

Research Methodology

Robert H. B. Exell,
M.A., D.Phil. (Oxford)

Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment,
King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi,
Bangkok, Thailand

2006

About the Author

Professor Robert H. B. Exell was born in England in 1933, and was educated at King's College School, Wimbledon, and Magdalen College, Oxford. He obtained his doctor degree in 1962 for research in low temperature physics at the Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford.

In 1962 he came to Thailand and taught mathematics and physics at Chulalongkorn University for ten years.

In 1972 he moved to the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT). There he was Associate Director of the Regional Energy Resources Information Center (1978 to 1993), Dean of Student Affairs (1988 to 1993), and Chairman of the Division of Energy Technology (1991 to 1993). His research was mostly in solar energy. He retired from AIT in 1993 as an Emeritus Professor.

In 1993 he was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in Applied Mathematics by King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Thonburi, now renamed King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi (KMUTT). He joined the Department of Mathematics, KMUTT, in 1994, and since 2000 his time has been shared between the Department of Mathematics and the Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment (JGSEE). He also teaches research methodology at the Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology (SIIT), and he is a consultant to the Cellennium (Thailand) Company Limited, which is developing vanadium flow batteries for electricity storage and conversion.

Foreword

It is well known that in Thai universities the thesis options of master degree programmes normally take longer to complete than taught-course options of the same programmes. As a result, master degree students prefer the taught-course options to the thesis options.

I believe that a good course and a good textbook on Research Methodology will help shorten the time taken by students to complete their theses. Having been asked by Professor Exell to write a short foreword for his new book on Research Methodology, I spent some time reading every page of the book and initially intended to highlight some of the chapters. By the time I completed the reading, I realized that Professor Exell wrote not only an excellent textbook but also a *manual* on Research Methodology with chapters, for example, on *Ethics and Good Practice in Research*, *The English Language*, etc.

I am sure that, if master degree students read the book thoroughly, most of them will be able to complete their theses in time. I strongly recommend the book to postgraduate students in science, engineering, technology, and even some branches of social science. The book is also recommended to those who teach Research Methodology to senior and postgraduate students.

Prida Wibulswas

Fellow of the Royal Institute of Thailand and Emeritus Professor of Energy Technology, KMUTT

May, 2006

Preface

In 1998 the Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology (SIIT), Thammasart University, and the Joint Graduate School of Energy and Environment (JGSEE), King Mongkut's University of Technology Thonburi, invited me to develop and teach a new course entitled *Research Methodology*. I was given the freedom to include in the course whatever topics I considered would best serve the needs of our graduate students.

Then, three years ago, Professor Prida Wibulswas, at that time Director of SIIT, observed that no suitable textbook for this course was readily available in Thailand, and he asked me to write such a book. This book is a first attempt to fill the need.

Many of the topics in the book are taken from my own experience in research; they are things that I had to do myself in my own research. However, I am aware that these topics may not suit everybody. Therefore I welcome suggestions for improvements from readers—both students and instructors. The essential topics come in the early chapters. The chapters are complete in themselves, and can be read in any order.

This printed edition has been made with the support of the JGSEE, and has been produced and distributed by the Technical Information Service (TIS), KMUTT campus. Materials associated with the Research Methodology course are available on my web site at:

www.jgsee.kmutt.ac.th/exell/

R. H. B. E.
Bangkok, Thailand
1 May 2006

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	About this Book	1
1.2	Scientific and Technical Research	1
1.3	The Contents of this Book	2
1.4	How to Study Research Methodology	2
1.4.1	The Need for Practice	2
1.4.2	Creative Thinking	3
1.4.3	The Need for Professional Quality Work	3
1.4.4	Cheating	3
1.5	Organization of the Research Methodology Course	3
1.5.1	Classroom Sessions	4
1.5.2	Requirements for Credit	4
1.5.3	Homework	4
1.5.4	Presentations	4
1.5.5	Examinations	4
1.5.6	Assessment in Exams	6
2	The Nature of Science: Historical Case Studies	7
2.1	The Solar System	7
2.1.1	Ancient Ideas	7
2.1.2	The Geocentric Model: Hipparchus and Ptolemy	8
2.1.3	Copernicus (1473–1543)	9
2.1.4	Tycho (1546–1601)	10
2.1.5	Kepler (1571–1630)	10
2.1.6	Galileo (1564–1642)	11
2.1.7	Newton (1642–1727)	12
2.2	Early Experiments with Air	13
2.2.1	Combustion	13
2.2.2	Photosynthesis	15
2.3	Failures in Research	18
2.3.1	Canals on Mars	18

2.3.2	Cold Fusion	18
2.3.3	Discussion	19
2.4	The Scientific Method	20
2.4.1	How Scientific Knowledge Grows	20
2.4.2	Bases for Scientific Truth	22
2.4.3	The Great Strength of Modern Science	23
3	Ethics and Good Practice in Research	24
3.1	The Meaning of Ethics	24
3.1.1	Ethics in Scientific and Technical Research	24
3.2	The Collection of Data	25
3.3	Theories and Beliefs	25
3.4	The Communication of Results	26
3.4.1	Intellectual Property	26
3.4.2	Patents	26
3.4.3	Seminars and Conferences	27
3.4.4	Papers in Reviewed Journals	27
3.5	Conflicts of Interest	28
3.6	Misconduct in Research	28
4	Searching the Literature	30
4.1	Library Books	30
4.2	Conference Papers	32
4.3	Papers in Journals	33
4.4	Websites	33
4.4.1	Search Engines	33
4.4.2	Subject Directories	34
4.4.3	Suggestions for Keyword Searches	34
4.5	How to Read the Literature	35
4.5.1	Quick Scanning During a Search	35
4.5.2	Deep Study	35
4.5.3	Learning a New Subject from Books	36
5	Your Research Proposal	37
5.1	Selecting a Topic	37
5.1.1	Rationale	38
5.1.2	Originality	38
5.2	Gathering Background Information	38
5.3	Contents of the Proposal	39
5.3.1	Project Title	39
5.3.2	Literature Review	39

5.3.3	System Definition and Theory	40
5.3.4	Experimentation	40
5.3.5	Implementation Plan	40
6	Doing Research	41
6.1	Lifestyle for Research	41
6.2	Obtaining and Analysing Data	42
6.2.1	Keeping Records	42
6.2.2	Analysing Data	42
6.3	Examining and Discussing Results	43
7	Numerical Measurements	44
7.1	Algebraic Symbols	44
7.2	Significant Digits	45
7.2.1	In Numerical Values	45
7.2.2	In Calculated Values	45
7.3	Exercises	46
8	Units and Dimensions	47
8.1	The International System of Units	47
8.2	British Units	49
8.3	Calculations with Measurements	49
8.3.1	Addition and Subtraction	49
8.3.2	Multiplication and Division	50
8.4	Dimensional Analysis	50
8.4.1	Dimensions in Equations	50
8.4.2	Exercises	52
8.4.3	Dimensionless Variables	52
9	The English Language	54
9.1	Nouns and Related Word Classes	54
9.1.1	Nouns	54
9.1.2	Pronouns	55
9.1.3	Numerals	56
9.2	Noun Phrases	56
9.2.1	Definite and Indefinite Articles	56
9.2.2	Determiners	57
9.2.3	Additional Words in Noun Phrases	57
9.3	Adjectives and Adjective Phrases	58
9.3.1	Comparison of Adjectives	58
9.3.2	Participles Used as Adjectives	59

9.3.3	Adjective Phrases	59
9.4	Verbs	59
9.4.1	The Infinitive	60
9.4.2	The Present Tense	60
9.4.3	The Past Tense	61
9.4.4	Participles	61
9.4.5	Auxiliary Verbs	62
9.5	Adverbs	64
9.5.1	Comparison of Adverbs	64
9.6	Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases	64
9.7	Conjunctions	65
9.8	Sentences and Clauses	65
9.8.1	The Basic Pattern of an English Sentence	65
9.8.2	Subordinate Clauses in Sentences	68
10	Reporting Results	70
10.1	Writing a Paper	70
10.1.1	Title	70
10.1.2	Authors' Names	70
10.1.3	Abstract	71
10.1.4	Main Text	71
10.1.5	Equations, Symbols and Units	71
10.1.6	References	71
10.1.7	Tables	73
10.1.8	Figures	73
10.2	Recommended Procedure for Writing a Paper	73
10.3	Seminars and Conferences	73
10.3.1	Oral Presentations	74
10.3.2	Posters	74
10.4	Your Thesis	75
11	Notes on Logic	77
11.1	Statements	77
11.1.1	Negation: Logical NOT	77
11.1.2	Logical AND	78
11.1.3	Logical OR	78
11.1.4	Negation Law for Logical AND	79
11.1.5	Negation Law for Logical OR	79
11.1.6	Implication	80
11.1.7	Contrapositive	80
11.1.8	Negation of an Implication	81

11.1.9	Converse	81
11.1.10	Equivalence Statements	81
11.1.11	Law of Detachment	82
11.1.12	Law of Detachment Not Usable	82
11.1.13	Law of Syllogism	83
11.1.14	Law of Syllogism Not Usable	83
11.2	Quantifiers	84
11.2.1	Universal Quantifiers	84
11.2.2	Universal Quantifiers Expressed in Terms of the Logical AND	85
11.2.3	Existential Quantifiers	86
11.2.4	Existential Quantifiers Expressed in Terms of the Logical OR	86
11.2.5	Negation of the Universal Quantifier	87
11.2.6	Negation of the Existential Quantifier	88
11.2.7	Universal Quantifier with the Logical AND	88
11.2.8	Existential Quantifier with the Logical AND	88
11.2.9	Universal Quantifier with the Logical OR	89
11.2.10	Existential Quantifier with the Logical OR	90
12	Curve Fitting with Polynomials	91
12.1	Interpolation Polynomials	91
12.1.1	General Method	91
12.1.2	The Effect of Data Spacing	91
12.1.3	Newton's Interpolation Formula	93
12.1.4	The Efficient Evaluation of Polynomials	94
12.2	Best Fit Polynomials	95
12.2.1	General Method	95
12.2.2	Standard Error of Estimate	97
13	Fitting Formulas to Data: More Examples	98
13.1	The Ideal Gas Law	98
13.2	Exponential Extrapolation	98
13.3	Coefficients in a General Formula by the Method of Least Squares	100
13.4	Another Least Squares Example	102
13.5	Numerical Fourier Analysis	103
13.5.1	Example	106

14 Statistics	107
14.1 Statistics	107
14.2 Frequency Distributions	107
14.3 Mean and Variance	108
14.4 Analysis of Variance in Categories	110
14.5 Standardized Variables	112
14.6 Two-Dimensional Populations	112
14.7 Analysis of Variance in Two Dimensions	115
14.7.1 Standardized Scatter Diagram	115
14.7.2 Principle Axes	115
14.7.3 Analysis of Variance	116
15 Probability and Sampling	117
15.1 Random Variables	117
15.1.1 Discrete Random Variables	117
15.1.2 Continuous Random Variables	119
15.1.3 The Normal Random Variable	119
15.2 Sampling	120
15.2.1 Sample Means	121
15.2.2 Sample Variances	121
15.2.3 Small Samples	122
15.3 Estimation	122
15.4 Correlation Coefficients	123
15.4.1 Estimating Correlation Coefficients	123
15.4.2 Testing Correlation Coefficients	123
16 Error Analysis	125
16.1 Systematic Errors	125
16.2 Random Errors	126
16.3 Resolution of Instruments	127
16.4 Propagation of Errors	128
17 Dynamic Systems Modeling	130
17.1 Introduction	130
17.2 A Simple First Order System	130
17.2.1 Analytical Solution	131
17.2.2 Numerical Solution	132
17.2.3 Example	133
17.3 Two Coupled Systems	135
17.3.1 First Example	137
17.3.2 Second Example	137

17.4	A Second Order System	138
17.4.1	Example: Planet and Satellite	139
17.4.2	Numerical Calculation of the Orbit	139
17.4.3	Examples	140
17.5	Chaotic Systems	142
17.5.1	Three Equal Masses Moving Under Gravity	142
17.5.2	The Verhulst Population Model	142
18	The Dynamic Response of Instruments	146
18.1	Classes of Linear Instruments	146
18.1.1	Zero Order Instruments	146
18.1.2	First Order Instruments	146
18.1.3	Second Order Instruments	147
18.2	Response to a Sudden Change of Input	147
18.2.1	Zero Order Instruments	148
18.2.2	First Order Instruments	148
18.2.3	Second Order Instruments	150
18.3	Variable Inputs	151