

Good Written Quality:

- The obvious criterion is that the paper is **easily readable**—that it is written in readable technical English and is relatively free from grammatical and spelling errors. It is recognized that this is challenging for non-native English speakers and so we do not demand perfection, but expect no more than one or two major errors per page and fewer than one minor error per paragraph.
显而易见的标准就是文章很容易阅读—论文写作是可阅读的技术英语且很少有语法和拼写错误。这对于母语非英语的作者来讲是一种挑战，我们并不要求英语完美，但是希望每页不超过1-2个明显错误而且每段不多于1个小错误。
- In addition, the manuscript should contain most (if not all) of the elements found in scientific papers. There should be an **introductory statement of the purpose of the paper**, usually **describing the hypothesis** that will be tested and a **summary of related previous work** by others. The **methods** that are used to test the hypothesis should be given in sufficient detail that another researcher in the field could duplicate the testing. Most importantly, the **hypothesis should be tested and data representing the results** of the testing presented. Finally, the **data should be discussed and the results interpreted**, and **conclusions** given.
此外，文章中应包含科学文章中的大多数（如不是全部）要素。应有介绍文章目的的叙述，通常描述将被试验的假说并总结他人之前做过的相关工作。对于用来测试假说的方法，应给出足够细节，使同一领域的其他研究人员能够重复试验。最重要的是，假说应当在试验中得出相应的数据。此数据应被讨论且给出结论。

That is to say, the main body of the paper should include 4 parts at least: I. Introduction; II. Methods or Algorithms proposed in the paper; III. Experimental Results and Analysis; IV. Conclusions.

The **abstract** of the scientific paper must include following four elements: Research Purpose（研究目的，用一句话概括）、Proposed Methods(提出的方法，重点表述)、Results（研究结果）、Conclusion（得出的结论）。

All of the following standard elements should be found in the **scientific papers**:

1. An “**Introduction**” section - introductory statement of the purpose of the paper, usually describing the hypothesis that will be tested and a summary of related previous work by others.
2. A “**Methods**” section - the methods that are used to test the hypothesis should be given in sufficient detail that another researcher in the field could duplicate the testing.
3. Most importantly, a “**Results**” section - the hypothesis should be tested and data representing the results of the testing presented.
4. A “**Conclusion**” section, where the data are discussed, the results interpreted, and conclusions given.

A example of the abstract:

This paper proposes the improved 3D Bilinear Multidimensional Morphable Models (BMMMs) which can be used in face recognition, etc. In each level of the multidimensional model, we introduce the bilinear programming model for the model matching problem as well as a globally optimal algorithm for bilinear programs. Both tight convex relaxations of the objective function and a convergent branching strategy contribute to the success of the globally optimal algorithm for bilinear programs. Experiments with synthetic data validate that the 3D Bilinear Multidimensional Morphable Models outperform the 3D Morphable Models in optimality, model *matching speed*, *convergence rate* and *robustness to noise and outliers*.