

## Finding and citing sources: Example

A topic sentence for such a paragraph can be one of the following types: (a) a definition; (b) a summary of the status of recent research on the topic; or (c) a statement about why the technology is interesting or important. This could be followed by an extra sentence that provides background or further explanation of the topic. Then it is followed by the text based on sources that you have looked up, where each 1-2 sentence[s] summarizes a recent piece of research on the topic – such as a research article reporting an experiment or an advancement on the topic. The paragraph is then followed by the references section. Below is a fictional example of such a paragraph.

Laser coffee makers represent a new way to extract the full flavor and caffeine content from coffee beans. In such a device, a laser briefly superheats the coffee beans in a small chamber to a precise temperature, at a precise wattage and duration, for optimal flavor. Recent research has focused on superheating the beans immersed in water and then filtering the beans to deliver the coffee [1]. Experimenters have generally found rubidium lasers ideal for their small size and precise wattage for heating the beans in the water [2]. A recent study also found that fine-ground arabica beans suspended in water of 90°C are ideal for lasering and deep flavor, so this type is more commonly used [3]. Recent studies have also found that lasering the coffee grounds increases the caffeine yield by 15% compared to standard drip brewing methods [4].

### References

- [1] John Smith. Laser coffee: Superheating coffee beans in a water medium. *IEEE Transactions on Coffee Making*, vol. 19, no. 6, pp. 545-551.
- [2] Smitty Scott. Precisely controlled laser wattage for laser coffee makers. *Journal of Food and Mechanical Engineering*, vol. 27, no. 3, pp. 221-229.
- [3] Latto Dutch. Achieving optimal coffee chemistry via lasering. *Journal of Food Engineering*, vol. 31, no. 5, pp. 668-672.
- [4] Clark Lee. Increasing caffeine yields in coffee via lasering for coffee-dependent life forms. *Caffeine Journal*, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 10-29.