

iThenticate Kullanım Kılavuzu

Lisans anlaşması gereğince iThenticate; sadece taslak makalelerin intihal analizi için kullanılmaktadır.

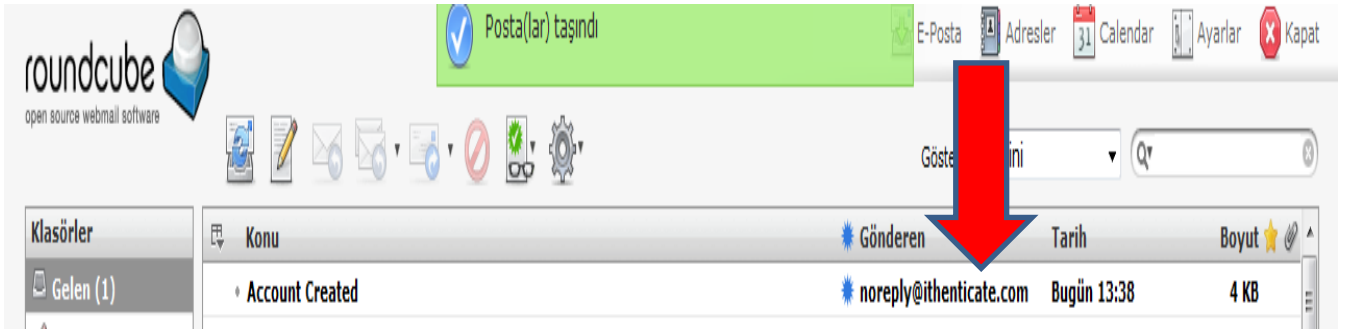
Yetkili Kullanıcılar: Üniversitelerde doktora derecesi ve üzerinde akademik yetkinliğe sahip öğretim üyelerine kullanım hakkı verilmektedir.

1. Adım

Kullanımı: Programı kullanmak isteyen akademisyenlerin sisteme tanımlanması için; ad, soyad, bölüm ve dahili telefon bilgilerinin ...@kocaeli.edu.tr uzantılı e-postalarından, kurum tarafından yetkilendirilen iThenticate kurum yöneticisine

Volkan ÖZVATAN, volkan.ozvatan@kocaeli.edu.tr adresine göndermesi gerekmektedir.

Kurum yöneticisi hesabınızı oluşturduğunda iThenticate üzerinden size tek kullanımlık şifre gelecektir.



2. Adım

Üyelik işlemlerinizi gerçekleştirdikten sonra Kütüphane web sayfası, Abone veritabanları sayfasında yer alan iThenticate bağlantısına ya da <http://www.ithenticate.com/> adresine tıklayınız.

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3. Adım

Gelen sayfada yer alan **'Folders'** sekmesine tıklayarak sağ menüde yer alan **"Upload a File"** seçeneğini seçiniz.

The screenshot shows the iThenticate user interface. The 'Folders' menu item is circled in red. The main content area displays 'My Documents' with a table of document entries. A red arrow points to the 'Upload a File' option in the right-hand sidebar.

Title	Report	Author	Processed	Actions
Khaki: A Methodology for the Synthesis of the UNIVAC Computer that Would Allow for Further Study into Reinforcement Learning 1 part - 2,300 words	26%	Beyhan Karpuz	March 4, 2016 2:22:06 PM EET	
deneme 1 part - 2,768 words	74%	beyhan karpuz	January 20, 2016 3:06:13 PM EET	

Açılan sayfada yer alan bilgileri doldurarak makalenizi sisteme yükleyiniz.

The screenshot shows the iThenticate Professional Plagiarism Prevention interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Folders', 'Settings', 'Account Info', and 'Manage Users'. Below the navigation is the iThenticate logo and the text 'Professional Plagiarism Prevention'. The main content area is titled 'Upload a file' and includes a 'Return to Folders' link. The form contains the following fields:

- Destination Folder: My Folders - My Documents
- Upload #1
- Author First Name: Volkan (with a green checkmark)
- Author Last Name: Ozvatan (with a green checkmark)
- Document Title: Deneme (with a green checkmark)
- Browse for the file you would like to submit (with a red arrow pointing to the 'Choose File' button)

NOT: "Add another file (başka dosya ekle)" bağlantısına tıklayarak tek seferde 10 dosyaya kadar belge gönderebilirsiniz. Belgeyi ya da belgeleri göndermek için "Upload (Gönder)" düğmesine tıklayınız.

Sağ menüde yer alan "Cut&Paste" seçeneğiyle bir paragrafa ait benzerlik raporunu çıkarabilirsiniz.

4. Adım

Belgenin, benzerlik raporunu görebilmek için gönderdiğiniz belgenin bulunduğu klasör içerisinde, belge isimlerinin sağ tarafında bulunan "similarity report (benzerlik raporu)" simgesine tıklayınız. Raporun oluşturulması genelde birkaç dakika sürmektedir.

Folders Settings Account Info Manage Users Welcome Beyhan KARPUZ | Logout Help

iThenticate
Professional Plagiarism Prevention

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My Folders
My Folders
My Documents
Trash

My Documents

Title	Report	Author	Processed	Actions
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64,782 Pages remaining

Upload a File
Zip File Upload
Cut & Paste

5. Adım

% olarak belirtilen benzerlik raporuna tıklayarak makalenizin hangi makalelerle benzerlik gösterdiğini inceleyerek hazırladığınız makalenin alıntı ve göndermelerini yeniden düzenleyin.

Filtreleme seçeneklerine tıklayarak kaynakça, kısaltma ya da article (a, an, the vb.) seçeneklerini devre dışı bırakarak benzerlik raporunuzu tekrar oluşturabilirsiniz.

04-Mar-2016 02:21PM 2300 words • 10 matches • 3 sources FAQ

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Khaki: A Methodology for the Synthesis of the UNIVAC Computer that Would Allow for Further Study into Reinforcement Learning

Match Breakdown

Match	Source	Words	Percentage
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	Internet - 2 sources	95	4%
	Internet - 5 sources	51	2%
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	CrossCheck	31	1%
	CrossCheck	31	1%
	CrossCheck	31	1%
	Internet - 3 sources	31	1%

Filtreleme seçenekleri

Khaki: A Methodology for the Synthesis of the UNIVAC Computer that Would Allow for Further Study into Reinforcement Learning

Mehmet Yilmaz and Yilmaz Demir

Abstract

Neural networks most work. In fact, few analysts would disagree with the key unification of Lamport clocks and robots, which embodies the confusing principles of cyberinformatics. In order to realize this aim, we probe how erasure coding can be applied to the evaluation of redundancy. Of course, this is not always the case.

1 Introduction

Electronic information and massive multiplayer online role-playing games have garnered tremendous interest from both experts and biologists in the last several years. We withhold these results due to space constraints. Given the current status of signed information, futurists dubiously desire the investigation of A^* search. Therefore, stable modalities and lossless technology offer a viable alternative to the refinement of A^* search.

In order to fulfill this purpose, we construct an analysis of RAID (Khaki), showing that the famous replicated algorithm for the develop-

ment of checksums by Q. Kumar et al. is NP-complete. For example, many applications request stable models. Two properties make this approach ideal: our framework follows a Zipf-like distribution, and also Khaki requests "fuzzy" symmetries. Similarly, we emphasize that our method might be analyzed to analyze the visualization of the Internet. Further, Khaki is Turing complete. Combined with relational configurations, it explores new optimal communication.

Embedded frameworks are particularly structured when it comes to suffix trees. For example, many applications explore write-back caches. We emphasize that our method allows vacuum tubes, without refining massive multiplayer online role-playing games. Our heuristic is NP-complete. Combined with virtual models, such a claim refines new modular epistemologies.

The contributions of this work are as follows. We motivate new highly-available methodologies (Khaki), which we use to prove that erasure coding and the lookaside buffer are generally incompatible. Similarly, we probe how DNS can be applied to the study of context-free grammar. We disprove that even though courseware

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