Annotated Bibliography EPD 151, Spring 2010

Assignment plus samples of student work

Post to Dropbox by **Sunday, April 11, 2010, by 11:30 pm**

Worth 7 Points: 1 point per complete citation/annotation.

The purpose of this assignment is to allow you to practice using a broad range of literature types to find information about a research topic. As you create your bibliography you will review the distinguishing characteristics and specific informational value of your sources, and further develop your ability to effectively find and use information "in a variety of formats from the global information environment." (Characteristics of Information Literate Students, at http://www.library.wisc.edu/inst-services/overview.html#characteristics)

You will use the research skills and tools you have learned in EPD 151 to find examples of each literature type listed below. For each citation, you will write an original annotation following the guidelines listed below under "Annotation Rules."

Instructions:

First, review the following helpful guide from Cornell University Libraries:
"**How to Prepare an Annotated Bibliography**"
http://www.library.cornell.edu/olinuris/ref/research/skill28.htm

Find one (1) citation for each of the following categories:

1. **book** (print or electronic full text)
2. **web site or web page (*Remember, an online journal article ≠ a web site or page.)***
3. **journal article** (print or electronic full text)
4. **conference paper** (print or electronic full text)
5. **government document or technical report** (print or electronic full text)
6. **patent** (print or electronic full text)
7. **standard or regulation** (print or electronic full text)

Include your research topic at the top of the bibliography. For each annotation, **indicate the literature type represented** in your bibliography in order to demonstrate that you can distinguish between them.

For example:
Journal Article
Nelson, G., Westhues, A., & MacLeod, J. (2003, December 18). A meta-analysis of longitudinal research

on preschool prevention programs for children. Prevention & Treatment 6, Article 31. [Retrieved December 2, 2009, from http://journals.apa.org/prevention/volume6/pre0060031a.html]

For citations that are electronic full text, include the url and date retrieved. The url should be a functional, persistent link or permalink.

Annotation Rules:

- **DO** read the article, technical report, conference paper, book/chapter, patent, website, etc., to an extent sufficient to accurately describe it **in your own words.**
- **DO** write annotations in **complete sentences**, using good grammar and punctuation.
- **DO** write your annotations using the following **Evaluative** or **Combination** guidelines for content:

"**Evaluative**: In this form of annotation you need to assess the source's strengths and weaknesses. You get to say why the source is interesting or helpful to you, or why it is not. In doing this you should list what kind of and how much information is given; in short, evaluate the source's usefulness."

"**Combination**: They contain one or two sentences summarizing or describing content and one or two sentences providing an evaluation."
UW Madison Writing Center - **"What Goes Into the Content of Annotations?"**
http://www.wisc.edu/writing/Handbook/AnnBib_content.html [Accessed November 22, 2009].

- **DO NOT** copy and paste from an abstract.
- **DO NOT** copy and *paraphrase* from an abstract to make it appear to be your own words. It's easy to spot, and it's plagiarism. **An evaluative annotation format is not overly formal.**

1. **B. Choose one of these citation styles:**

APA – American Psycological Association – 5th edition
MLA - 6th edition
IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

There is a subject guide on the libraries home page for citation styles, titled "**Citing Sources.**" You can access it with this url: http://researchguides.library.wisc.edu/content.php?pid=55110

Here you will find the style guides and more resources (such as examples) for APA, IEEE, and MLA.

If you wish, you may use a citation manager, such as RefWorks or EndNote, to complete this assignment. More information about citation managers can be found on the libraries home page at this url: http://library.wisc.edu/citation-managers/

You can use any file type: HTML, Word for Windows, text, rich text are all acceptable file types.

See the **APA style guide to citing electronic sources** http://apastyle.apa.org/elecref.html for an explanation of how a URL is structured. **Before you submit your bibliography, test your urls to make sure that they work.** If a dynamically generated URL does not work on its own, *back-up* through the URL to the home page and provide instructions on how to get to the specific document.

For more information, see the APA and MLA Style Guides at
http://www.wisc.edu/writing/Handbook/DocAPA.html

1. **Finally, carefully proofread everything before you turn it in.** Are your citations complete? Do links work? Have you indicated the literature type for each entry?

Tip: If you are using RefWorks, remember that it does not think and copy-edit for you. Sometimes it will leave out important information, like editor names. Sometimes it will forget to capitalize proper nouns, like "japan", or add weird punctuation.

EXAMPLES:

Both of these bibliographies received grades of 7/7:

SAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY #1:

Annotated Bibliography

I chose a topic that is at the center of the current accounting world. It is a topic that interests me not only because of its relevance in the current economy but also because I dealt with it first hand on my internship. The resources below provide support for a paper that I am writing on the use of fair value hedges.

Book

Langendijk, H., Swagerman, D., & Verhoog, W. (2003). *Is fair value fair? : Financial reporting in an international perspective*. Hoboken, NJ: J. Wiley.

This book is an excellent resource of the changes that have been implemented in regards to the valuation of company assets based on the fair value methodology. As my topic revolves around the valuation of hedges, understanding the background of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) regulations is essential in order to properly apply the rulings and value these types of risk management instruments.

Web Site

PricewaterhouseCoopers. (2008). *Point of view: Fair value accounting*. Retrieved March 1, 2009 from http://www.pwc.com/extweb/pwcpublications.nsf/docid/0AA6AD79A779DF1C85257432005694B0

This website is an excellent, reputable source as it is written by PricewaterhouseCoopers, one of the four "Big Four" accounting firms. It provides a good background, implications of the new practices, and easy to understand information in Question and Answer form. The links provide additional information and articles. The link I found very interesting was "Fair value accounting: A proposal to improve fair value accounting" as it provides me with insight that I can include in my paper on the direction fair value may be heading in the future.

Journal Article

Corrado, D. (2008). Hedging on FAS 133 takes fair-value turn. *Treasury & Risk, Jul/Aug 2008.* Retrieved March 8, 2009 from http://ezproxy.library.wisc.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&AN=33963783&loginpage=Login.asp&site=ehost-live

This is an interesting journal article because it also talks about pending changes to the current standard used for hedge accounting. I find this article helpful as it intertwines current practices with possible future practices of hedge accounting. It is important for companies to understand what could lie ahead in order for them to accurately prepare financial statements and make wise business decisions.

Conference Paper

KPMG LLP (2008). SEC Regulators and Standard-Setters Assess Accounting Issues and Describe Financial Reporting Developments. *2008 Current SEC and PCAOB Developments Conference,* Washington D.C. Retrieved March 12, 2009 from http://www.us.kpmg.com/microsite/Attachments/2008/Issues_In_Depth_December_2008.pdf

This conference, held yearly, encompasses some of the most challenging accounting issues that exist today. Seeing how discussions went at this conference regarding fair value will add great detail to my paper. Up-to-date information regarding fair value measurement is provided in easy-to-read, bullet point format.

Technical Report

Observations on risk management practices during the recent market turbulence (2008). (96 Business & Economics; 96F Business & Economics: Banking & Finance No. PB2008110491). Washington, DC.; Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, DC.; Federal Reserve Bank of New York; United States: Federal Reserve System.

The whole purpose behind fair value hedging is to manage and mitigate risks that a company might face. This report is a source that can be used to find information on different types of risk

management. Knowing which other risk management options are out there and their outcomes will help companies make more informed decisions regarding the use of fair value hedging. These are important details I would like to portray in my paper.

Patent

Bridges, T., Evans, M., & Frankel, O. *Dynamic reallocation hedge accounting.* US Patent # 7,457,774, 2008. Retrieved March 27, 2009 from http://patft.uspto.gov/ (click "Patent Number Search", enter "7,457,774", click "Search")

This patent is useful in explaining another reason for participating in hedge accounting and that is to reduce the extreme changes in earnings that sometimes exist at companies. Including this reason and the information provide by this patent will be helpful to the readers of my paper to see another important outcome of using fair value hedging.

Standard

Financial Accounting Standards Board. (1998). *Summary of statement no. 133 - accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities.* Retrieved April 1, 2009, from http://fasb.org/st/summary/stsum133.shtml.

This standard is the basis behind all decisions of fair value hedging. The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) sets the standards that must be followed regarding all accounting transactions. It is essential that I outline in my paper the standard that is currently in place by which all fair value hedging activities must follow.

SAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY #2:

Annotated Bibliography

Are carbon nanotubes a viable (economical and practical) storage device for hydrogen fuel cells?

Journal Article

de Wit, M. P., and Faaij, A. P. C. (2007). Impact of hydrogen onboard storage technologies on the performance of hydrogen fuelled vehicles: A techno-economic well-to-wheel assessment. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy, 32*(18), 4859-4870. Retrieved March 16, 2009 from http://www.engineeringvillage2.org. (Searched carbon nano* AND hydrogen storage AND econom*)

The study mentioned in this scholarly journal article assessed the technical and economic performance of four hydrogen storage technologies, one of which was carbon nanotubes. This is especially useful information given my topic. The article also provides additional quantitative data pertaining to cost and energy comparisons between the four technologies.

Technical Report

Gallego, N. C., Bhat, V. V., van Benthem, K., Tekinalp, H., & Edie, D. D. (2008). *Palladium-doped nanoporous carbon fibers for hydrogen storage* (99F Chemistry: Physical &

Theoretical Chemistry No. DE2008936047). TN.; Clemson Univ., SC. Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC; United States: Oak Ridge National Lab. Retrieved April 3, 2009 from NTIS Database. (Searched carbon nanotubes AND hydrogen storage)

This technical report offers important detail on the energy storage capabilities of palladium-doped carbon nanotubes at various temperatures as well as pressure. Again, this data is particularly important because one key constraint in solid state hydrogen storage is the range of temperatures at which efficient storage is possible. The addition of values pertaining to pressure also greatly assists in the analysis of the practicality of carbon nanotubes as a hydrogen storage medium.

Patent

Henley, Don and Imholt, Timothy J. *Method and apparatus for hydrogen production from greenhouse gas saturated carbon nanotubes and synthesis of carbon nanostructures therefrom.* US Patent # 7,468,097, 2008. Retrieved April 10, 2009 from http://www.uspto.gov/patft/index.html. (Searched carbon nanotubes AND hydrogen storage)

Though this particular patent does not particularly help in writing my research paper, I did find it very interesting. I thought it was a very novel idea to be able convert potentially harmful greenhouse gases into a fuel that could be used to power a variety of machines.

Standard

IEEE. (2006). Cryogenic Hydrogen Storage. CGA Std H-3. Retrieved April 4, 2009 from https://login-ihserc-com.ezproxy.library.wisc.edu/login/erc?

It was difficult to find standards relating to carbon nanotubes and hydrogen storage so I decided to add one that pertains to hydrogen storage using cryogenics. This method is the alternative to a carbon nanotube storage medium. However, the problem with cryogenic storage is that the method is somewhat dangerous, something most likely mentioned in the standard.

Journal Article

Iyakutti, K., Kawazoe, Y., Rajarajeswari, M., & Surya, V. J. (2009). Aluminum hydride coated single-walled carbon nanotube as a hydrogen storage medium. *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy,*

34(1), 370-375. Retrieved March 25, 2009 from http://www.engineeringvillage2.org. (Searched carbon nano* AND hydrogen storage medium)

The abstract of this scholarly journal article provides quantitative data regarding the hydrogen storage capacity of carbon nanotubes as a percentage by weight. This data is particularly important in assessing the weight to energy ratio of the storage medium. In order to attain an efficient hydrogen fueled vehicle, the onboard fuel storage medium must provide a great deal of energy but also be relatively light compared to the rest of the vehicle.

Website

Kalaugher, L. (2009). *Carbon nanotubes boost hydrogen storage.* Retrieved April 7, 2009, from http://nanotechweb.org/cws/article/tech/21551

This website offers quite a bit of quantitative data pertaining to operable temperatures and pressures at which hydrogen can be stored in metallically-doped carbon nanotubes. What sets this data apart, however, is the addition of results regarding cyclic loading. This information could be used to determine the operating life of a carbon nanotube storage medium, an important consideration in its viability.

Journal Article

Sandi, G. (2004). Hydrogen storage and its limitations. *Electrochemical Society Interface, 13*(3), 40-44. Retrieved March 29, 2009 http://www.engineeringvillage2.org. (Searched carbon nanotubes AND hydrogen storage AND econom*)

This scholarly journal article analyzes the hydrogen storage capabilities of current technologies, highlighting their shortcomings as a viable onboard automotive storage medium while illuminating new insights in the field of carbon nanostructured materials and their hydrogen storage potential. This article offers another important comparison between carbon nanotubes' and other materials' hydrogen storage capabilities. With this information, I will be able to supplement both the pros and cons of a carbon nanotube storage medium.

Journal Article

Saunders, J. R., Benfield, D., Moussa, W., & Amirfazli, A. (2007). Nanotechnology's implications for select systems of renewable energy. *International Journal of Green Energy, 4*(5), 483-503. Retrieved March 20, 2009 http://www.engineeringvillage2.org. (Searched carbon nanotubes AND hydrogen storage AND econom*)

This journal article broadly covers rising renewable energy sectors being influenced by micro and nanotechnology, which includes carbon nanotubes in hydrogen storage and fuel cell applications. The article investigates whether carbon nanotubes will lower energy costs and consumption as well as provide a technical edge in hydrogen storage, both important components in my research.

Book

Varin, Robert A., Czujko, Tomasz, Wronski, Zbigniew S. (2008). *Nanomaterials for solid state hydrogen storage*. New York; London: Springer. (Found by searching words anywhere carbon nanotubes AND hydrogen storage in MadCat)

'Nanomaterials for solid state hydrogen', though not a specific reference to carbon nanotubes, provides an in-depth analysis on a variety of nanomaterials that could be used for hydrogen storage. By illuminating a variety of mediums for storage, this book offers an insightful comparison, which aids immensely in determining the viability of carbon nanotubes as a storage medium versus other competing materials.

Conference Proceedings

Wang, J. C. F., & Ronnebro, E. C. E. (2005). An overview of hydrogen storage for transportation application. *2005 TMS Annual Meeting*, 21-24. Retrieved March 18, 2009 from http://www.engineeringvillage2.org. (Searched carbon nanotubes AND hydrogen storage and transportation)

These conference proceedings provide a plethora of numerical data regarding the hydrogen storage capabilities of a variety of metallically doped carbon nanotube structures. Much of the data pertains to energy to weight ratios at a variety of temperature and pressure measurements. This data will be useful in determining which nanostructured arrangement will offer the most energy at the most practical temperature and pressure range.