

## Electrical and Computer Engineering Plagiarism Exercise

### 1. Here is a paragraph quoted from a paper by Chu and Lin titled "Survivability and performance optimization." Please read it carefully.

In this paper, we investigate the survivability of mobile wireless communication networks in the event of base station (BS) failure. A survivable network is modeled as a mathematical optimization problem in which the objective is to minimize the total amount of blocked traffic. We apply Lagrangean relaxation as a solution approach and analyze the experiment results in terms of the blocking rate, service rate, and CPU time. The results show that the total call blocking rate (CBR) is much less sensitive to the call blocking probability (CBP) threshold of each BS when the load is light, rather than heavy; therefore, the more traffic loaded, the less the service rate will vary.

Kuo-Chung Chu and Frank Yeong-Sung Lin, 2006. Survivability and performance optimization of mobile wireless communication networks in the event of base station failure. *Computers and Electrical Engineering* 32: 50-64.

### 2. Here are eight different sentences from other papers that refer to Chu and Lin. Read each one carefully and determine whether it does or does not give paper credit to the paper above. Explain your answer.

1. Results show that the total call blocking rate (CBR) is not as sensitive to the call blocking probability (CBP) threshold of each BS when the load is light, rather than heavy.
2. Results show that the total call blocking rate (CBR) is not as sensitive to the call blocking probability (CBP) threshold of each BS when the load is light, rather than heavy (Chu and Lin, 2006).
3. Some experimental "results show that the total call blocking rate (CBR) is not as sensitive to the call blocking probability (CBP) threshold of each BS when the load is light, rather than heavy." (Chu and Lin, 2006).
4. When the traffic load is light, rather than heavy, results show that the total call blocking rate (CBR) is much less sensitive to the call blocking probability (CBP) threshold of each BS.
5. When the traffic load is light, rather than heavy, results show that the total call blocking rate (CBR) is much less sensitive to the call blocking probability (CBP) threshold of each BS (Chu and Lin, 2006).
6. Traffic load has been proposed to correlate with call blocking probability of base stations.
7. Traffic load has been proposed to correlate with call blocking probability of base stations (Chu and Lin, 2006).
8. Experiments have shown not only a correlation between base station failure, total call blocking rates, and traffic load but, furthermore, that heavier loads cause less variation variation in the blocking (Chu and Lin, 2006).