

A paragraph of results and discussion

This paragraph is chronological; it reflects the work of the authors: create a new figure, compare it to previous ones, make a series of observations, and finally draw conclusions. The message, that is, what the readers must remember from this paragraph (the *so what*), is stated in the very last sentence.

Still, because the paragraph does convey a message, it can easily be improved: move the message to the beginning of the paragraph and rephrase the first sentences to express what the figures illustrates rather than what they are.

Figure 6a-c show the theoretical predictions for the nonlocal resistance signal as a function of gate voltage for samples Q2197, Q2198, and Q2398, respectively. These can be directly compared with the experimental plots of Figures 3-4. Clearly, the theoretical results not only show a very similar behavior to the experimental resistance signal, but even have semiquantitative agreement. Furthermore, again in agreement with the experiment, the theoretically predicted signals are at least an order of magnitude stronger for the p- than for the n-regime, as a result of the much stronger difference in population of the valence band spin-orbit subbands. As in the experiment, we find in the calculations that Q2198 exhibits a larger signal than Q2197. [...] We conclude that the numerical calculations are in good agreement with the experimental results and confirm that the observed effect is indeed the ballistic ISHE.



This revised paragraph is more reader-friendly: it states upfront, in the very first sentence, what the readers want to be told first (the message), then it develops and substantiates this statement. It no longer describes the figures; instead, it strives to make a point (*predictions show a very similar behavior to experimental signal*) and refers to figures where useful. In this way, each sentence makes sense on its own even for readers who do not wish to look at figures.

Our numerical calculations agree well with our experimental results and confirm that the observed effect is the ballistic ISHE. The theoretical predictions for the nonlocal resistance signal as a function of gate voltage for samples Q2197, Q2198 and Q2398 (Figure 6a-c) not only show a very similar behavior to the experimental resistance signal (Figures 3-4), but even have semiquantitative agreement. Furthermore, again in agreement with the experiment, the theoretically predicted signals are at least an order of magnitude stronger for the p- than for the n-regime, as a result of the much stronger difference in population of the valence band spin-orbit subbands. As in the experiment, Q2198 exhibits a larger calculated signal than Q2197. [...]