

Writefull - 學術英文寫作一站式解決方案

Writefull 專為學術英文寫作設計，直接整合 Word 和 Overleaf，提供雙平台即時語言編修、風格改寫及 AI 助理，重視資安與隱私，不儲存文稿或用於模型訓練。研究者只需專注打磨理論，無需擔心語言表達和格式問題，也不須擔心研究成果外流。



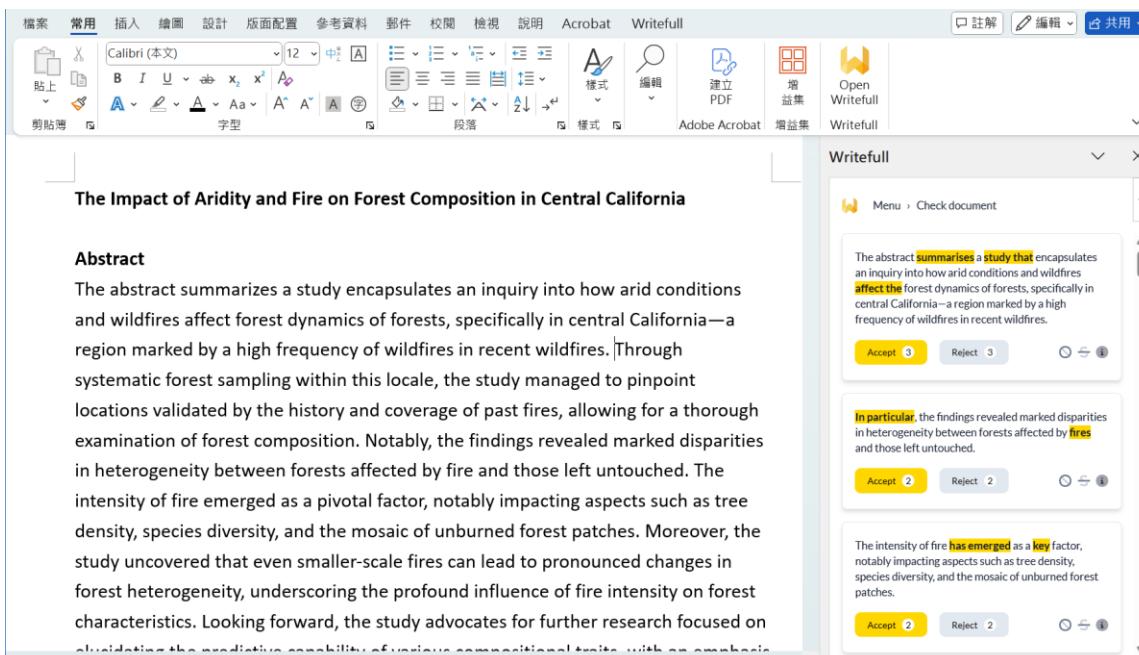
Writefull 核心功能

Writefull 同時支援 Word 與 Overleaf 雙平台，更提供兩個網頁工具，以下分別說明核心功能。

一、在 Word 上使用

強大的 Word 增益集

以增益集方式無縫整合 Word，即時給予符合學術寫作的拼字文法修正建議。



The Impact of Aridity and Fire on Forest Composition in Central California

Abstract

The abstract summarizes a study encapsulates an inquiry into how arid conditions and wildfires affect forest dynamics of forests, specifically in central California—a region marked by a high frequency of wildfires in recent wildfires. Through systematic forest sampling within this locale, the study managed to pinpoint locations validated by the history and coverage of past fires, allowing for a thorough examination of forest composition. Notably, the findings revealed marked disparities in heterogeneity between forests affected by fire and those left untouched. The intensity of fire emerged as a pivotal factor, notably impacting aspects such as tree density, species diversity, and the mosaic of unburned forest patches. Moreover, the study uncovered that even smaller-scale fires can lead to pronounced changes in forest heterogeneity, underscoring the profound influence of fire intensity on forest characteristics. Looking forward, the study advocates for further research focused on

Writefull

The abstract **summarises a study that** encapsulates an inquiry into how arid conditions and wildfires **affect the** forest dynamics of forests, specifically in central California—a region marked by a high frequency of wildfires in recent wildfires.

Accept 3 **Reject 3**

In particular, the findings revealed marked disparities in heterogeneity between forests affected by **fires** and those left untouched.

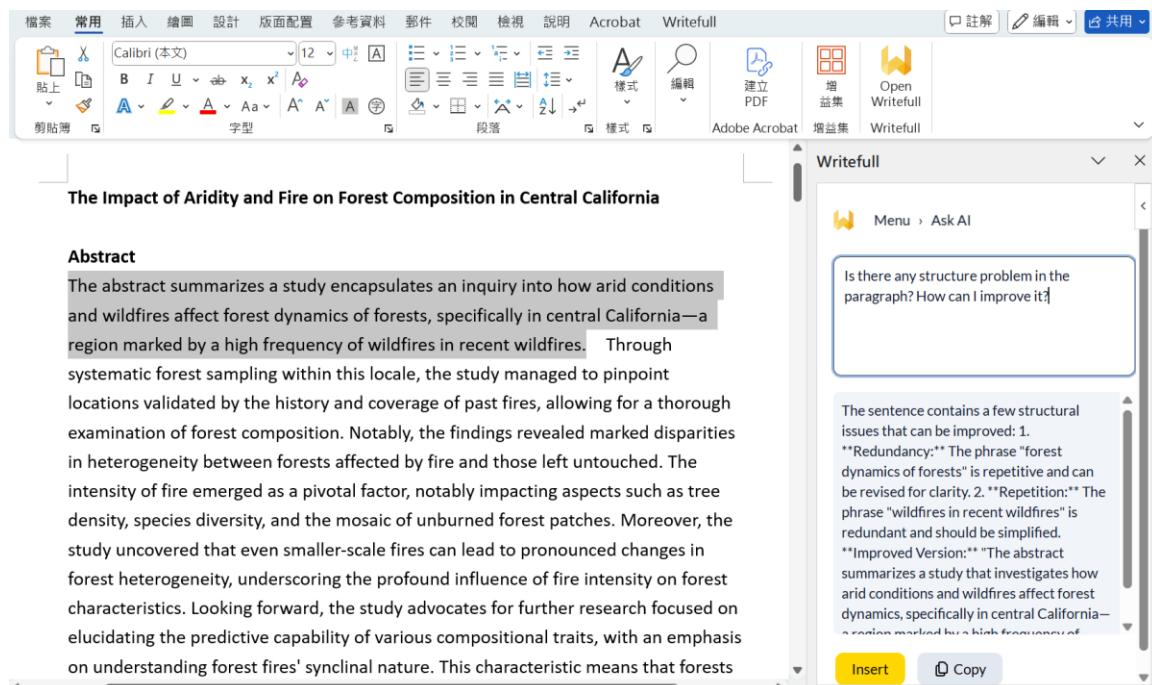
Accept 2 **Reject 2**

The intensity of fire **has emerged** as a **key** factor, notably impacting aspects such as tree density, species diversity, and the mosaic of unburned forest patches.

Accept 2 **Reject 2**

學術語境 AI 助理

內建訓練自學術全文的 AI 模型，回應更對焦；不儲存資料、不用於訓練，資安隱私有保障。



The Impact of Aridity and Fire on Forest Composition in Central California

Abstract

The abstract summarizes a study encapsulates an inquiry into how arid conditions and wildfires affect forest dynamics of forests, specifically in central California—a region marked by a high frequency of wildfires in recent wildfires. Through systematic forest sampling within this locale, the study managed to pinpoint locations validated by the history and coverage of past fires, allowing for a thorough examination of forest composition. Notably, the findings revealed marked disparities in heterogeneity between forests affected by fire and those left untouched. The intensity of fire emerged as a pivotal factor, notably impacting aspects such as tree density, species diversity, and the mosaic of unburned forest patches. Moreover, the study uncovered that even smaller-scale fires can lead to pronounced changes in forest heterogeneity, underscoring the profound influence of fire intensity on forest characteristics. Looking forward, the study advocates for further research focused on elucidating the predictive capability of various compositional traits, with an emphasis on understanding forest fires' synclinal nature. This characteristic means that forests

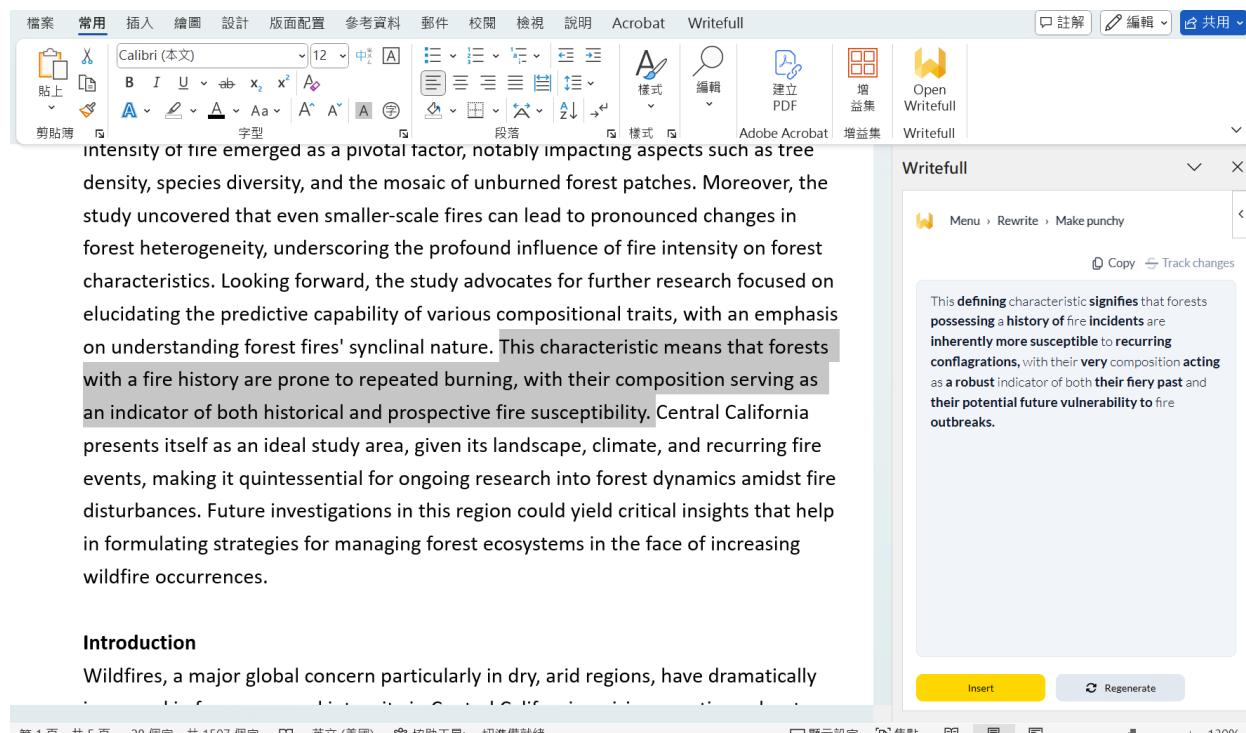
Is there any structure problem in the paragraph? How can I improve it?

The sentence contains a few structural issues that can be improved: 1. **Redundancy:** The phrase "forest dynamics of forests" is repetitive and can be revised for clarity. 2. **Repetition:** The phrase "wildfires in recent wildfires" is redundant and should be simplified. **Improved Version:** "The abstract summarizes a study that investigates how arid conditions and wildfires affect forest dynamics, specifically in central California—a region marked by a high frequency of

Insert Copy

風格改寫

在不影響原意的情況下，一鍵改變文句風格或長短。



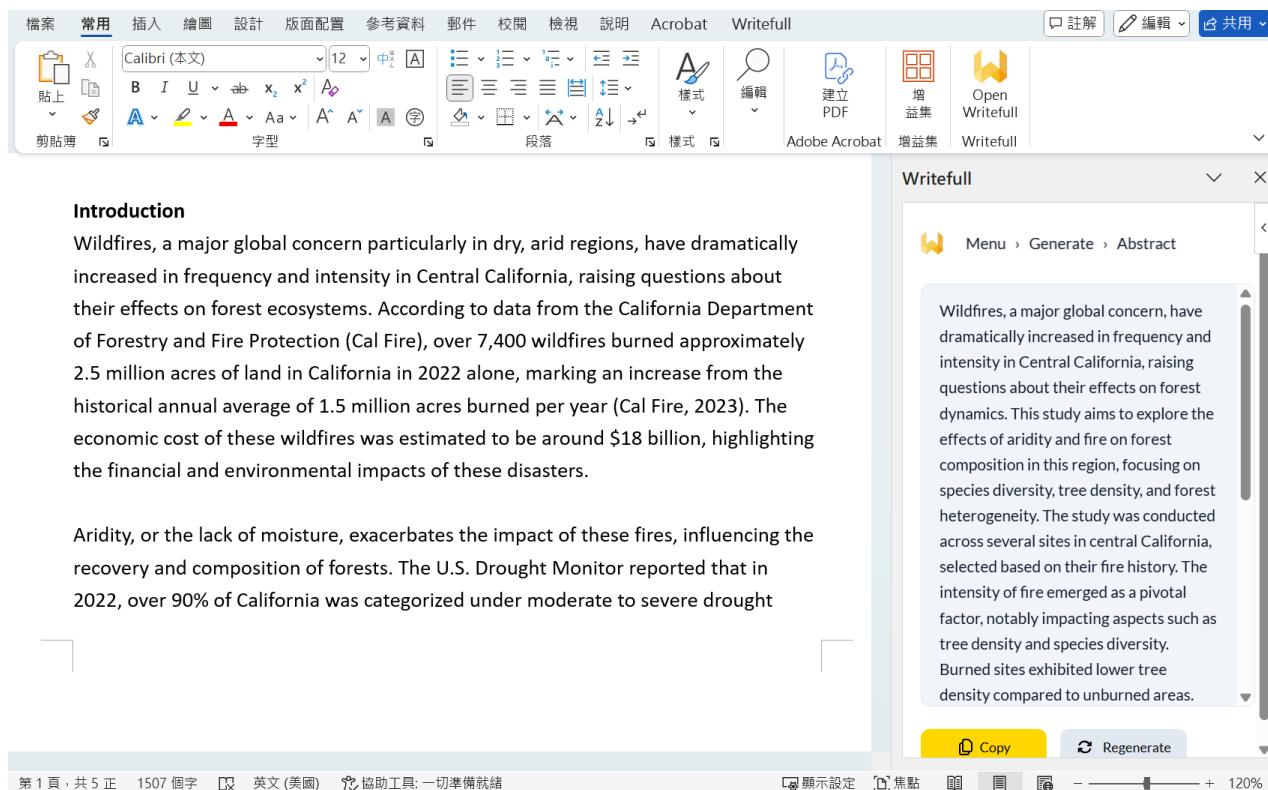
intensity of fire emerged as a pivotal factor, notably impacting aspects such as tree density, species diversity, and the mosaic of unburned forest patches. Moreover, the study uncovered that even smaller-scale fires can lead to pronounced changes in forest heterogeneity, underscoring the profound influence of fire intensity on forest characteristics. Looking forward, the study advocates for further research focused on elucidating the predictive capability of various compositional traits, with an emphasis on understanding forest fires' synclinal nature. This characteristic means that forests with a fire history are prone to repeated burning, with their composition serving as an indicator of both historical and prospective fire susceptibility. Central California presents itself as an ideal study area, given its landscape, climate, and recurring fire events, making it quintessential for ongoing research into forest dynamics amidst fire disturbances. Future investigations in this region could yield critical insights that help in formulating strategies for managing forest ecosystems in the face of increasing wildfire occurrences.

This defining characteristic signifies that forests possessing a history of fire incidents are inherently more susceptible to recurring conflagrations, with their very composition acting as a robust indicator of both their fiery past and their potential future vulnerability to fire outbreaks.

Insert Regenerate

生成式小工具

依據文章內容生成摘要或標題。



Introduction

Wildfires, a major global concern particularly in dry, arid regions, have dramatically increased in frequency and intensity in Central California, raising questions about their effects on forest ecosystems. According to data from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire), over 7,400 wildfires burned approximately 2.5 million acres of land in California in 2022 alone, marking an increase from the historical annual average of 1.5 million acres burned per year (Cal Fire, 2023). The economic cost of these wildfires was estimated to be around \$18 billion, highlighting the financial and environmental impacts of these disasters.

Aridity, or the lack of moisture, exacerbates the impact of these fires, influencing the recovery and composition of forests. The U.S. Drought Monitor reported that in 2022, over 90% of California was categorized under moderate to severe drought

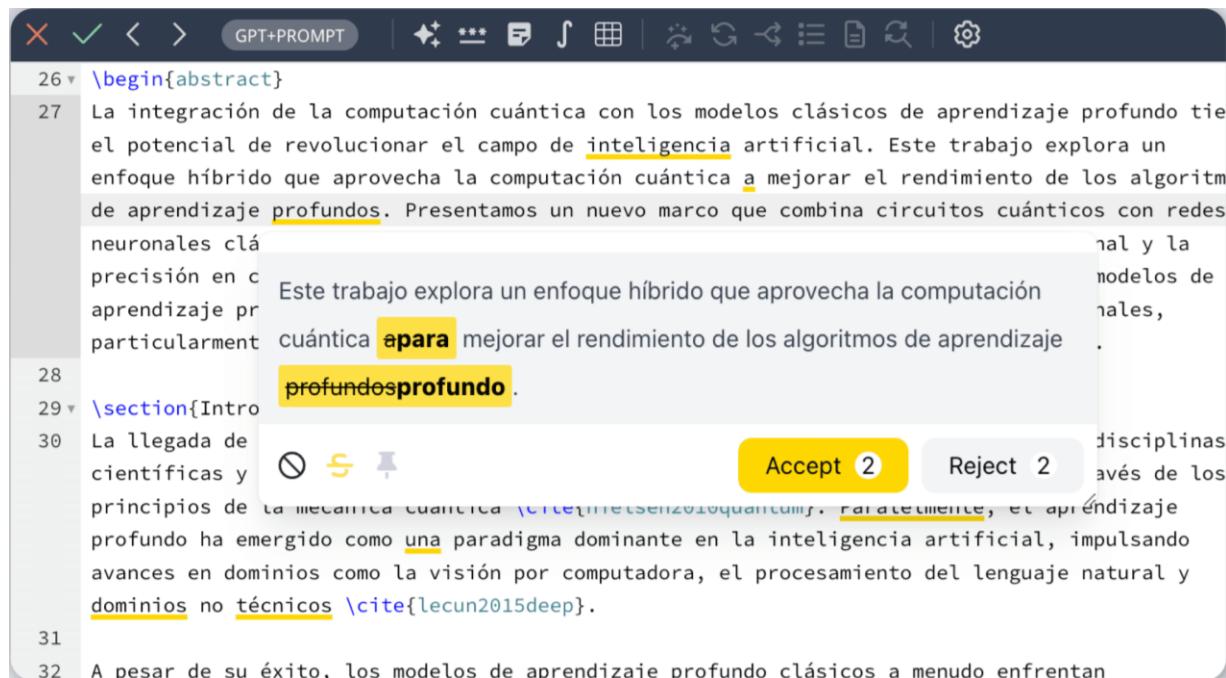
Wildfires, a major global concern, have dramatically increased in frequency and intensity in Central California, raising questions about their effects on forest dynamics. This study aims to explore the effects of aridity and fire on forest composition in this region, focusing on species diversity, tree density, and forest heterogeneity. The study was conducted across several sites in central California, selected based on their fire history. The intensity of fire emerged as a pivotal factor, notably impacting aspects such as tree density and species diversity. Burned sites exhibited lower tree density compared to unburned areas.

Copy Regenerate

二、在 Overleaf 上使用

Writefull 已為 Overleaf 既有工具

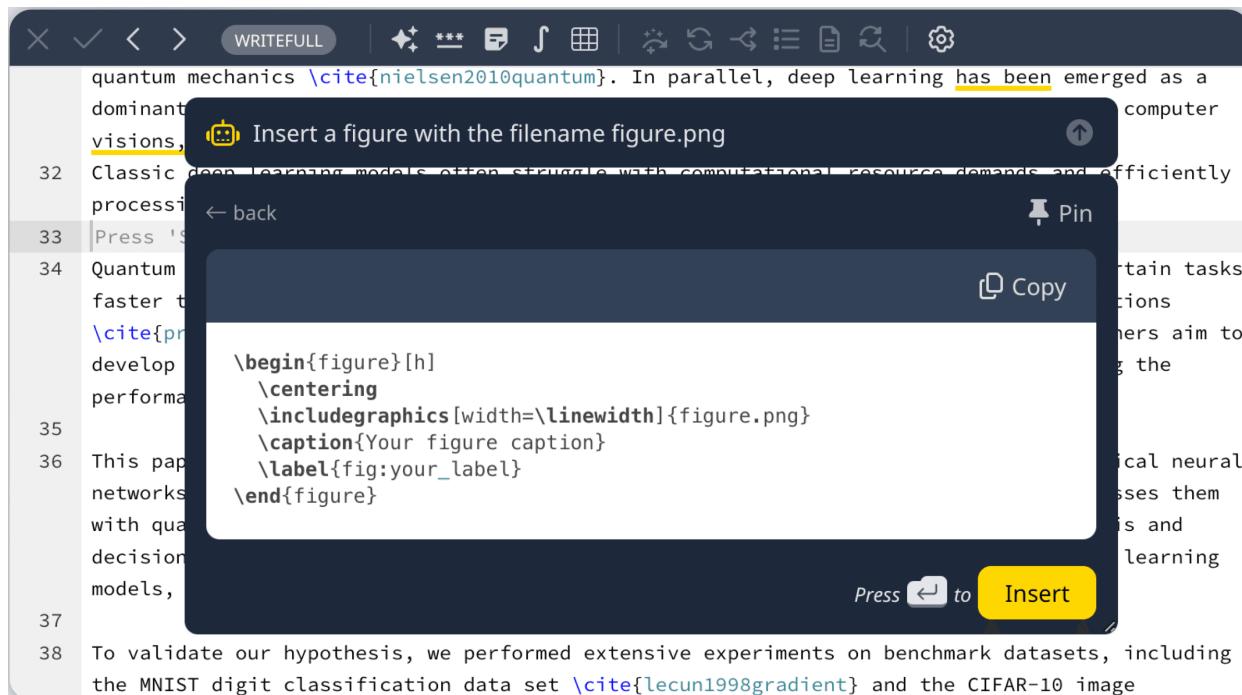
與 Word 版相同，提供修正建議、風格改寫及生成工具。



```
26 \begin{abstract}
27 La integración de la computación cuántica con los modelos clásicos de aprendizaje profundo tie
el potencial de revolucionar el campo de inteligencia artificial. Este trabajo explora un
enfoque híbrido que aprovecha la computación cuántica a mejorar el rendimiento de los algorit
de aprendizaje profundos. Presentamos un nuevo marco que combina circuitos cuánticos con redes
neuronales clá
precisión en c
aprendizaje pr
particularment
Este trabajo explora un enfoque híbrido que aprovecha la computación
cuántica apara mejorar el rendimiento de los algoritmos de aprendizaje
profundesprofundo.
28
29 \section{Intro}
30 La llegada de
científicas y
principios de la mechanica cuantica que no se con en la cuantum. paralelamente, el aprendizaje
profundo ha emergido como una paradigma dominante en la inteligencia artificial, impulsando
avances en dominios como la visión por computadora, el procesamiento del lenguaje natural y
dominios no técnicos \cite{lecun2015deep}.
31
32 A pesar de su éxito, los modelos de aprendizaje profundo clásicos a menudo enfrentan
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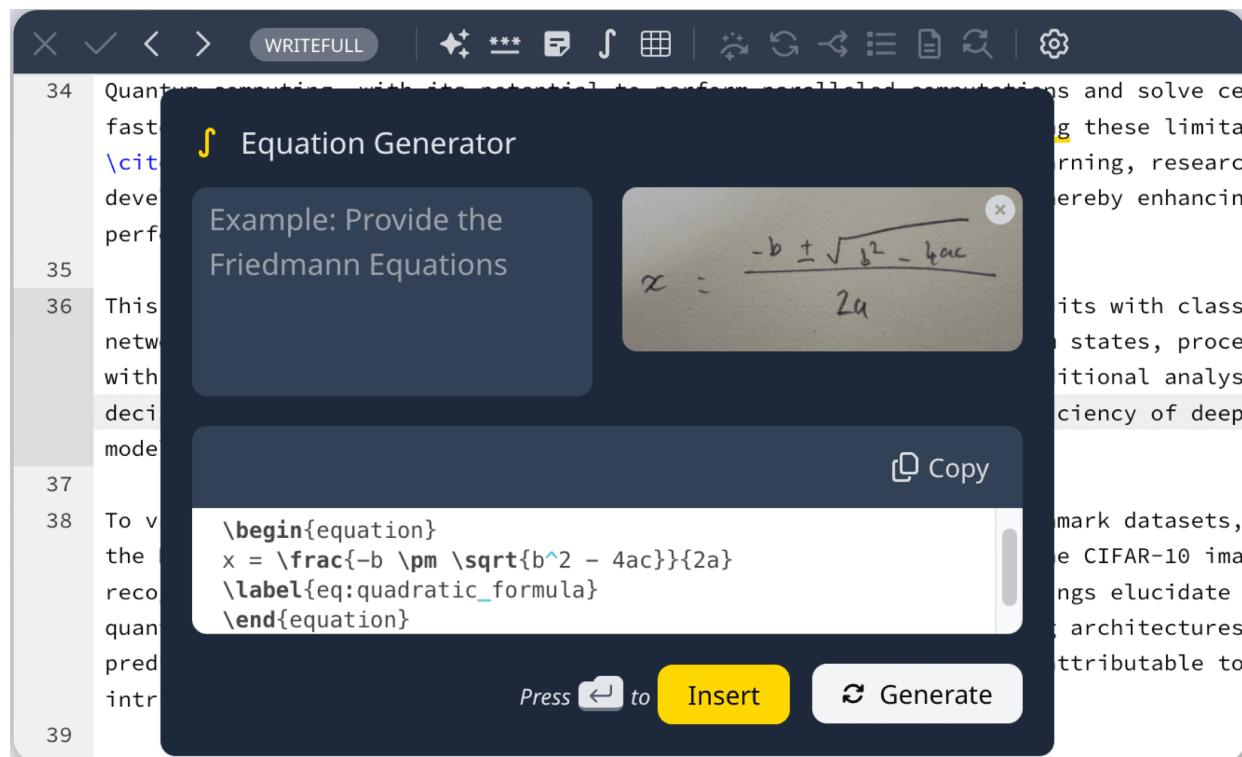
TeXGPT AI 助理

與 Word 版的 Ask AI 相同，但除了英文編修建議，也給予 LaTeX 語法建議。



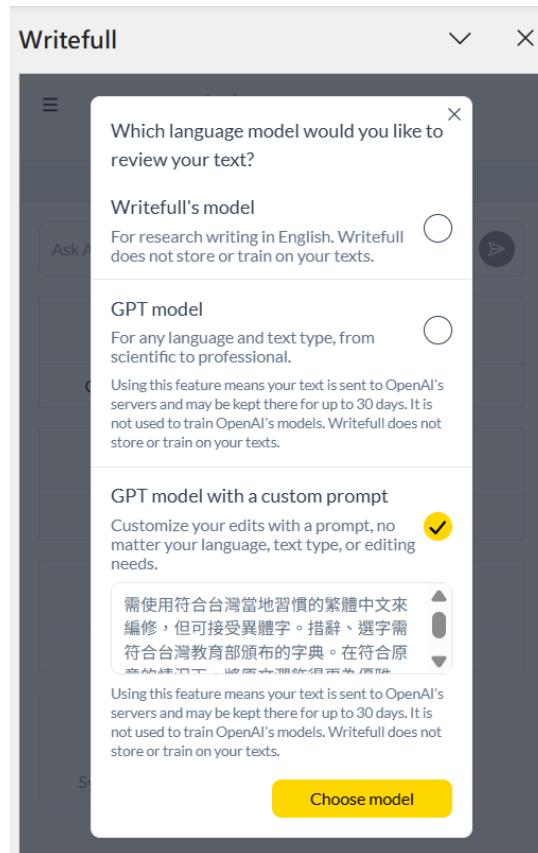
專屬生成小工具

可上傳圖片或編寫 prompt，直接生成方程式或表格的 LaTeX 代碼。



三、全新推出：自訂 GPT 編修模式 (雙平台皆可用)

透過 prompt 自訂編修方式，例如指定以台灣繁體中文編修中文文章。



近幾年生成式 AI 忽然之間很快的進入教室裡面，很多同學說它「真的有幫上忙」，但到底幫了什麼、怎麼幫、幫到哪個程度，這個問題它其實有點複雜。我再這裡想分享一些觀察，算是一個小小的報告，雖然沒有到非常科學，但是也不是完全沒根據的那種啦，老師們也會擔心：學生是不是用了就不想自己想？還是其實寫的更清楚？這點我覺得因該分兩邊看。

方法方面呢，我們系上去年前幾週（時間大概再 2024 年 10 月到 11 月初左右）做了一份問卷，總共有大約三十七位（n=37？）大三與大四的同學被我們收集到的樣本。他們使用的工具包含各種 AI 寫作助理、校內授權的那個，以及網路上免費的那個。問卷有單選複選，也有讓大家寫自由答覆。另外我還觀察三份期末報告從草稿到定稿之間的變化，如圖一（其實沒有圖，不過先假裝一下）。

結果先講結論：AI 在「開頭怎麼下筆」上幫助很大。因為很多人都卡在第一段，再怎麼寫都寫不太出去，所以就會先讓 AI 生出一個「骨架」，好比研究重刊稿、研究問題、研究方法、外文重寫已經翻譯。不過中間並不會嘗試去改，

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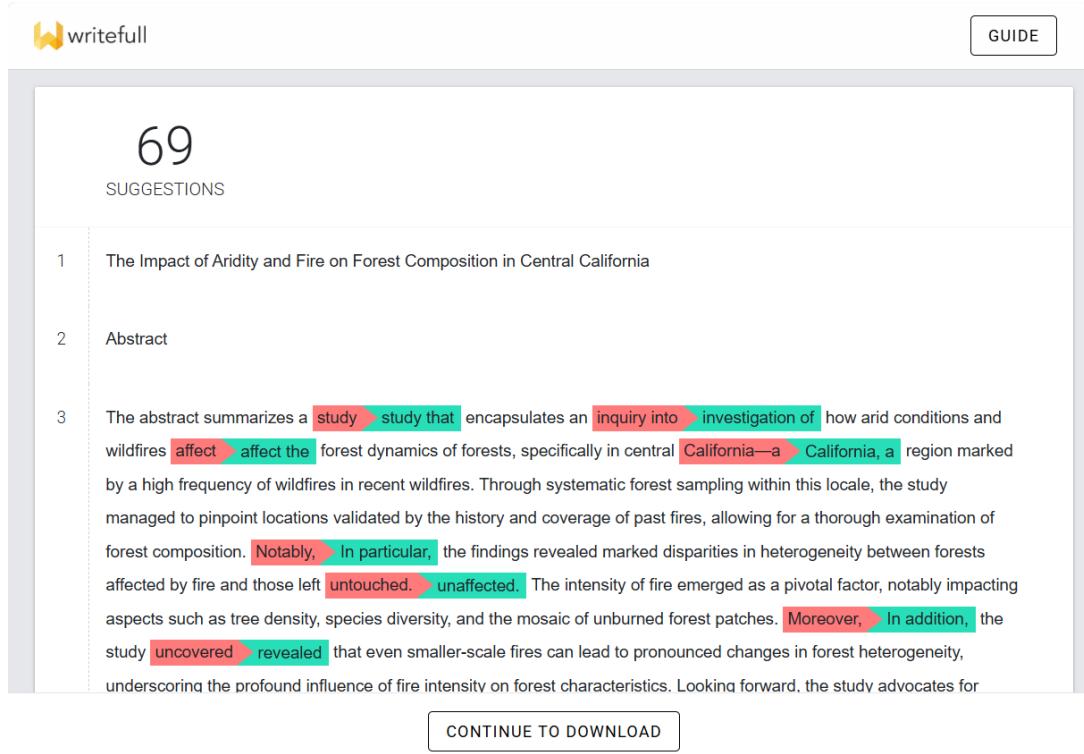
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四、兩組網頁工具

Writefull Revise

上傳文稿，一鍵編修並下載，適用於完稿的最終查驗或批改作業。



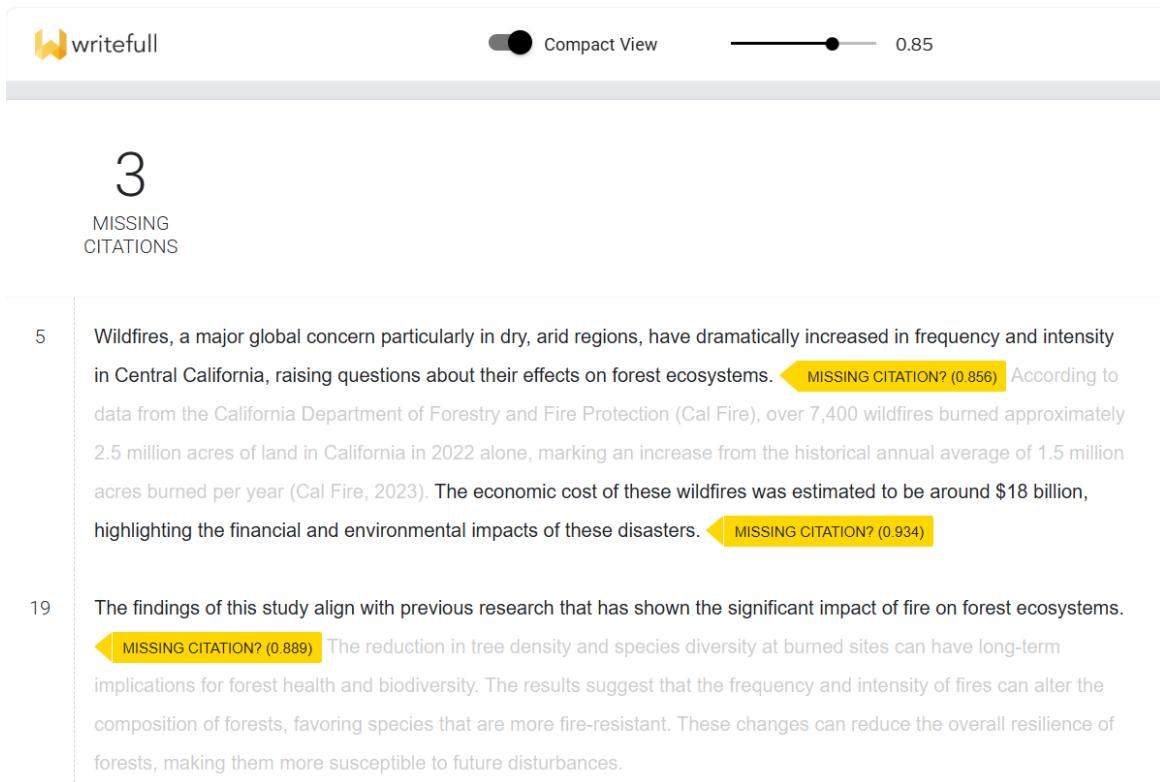
The screenshot shows the Writefull Revise interface. At the top, there is a logo and a 'GUIDE' button. The main area displays a document with the number '69' and the heading 'SUGGESTIONS'. The document content is as follows:

- 1 The Impact of Aridity and Fire on Forest Composition in Central California
- 2 Abstract
- 3 The abstract summarizes a study that encapsulates an inquiry into investigation of how arid conditions and wildfires affect forest dynamics of forests, specifically in central California—a region marked by a high frequency of wildfires in recent wildfires. Through systematic forest sampling within this locale, the study managed to pinpoint locations validated by the history and coverage of past fires, allowing for a thorough examination of forest composition. Notably, In particular, the findings revealed marked disparities in heterogeneity between forests affected by fire and those left untouched. The intensity of fire emerged as a pivotal factor, notably impacting aspects such as tree density, species diversity, and the mosaic of unburned forest patches. Moreover, In addition, the study uncovered that even smaller-scale fires can lead to pronounced changes in forest heterogeneity, underscoring the profound influence of fire intensity on forest characteristics. Looking forward, the study advocates for

At the bottom, there is a 'CONTINUE TO DOWNLOAD' button.

Writefull Cite

上傳文稿，檢查可能遺漏引用的段落。



The screenshot shows the Writefull Cite interface. At the top, there is a logo, a 'Compact View' toggle, and a zoom slider set to 0.85. The main area displays a document with the number '3' and the heading 'MISSING CITATIONS'. The document content is as follows:

- 5 Wildfires, a major global concern particularly in dry, arid regions, have dramatically increased in frequency and intensity in Central California, raising questions about their effects on forest ecosystems. MISSING CITATION? (0.856) According to data from the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire), over 7,400 wildfires burned approximately 2.5 million acres of land in California in 2022 alone, marking an increase from the historical annual average of 1.5 million acres burned per year (Cal Fire, 2023). The economic cost of these wildfires was estimated to be around \$18 billion, highlighting the financial and environmental impacts of these disasters. MISSING CITATION? (0.934)
- 19 The findings of this study align with previous research that has shown the significant impact of fire on forest ecosystems. MISSING CITATION? (0.889) The reduction in tree density and species diversity at burned sites can have long-term implications for forest health and biodiversity. The results suggest that the frequency and intensity of fires can alter the composition of forests, favoring species that are more fire-resistant. These changes can reduce the overall resilience of forests, making them more susceptible to future disturbances.