# How To Be More Impressive 

## Unknown

Suppose we want to publish something that is as simple as

$$
\begin{equation*}
1+1=2 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

This is not very impressive. If we want our article to be accepted by IEEE reviewers, we have to more abstract. So, we could complicate the left side of the expression by using

$$
\ln (e)=1
$$

and

$$
\sin ^{2} x+\cos ^{2} x=1
$$

and the right side can be stated as

$$
2=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n}}
$$

Therefore, Equation (1) can be expressed more scientifically as

$$
\begin{equation*}
\ln (e)+\sin ^{2} x+\cos ^{2} x=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n}} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

which is far more impressive. However, we should not stop here. The expression can be further complicated by using

$$
e=\lim _{z \rightarrow \infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{z}\right)^{z}
$$

and

$$
1=\cosh (y) \sqrt{1-\tanh ^{2} y}
$$

Equation (2) may therefore be written as

$$
\begin{equation*}
\ln \left[\lim _{z \rightarrow \infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{z}\right)^{z}\right]+\sin ^{2} x+\cos ^{2} x=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cosh (y) \sqrt{1-\tanh ^{2} y}}{2^{n}} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

Note : Other methods of a similar nature could also be used to enhance our prestige, once we grasp the underlying principles.

