-25 accidents.
- Avoid argument via restatement:
 - **Example:** The primary reason that Therac-20 killed far fewer people than Therac-25 was that Therac-20 had hardware interlocks. These hardware interlocks were not on Therac-25. Hardware interlocks made Therac-20 safer.



Edit for lean, readable prose

Avoid:

- stock phrases
 - “In today’s society . . .”
- clunky constructions
 - “The reason is because . . .”
- vague phrases
 - “This shows . . .”
- slang
 - “They fried people.”



Avoid clunky constructions

■ **WEAK**

Significant are the
Therac accidents.

The reason that the
Therac-25 failed is
because it did not
have hardware
interlocks

■ **BETTER**

The Therac accidents
are significant.

The Therac-25 failed
because it did not
have hardware
interlocks.



Avoid the “naked this”

■ WEAK

Programmers often view code reuse as an excuse to avoid testing and documenting particular parts of a system. This can allow minor bugs to go undetected.

■ BETTER

Programmers often view code reuse as an excuse to avoid testing and documenting particular parts of a system. This improper reuse can allow minor bugs to go undetected.



Active vs. Passive Voice

■ WEAK

The errors were not documented. (*Passive*)

I think that this design is problematic. I think they could have improved the system by . . . (*Active—overuse of personal pronouns*)

■ BETTER

The engineers failed to document the errors. (*Active*)

The engineers could have improved the design by . . . (*Active*)



Verbs vs. nominalizations

Verb

Discover

Investigate

React

Fail

Noun

Discovery

Investigation

Reaction

Failure

- Verbs forms are stronger
WEAK: Expectation of system failure
BETTER: Expecting when systems will fail



One-Page Format

- Word processed
- Your name, the name of your recitation instructor, & your section meeting time at the top of the page.
- 11 or 12 point font
- Enough leading (vertical space between lines) so that graders can make comments.
- The entire assignment should fit on one side of one sheet of paper.



Writing Help

- Model papers on 6.033 website
- Writing Center
web.mit.edu/writing
- Writing practica
- *Mayfield Handbook of Technical and Scientific Writing*