

Paper Presentation Guideline

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Your Title Slide

Enter the project title.

Names of the group members and course code for each.

Talk – 10 min for a group of 5 with Q/A

The talk should have the following key points.

Motivation – Why is this research interesting and what problem are the researchers trying to solve?

- This is where you should try to get the attention of your audience.
- An *example scenario* can help the audience to relate the work to real life problems.
- What are *some of the open problems* specified in the research papers you listed in your proposal?

Contributions

- What is the contribution of your work – something that extends existing technology, any new technique that you tried/implemented to solve an old problem, any discovery that you made, any knowledge that you can add to the published knowledge.

Related work

- Is this a new problem or have other researchers tried to address the problem before – how extensively?
- **Grad students** should talk about this. For **undergrads** this is optional and you can just mention existing approaches or techniques that address the same problem without explaining them in detail.
- **Grad students** should talk about one or two key comparable works and how the work you are presenting differs from those approaches and advances the state-of-the-art.

Talk (cont...)

Methodology * (most important part)**

- What technique did you use and why?
- What tool did you use for implementation?
- Explain your design/framework/approach/assumptions and initial values.
- What data did you use?
- Any data preprocessing that you needed to do.
- Again too much detail should be avoided if possible but at the same time remember that
- **Validation** – What are the results you obtained so far? What remains to be done.

Future work

- Are there any open problems, any possibility of improvements that researchers can work on in future?

Conclusion/Summary

- Repeat the above points by summarizing the key points to take away.

Presentation Slides

Your slides/posters should not look too busy. Slides should have just enough words to outline the key points.

Use labels and headings.

Slides should have page numbers.

Always GIVE REFERENCE if you are using picture from a paper or web. It is advisable that you draw your own picture from the idea if possible.

Practise and time your talk.