How to Present

Tao LIN

September 15, 2023



- Reminder: Principle of Effective Communication
- 2 How to Present—A General Guideline
 - A General Guide
 - Before the Talk / Preparing Your Talk
 - The Beginning of the Talk
 - The Body of the Talk
 - The End of the Talk
- 3 Others
 - How to Handle Questions in a Presentation?
 - How to Present a Line Plot?
 - How to Make a Research Poster?
 - How to Present a Poster at a Conference?
 - How to Present a Paper in Theoretical Computer Science: A Speaker's Guide for Students?

Acknowledgement

- The 7 Cs of Communication, World of Work Project
- Awesome Tips, JiaBin Huang
- How to give a technical presentation (how to give a scientific talk), Michael Ernst
- Presentation and Oral Communication Skills, Shiri Azenkot, Armando Solar-Lezama
- Presentation Skills of Computer Science—Professional Skills Module, Sophie Miller
- Tips for preparing a clear talk, Kristen Grauman
- 10 tips for academic talks, Matt Might

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Why is it important to be a good communicator?

• Publishing papers at the top-tier venues

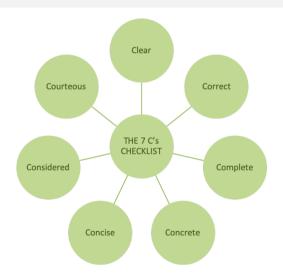
- Publishing papers at the top-tier venues
- Dissemination

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- Getting a job/intern
- Getting funding
- Finding collaborators

The 7 **C**'s of communication



Please revisit our previous lecture when necessary.

Course schedule

Week	Date	Topics
1	2023. Sep. 01	Introduction to CS & AI
2	2023. Sep. 08	How to communicate
3 (this week)	2023. Sep. 15	How to do presentation
4	2023. Sep. 22	How to do research I
5	2023. Oct. 07	How to do research II
6	2023. Oct. 13	Academic paper writing
7	2023. Oct. 20	Sharing the experience of writing excellent academic papers and rebuttal
8	2023. Oct. 27	Practice course

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Disclaimer

I am not always a good presenter.

(this slides might not be a good example)

Goal: Advertise your work

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• Get the audience to know something new

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- Get the audience to know something new
- Make the audience want to read your research papers

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- The audience hears many talks in one day
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Advertise your work through a great talk!!

Great talks require effort & time!

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A general guide

- The audience determines the talk.
- 2 Practice almost makes perfect.
- 3 Nervous energy is exploitable.
- Every talk should motivate a problem.
- 5 An academic talk is about an idea, not a paper.
- 6 Slides must not overwhelm the viewer.
- 7 Images and diagrams are better than text.
- 8 Math's benefit must outweigh the loss of attention.

• Make eye contact with the audience.

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- Think about your goal in giving the talk and adjust your presentation accordingly.

The presentation

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- For computer science conferences, the typical dress code is "business casual".

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 (The most important thing is that you are comfortable with your clothing)

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To convey information

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- To demonstrate facts / issues / a skill

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To maximize this purpose, please know your audience!!

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- How many?
- What needs to be understood to convey the big idea?
- What do they (probably) know already about my topic?
- What do they want/need to know more?
- What questions are they likely to ask?

Very important!!!! Your audience determines your content!

What are your constraints?

Time

- Time
 - Session time 5 mins very different from 45 mins

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 - Time of the presentation 10 am different from 2 pm or 5 pm

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- Equipment available
- Room layout and location

Goal: Come up with a story that fits within your time budget

Case study for a 20-minute talk:

- Slide 1: Cover
- Slides 2-4: Frontend of the talk
- Slide 5: Outline/Menu
- Slides 6-15: Main body of the talk
- Slide 16: Outline
- Slides 17-19: Evaluation
- Slide 20: Conclusion

Increasing complexity

Work on each slide in reverse order

Others:

Location & layout of the room

- Location & layout of the room
- Audience seating arrangements

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- Visibility, position and voice projection

- Location & layout of the room
- Audience seating arrangements
- Visibility, position and voice projection
- Equipment available: Check and practice beforehand

Practice is the key to a "natural" delivery

- Please practice for many times until hitting the diminishing returns.
- Practice is not about memorizing a talk. You're rehearsing its presentation.
- Consider recording later practice talks, and listen to them (for awkward transitions, slides that run too long or inadequate explanations.)
- If you feel you're not explaining a concept well,
 - First consider whether the concept is essential. If it's not, just cut it out.
 - Otherwise, lengthen the explanation and add more slides.

Tips for talk rehearse

Ask the following questions:

- Could a listener remember the motivation?
- Could a listener state the main idea?
- Could a listener summarize the talk in three sentences?
- Could a motivated listener recreate the result in three weeks?
- Would a listener know when to consult the paper?

An academic talk is about an idea, not a paper!

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Hook

Every talk needs motivation: Why should the audience grant you attention?

Hook

"Hi, my name is .. I am a .. from .. My research .. I am happy to be here. Today I am going to present this title on the slide."

Hook

- "Hi, my name is .. I am a .. from .. My research .. I am happy to be here. Today I am going to present this title on the slide."
- ✓ Start your talk with a story, a picture, a surprising statistics, a quote, a question, a poll from audience, or a guessing game.

Once you got everyone's attention with your hook, smoothly transit to the topic you want to talk about.

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- "Now why do I tell you this story?"
- "Why do I show this particular picture?"

Once you got everyone's attention with your hook, smoothly transit to the topic you want to talk about.

- "Now why do I tell you this story?"
- "Why do I show this particular picture?"
- "I see most of you raised your hand. But in fact ..."

Preview

Once you have talked about WHY you want to talk about your topic with your hook and transition

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Once you have talked about WHY you want to talk about your topic with your hook and transition give a preview of WHAT you are going to talk about.

Convince

why your audience should spend the next 40 mins of their life

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why your audience should spend the next 40 mins of their life (that they cannot get back)

Convince

why your audience should spend the next 40 mins of their life (that they cannot get back) listening to your talk.

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listening to your talk.

E.g.,

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why your audience should spend the next 40 mins of their life (that they cannot get back)
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E.g.,

What questions will you answer?

Convince

why your audience should spend the next 40 mins of their life (that they cannot get back)
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E.g.,

- What questions will you answer?
- What will they learn?

Convince

why your audience should spend the next 40 mins of their life (that they cannot get back) listening to your talk.

E.g.,

- What questions will you answer?
- What will they learn?
- How will your talk benefit the audience?

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Jia-Bin Huang



- Introduction
- Motivation
- Related work
- Overview
- Proposed method
 Experimental results
- Conclusion



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Instead, start the presentation by explaining

\$\$\$ is All You Need

Jia-Bin Huang



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Why should they care?

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NO!! I couldn't think of a weaker way of starting presentation with an outline!

Instead, start the presentation by explaining

Why should they care?

Describe why the problem is

- important
- interesting
- challenging

\$\$\$ is All You Need

Jia-Bin Huang



- Introduction
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Use MENU, instead of OUTLINE!

After motivating your talk

• show a MENU slide that consists of two or three Entrée/parts (topics that you want to cover).

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Why?

Use MENU, instead of OUTLINE!

After motivating your talk

show a MENU slide that consists of two or three Entrée/parts (topics that you want to cover).

Why?

• because the menu provides an easy way to navigate your talk.

- Tell them what you are going to say
 - Present all the Entrée options,
 - then highlight the first one (and don't forget to de-emphasize the remaining ones)
- Say it
 - Now you have set the stage. Just say it
 - Here you can use as many slides as you want to introduce the first Entrée
- Tell them what you've said
 - Summarize what you've just said
 - Explain why we need to check out second Entrée (remember to emphasize/de-emphasize different Entrées

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3-steps for each Entrée/part

- Tell them what you are going to say
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Then repeat the 3-steps for next Entrée.

Do not treat your slides as a script, and please babysit your audience's brain!

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Rule of thumbs when preparing a talk:

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Rule of thumbs when preparing a talk:

- Never write full sentences (unless quoting)
- Always write one-liners
- No more three lines of texts per slides

A sad fact :(

most of your audience may only spend 1 second to each of your slides.

Control the level of details.

Your audience will be much happier to see a concise and clear talk.

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• Use animation to break down a complicated figure/concept and describe them step by step.

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 Slides must not overwhelm the viewer!
- Use an arrow/box/circle pointing to some number/texts/figure in your slides (with animation)

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- Use Emphasis/De-emphasis to attract your audience's attention!

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 Slides must not overwhelm the viewer!
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- Include the take-home message for most of your slides
- Use Emphasis/De-emphasis to attract your audience's attention!
 e.g., some take-home message or important concepts.

Use informative slides title!

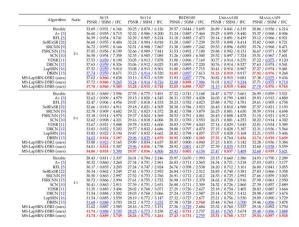
- Don't use the most salient part of slides to show "Results", "Visual comparison", "Ablation study"
- The title should describe the TAKEAWAY message from that slide.

Algorithm	Scale	SET5 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	SET14 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	BSDS100 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	URBAN100 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	MANGA109 PSNR / SSIM / IFC
Bicubic		33.69 / 0.931 / 6.166	30.25 / 0.870 / 6.126	29.57 / 0.844 / 5.695	26.89 / 0.841 / 6.319	30.86 / 0.936 / 6.214
A+ [3]		36.60 / 0.955 / 8.715	32.32 / 0.906 / 8.200	31.24 / 0.887 / 7.464	29.25 / 0.895 / 8.440	35.37 / 0.968 / 8.906
RFL [5]		36.59 / 0.954 / 8.741	32.29 / 0.905 / 8.224	31.18 / 0.885 / 7.473	29.14 / 0.891 / 8.439	35.12 / 0.966 / 8.921
SelfExSR [22]		36.60 / 0.955 / 8.404	32.24 / 0.904 / 8.018	31.20 / 0.887 / 7.239	29.55 / 0.898 / 8.414	35.82 / 0.969 / 8.721
SRCNN 191		36.72 / 0.955 / 8.166	32.51 / 0.908 / 7.867	31.38 / 0.889 / 7.242	29.53 / 0.896 / 8.092	35.76 / 0.968 / 8.471
FSRCNN [15]		37.05 / 0.956 / 8.199	32.66 / 0.909 / 7.841	31.53 / 0.892 / 7.180	29.88 / 0.902 / 8.131	36.67 / 0.971 / 8.587
SCN [10]	$2\times$	36.58 / 0.954 / 7.358	32.35 / 0.905 / 7.085	31.26 / 0.885 / 6.500	29.52 / 0.897 / 7.324	35.51 / 0.967 / 7.601
VDSR [11]		37.53 / 0.959 / 8.190	33.05 / 0.913 / 7.878	31.90 / 0.896 / 7.169	30.77 / 0.914 / 8.270	37.22 / 0.975 / 9.120
DRCN [12]		37.63 / 0.959 / 8.326	33.06 / 0.912 / 8.025	31.85 / 0.895 / 7.220	30.76 / 0.914 / 8.527	37.63 / 0.974 / 9.541
LapSRN [16]		37.52 / 0.959 / 9.010	33.08 / 0.913 / 8.501	31.80 / 0.895 / 7.715	30.41 / 0.910 / 8.907	37.27 / 0.974 / 9.481
DRRN [13]		37.74 / 0.959 / 8.671	33.23 / 0.914 / 8.320	32.05 / 0.897 / 7.613	31.23 / 0.919 / 8.917	37.92 / 0.976 / 9.268
MS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		37.62 / 0.960 / 9.038	33.13 / 0.913 / 8.539	31.93 / 0.897 / 7.776	30.82 / 0.915 / 9.081	37.38 / 0.975 / 9.434
MS-LapSRN-D5R5 (ours)		37.72 / 0.960 / 9.265	33.24 / 0.914 / 8.726	32.00 / 0.898 / 7.906	31.01 / 0.917 / 9.334	37.71 / 0.975 / 9.710
MS-LapSRN-D5R8 (ours)		37.78 / 0.960 / 9.305	33.28 / 0.915 / 8.748	32.05 / 0.898 / 7.927	31.15 / 0.919 / 9.406	37.78 / 0.976 / 9.765
Bicubic		30.41 / 0.869 / 3.596	27.55 / 0.775 / 3.491	27.22 / 0.741 / 3.168	24.47 / 0.737 / 3.661	26.99 / 0.859 / 3.521
A+ [3]		32.62 / 0.909 / 4.979	29.15 / 0.820 / 4.545	28.31 / 0.785 / 4.028	26.05 / 0.799 / 4.883	29.93 / 0.912 / 4.880
RFL [5]		32.47 / 0.906 / 4.956	29.07 / 0.818 / 4.533	28.23 / 0.782 / 4.023	25.88 / 0.792 / 4.781	29.61 / 0.905 / 4.758
SelfExSR [22]		32.66 / 0.910 / 4.911	29.18 / 0.821 / 4.505	28.30 / 0.786 / 3.923	26.45 / 0.810 / 4.988	27.57 / 0.821 / 2.193
SRCNN [9]		32.78 / 0.909 / 4.682	29.32 / 0.823 / 4.372	28.42 / 0.788 / 3.879	26.25 / 0.801 / 4.630	30.59 / 0.914 / 4.698
PSRCNN [15]	3×	33.18 / 0.914 / 4.970	29.37 / 0.824 / 4.569	28.53 / 0.791 / 4.061	26.43 / 0.808 / 4.878	31.10 / 0.921 / 4.912
SCN [10]	a×	32.62 / 0.908 / 4.321	29.16 / 0.818 / 4.006	28.33 / 0.783 / 3.553	26.21 / 0.801 / 4.253	30.22 / 0.914 / 4.302
VDSR [11]		33.67 / 0.921 / 5.088	29.78 / 0.832 / 4.606	28.83 / 0.799 / 4.043	27.14 / 0.829 / 5.045	32.01 / 0.934 / 5.389
DRCN [12]		33.83 / 0.922 / 5.202	29.77 / 0.832 / 4.686	28.80 / 0.797 / 4.070	27.15 / 0.828 / 5.187	32.31 / 0.936 / 5.564
LapSRN [16]		33.82 / 0.922 / 5.194	29.87 / 0.832 / 4.662	28.82 / 0.798 / 4.057	27.07 / 0.828 / 5.168	32.21 / 0.935 / 5.406
DRRN [13]		34.03 / 0.924 / 5.397	29.96 / 0.835 / 4.878	28.95 / 0.800 / 4.269	27.53 / 0.764 / 5.456	32.74 / 0.939 / 5.659
MS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		33.88 / 0.923 / 5.165	29.89 / 0.834 / 4.637	28.87 / 0.800 / 4.040	27.23 / 0.831 / 5.142	32.28 / 0.936 / 5.384
MS-LapSRN-D5R5 (ours)		34.01 / 0.924 / 5.307	29.96 / 0.836 / 4.758	28.92 / 0.801 / 4.127	27.39 / 0.835 / 5.333	32.60 / 0.938 / 5.559
MS-LapSRN-D5R8 (ours)		34.06 / 0.924 / 5.390	29.97 / 0.836 / 4.806	28.93 / 0.802 / 4.154	27.47 / 0.837 / 5.409	32.68 / 0.939 / 5.621
Bicubic		28.43 / 0.811 / 2.337	26.01 / 0.704 / 2.246	25.97 / 0.670 / 1.993	23.15 / 0.660 / 2.386	24.93 / 0.790 / 2.289
A+ [3]		30.32 / 0.860 / 3.260	27.34 / 0.751 / 2.961	26.83 / 0.711 / 2.565	24.34 / 0.721 / 3.218	27.03 / 0.851 / 3.177
RFL [5]		30.17 / 0.855 / 3.205	27.24 / 0.747 / 2.924	26.76 / 0.708 / 2.538	24.20 / 0.712 / 3.101	26.80 / 0.841 / 3.055
SelfExSR [22]		30.34 / 0.862 / 3.249	27.41 / 0.753 / 2.952	26.84 / 0.713 / 2.512	24.83 / 0.740 / 3.381	27.83 / 0.866 / 3.358
SRCNN [9]		30.50 / 0.863 / 2.997	27.52 / 0.753 / 2.766	26.91 / 0.712 / 2.412	24.53 / 0.725 / 2.992	27.66 / 0.859 / 3.045
FSRCNN [15]	$4 \times$	30.72 / 0.866 / 2.994	27.61 / 0.755 / 2.722	26.98 / 0.715 / 2.370	24.62 / 0.728 / 2.916	27.90 / 0.861 / 2.950
SCN [10]	4.8	30.41 / 0.863 / 2.911	27.39 / 0.751 / 2.651	26.88 / 0.711 / 2.309	24.52 / 0.726 / 2.860	27.39 / 0.857 / 2.889
VDSR [11]		31.35 / 0.883 / 3.496	28.02 / 0.768 / 3.071	27.29 / 0.726 / 2.627	25.18 / 0.754 / 3.405	28.83 / 0.887 / 3.664
DRCN [12]		31.54 / 0.884 / 3.502	28.03 / 0.768 / 3.066	27.24 / 0.725 / 2.587	25.14 / 0.752 / 3.412	28.98 / 0.887 / 3.674
LapSRN [16]		31.54 / 0.885 / 3.559	28.19 / 0.772 / 3.147	27.32 / 0.727 / 2.677	25.21 / 0.756 / 3.530	29.09 / 0.890 / 3.729
DRRN [13]		31.68 / 0.888 / 3.703	28.21 / 0.772 / 3.252	27.38 / 0.728 / 2.760	25.44 / 0.764 / 3.700	29.46 / 0.896 / 3.878
MS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		31.62 / 0.887 / 3.585	28.16 / 0.772 / 3.151	27.36 / 0.729 / 2.684	25.32 / 0.760 / 3.537	29.18 / 0.892 / 3.750
MS-LapSRN-D5R5 (ours)		31.74 / 0.888 / 3.705	28.25 / 0.773 / 3.238	27.42 / 0.731 / 2.737	25.45 / 0.765 / 3.674	29.48 / 0.896 / 3.888
MS-LapSRN-D5R8 (ours)		31.74 / 0.889 / 3.749	28.26 / 0.774 / 3.261	27.43 / 0.731 / 2.755	25.51 / 0.768 / 3.727	29.54 / 0.897 / 3.928

✓ It is a very informative table in your paper

Algorithm	Scale	SET5 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	SET14 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	BSDS100 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	URBAN100 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	MANGA109 PSNR / SSIM / IFC
Bicubic		33.69 / 0.931 / 6.166	30.25 / 0.870 / 6.126	29.57 / 0.844 / 5.695	26.89 / 0.841 / 6.319	30.86 / 0.936 / 6.214
A+ [3]		36.60 / 0.955 / 8.715	32.32 / 0.906 / 8.200	31.24 / 0.887 / 7.464	29.25 / 0.895 / 8.440	35.37 / 0.968 / 8.906
RFL [5]		36.59 / 0.954 / 8.741	32.29 / 0.905 / 8.224	31.18 / 0.885 / 7.473	29.14 / 0.891 / 8.439	35.12 / 0.966 / 8.921
SelfExSR [22]		36.60 / 0.955 / 8.404	32.24 / 0.904 / 8.018	31.20 / 0.887 / 7.239	29.55 / 0.898 / 8.414	35.82 / 0.969 / 8.721
SRCNN [9]		36.72 / 0.955 / 8.166	32.51 / 0.908 / 7.867	31.38 / 0.889 / 7.242	29.53 / 0.896 / 8.092	35.76 / 0.968 / 8.471
PSRCNN [15]		37.05 / 0.956 / 8.199	32.66 / 0.909 / 7.841	31.53 / 0.892 / 7.180	29.88 / 0.902 / 8.131	36.67 / 0.971 / 8.587
SCN [10]	$2 \times$	36.58 / 0.954 / 7.358	32.35 / 0.905 / 7.085	31.26 / 0.885 / 6.500	29.52 / 0.897 / 7.324	35.51 / 0.967 / 7.601
VDSR [11]		37.53 / 0.959 / 8.190	33.05 / 0.913 / 7.878	31.90 / 0.896 / 7.169	30.77 / 0.914 / 8.270	37.22 / 0.975 / 9.120
DRCN [12]		37.63 / 0.959 / 8.326	33.06 / 0.912 / 8.025	31.85 / 0.895 / 7.220	30.76 / 0.914 / 8.527	37.63 / 0.974 / 9.541
LapSRN [16]		37.52 / 0.959 / 9.010	33.08 / 0.913 / 8.501	31.80 / 0.895 / 7.715	30.41 / 0.910 / 8.907	37.27 / 0.974 / 9.481
DRRN [13]		37.74 / 0.959 / 8.671	33.23 / 0.914 / 8.320	32.05 / 0.897 / 7.613	31.23 / 0.919 / 8.917	37.92 / 0.976 / 9.268
MS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		37.62 / 0.960 / 9.038	33.13 / 0.913 / 8.539	31.93 / 0.897 / 7.776	30.82 / 0.915 / 9.081	37.38 / 0.975 / 9.434
MS-LapSRN-D5R5 (ours)		37.72 / 0.960 / 9.265	33.24 / 0.914 / 8.726	32.00 / 0.898 / 7.906	31.01 / 0.917 / 9.334	37.71 / 0.975 / 9.710
MS-LapSRN-D5R8 (ours)		37.78 / 0.960 / 9.305	33.28 / 0.915 / 8.748	32.05 / 0.898 / 7.927	31.15 / 0.919 / 9.406	37.78 / 0.976 / 9.765
Bicubic		30.41 / 0.869 / 3.596 32.62 / 0.909 / 4.979	27.55 / 0.775 / 3.491	27.22 / 0.741 / 3.168 28.31 / 0.785 / 4.028	24.47 / 0.737 / 3.661 26.05 / 0.799 / 4.883	26.99 / 0.859 / 3.521
A+ [3]		32.62 / 0.909 / 4.979	29.15 / 0.820 / 4.545		25.88 / 0.792 / 4.883	29.93 / 0.912 / 4.880
RFL [5]			29.07 / 0.818 / 4.533	28.23 / 0.782 / 4.023		29.61 / 0.905 / 4.758
SelfExSR [22]		32.66 / 0.910 / 4.911	29.18 / 0.821 / 4.505	28.30 / 0.786 / 3.923	26.45 / 0.810 / 4.988	27.57 / 0.821 / 2.193
SRCNN [9]		32.78 / 0.909 / 4.682	29.32 / 0.823 / 4.372	28.42 / 0.788 / 3.879	26.25 / 0.801 / 4.630	30.59 / 0.914 / 4.698
PSRCNN [15]	$3 \times$	33.18 / 0.914 / 4.970	29.37 / 0.824 / 4.569	28.53 / 0.791 / 4.061	26.43 / 0.808 / 4.878	31.10 / 0.921 / 4.912
SCN [10]		32.62 / 0.908 / 4.321	29.16 / 0.818 / 4.006	28.33 / 0.783 / 3.553	26.21 / 0.801 / 4.253	30.22 / 0.914 / 4.302
VDSR [11]		33.67 / 0.921 / 5.088	29.78 / 0.832 / 4.606	28.83 / 0.799 / 4.043	27.14 / 0.829 / 5.045	32.01 / 0.934 / 5.389
DRCN [12]		33.83 / 0.922 / 5.202	29.77 / 0.832 / 4.686	28.80 / 0.797 / 4.070	27.15 / 0.828 / 5.187	32.31 / 0.936 / 5.564
LapSRN [16]		33.82 / 0.922 / 5.194	29.87 / 0.832 / 4.662	28.82 / 0.798 / 4.057	27.07 / 0.828 / 5.168	32.21 / 0.935 / 5.406
DRRN [13]		34.03 / 0.924 / 5.397	29.96 / 0.835 / 4.878	28.95 / 0.800 / 4.269	27.53 / 0.764 / 5.456	32.74 / 0.939 / 5.659
MS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		33.88 / 0.923 / 5.165	29.89 / 0.834 / 4.637	28.87 / 0.800 / 4.040	27.23 / 0.831 / 5.142	32.28 / 0.936 / 5.384
MS-LapSRN-D5R5 (ours)		34.01 / 0.924 / 5.307	29.96 / 0.836 / 4.758	28.92 / 0.801 / 4.127	27.39 / 0.835 / 5.333	32.60 / 0.938 / 5.559
MS-LapSRN-D5R8 (ours)		34.06 / 0.924 / 5.390	29.97 / 0.836 / 4.806	28.93 / 0.802 / 4.154	27.47 / 0.837 / 5.409	32.68 / 0.939 / 5.621
Bicubic		28.43 / 0.811 / 2.337	26.01 / 0.704 / 2.246	25.97 / 0.670 / 1.993	23.15 / 0.660 / 2.386	24.93 / 0.790 / 2.289
A+ [3]		30.32 / 0.860 / 3.260	27.34 / 0.751 / 2.961	26.83 / 0.711 / 2.565	24.34 / 0.721 / 3.218	27.03 / 0.851 / 3.177
RFL [5]		30.17 / 0.855 / 3.205	27.24 / 0.747 / 2.924	26.76 / 0.708 / 2.538	24.20 / 0.712 / 3.101	26.80 / 0.841 / 3.055
SelfExSR [22]		30.34 / 0.862 / 3.249	27.41 / 0.753 / 2.952	26.84 / 0.713 / 2.512	24.83 / 0.740 / 3.381	27.83 / 0.866 / 3.358
SRCNN [9]		30.50 / 0.863 / 2.997	27.52 / 0.753 / 2.766	26.91 / 0.712 / 2.412	24.53 / 0.725 / 2.992	27.66 / 0.859 / 3.045
PSRCNN [15]		30.72 / 0.866 / 2.994	27.61 / 0.755 / 2.722	26.98 / 0.715 / 2.370	24.62 / 0.728 / 2.916	27.90 / 0.861 / 2.950
SCN [10]	$4 \times$	30.41 / 0.863 / 2.911	27.39 / 0.751 / 2.651	26.88 / 0.711 / 2.309	24.52 / 0.726 / 2.860	27.39 / 0.857 / 2.889
VDSR [11]		31.35 / 0.883 / 3.496	28.02 / 0.768 / 3.071	27.29 / 0.726 / 2.627	25.18 / 0.754 / 3.405	28.83 / 0.887 / 3.664
DRCN [12]		31.54 / 0.884 / 3.502	28.03 / 0.768 / 3.066	27.24 / 0.725 / 2.587	25.14 / 0.752 / 3.412	28.98 / 0.887 / 3.674
LapSRN [16]		31.54 / 0.885 / 3.559	28.19 / 0.772 / 3.147	27.32 / 0.727 / 2.677	25.21 / 0.756 / 3.530	29.09 / 0.890 / 3.729
DRRN [13]		31.68 / 0.888 / 3.703	28.21 / 0.772 / 3.252	27.38 / 0.728 / 2.760	25.44 / 0.764 / 3.700	29.46 / 0.896 / 3.878
MS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		31.62 / 0.887 / 3.585	28.16 / 0.772 / 3.151	27.36 / 0.729 / 2.684	25.32 / 0.760 / 3.537	29.18 / 0.892 / 3.750
MS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		31.74 / 0.888 / 3.705	28.25 / 0.773 / 3.238	27.42 / 0.731 / 2.737	25.45 / 0.765 / 3.674	29.48 / 0.896 / 3.888

- ✓ It is a very informative table in your paper
- It is a disaster for a talk



- ✓ It is a very informative table in your paper
- X It is a disaster for a talk
 - No one knows what [17] and [39] mean

Algorithm	Scale	SET5 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	SET14 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	BSDS100 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	URBAN100 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	MANGA109 PSNR / SSIM / IFC
Bicubic A+ 3 A+ 3 SelfESER 2 SRCNN 9 FSRCNN 19 FSRCN 15 VDSR 11 DECN 12 LapSRN 16 DERN 13 MS-LapSRN-DSR2 (ours) MS-LapSRN-DSR5 (ours)	2×	33.69 / 0.931 / 6.166 36.60 / 0.955 / 8.715 36.59 / 0.954 / 8.741 36.60 / 0.955 / 8.044 36.72 / 0.955 / 8.166 37.05 / 0.956 / 8.199 37.53 / 0.959 / 8.193 37.53 / 0.959 / 8.193 37.53 / 0.959 / 8.193 37.54 / 0.959 / 8.326 37.52 / 0.959 / 8.051 37.74 / 0.959 / 8.051 37.74 / 0.959 / 9.010 37.74 / 0.959 / 9.010 37.74 / 0.959 / 9.010	30.25 / 0.870 / 6.126 32.32 / 0.906 / 8.200 32.29 / 0.905 / 8.224 32.24 / 0.904 / 8.018 32.51 / 0.908 / 7.867 32.66 / 0.909 / 7.845 33.05 / 0.912 / 8.025 33.05 / 0.913 / 8.30 33.25 / 0.914 / 8.320 33.32 / 0.914 / 8.320 33.32 / 0.914 / 8.320	29.57 / 0.844 / 5.695 31.24 / 0.887 / 7.473 31.18 / 0.885 / 7.433 31.20 / 0.885 / 7.433 31.20 / 0.887 / 7.242 31.53 / 0.892 / 7.180 31.26 / 0.885 / 6.500 31.90 / 0.896 / 7.15 32.65 / 0.897 / 7.210 32.65 / 0.897 / 7.715 32.05 / 0.897 / 7.776 32.01 / 0.899 / 7.920 32.05 / 0.899 / 7.920	26.89 0.841 6.319 29.25 0.895 8.440 29.14 0.891 8.439 29.55 0.898 8.414 29.53 0.896 8.092 29.88 0.902 8.131 30.77 0.914 8.527 30.41 0.910 8.907 31.23 0.819 8.917 30.52 0.915 9.881 31.01 0.917 9.344	30.86 / 0.936 / 6.214 35.37 / 0.968 / 8.906 35.12 / 0.966 / 8.921 35.82 / 0.969 / 8.721 35.82 / 0.969 / 8.721 36.67 / 0.971 / 8.587 35.51 / 0.967 / 7.601 37.22 / 0.975 / 9.120 37.27 / 0.976 / 9.268 37.27 / 0.976 / 9.268 37.38 / 0.972 / 9.341 37.71 / 0.975 / 9.210
Bicubic A 4 3 A 4 3 A 4 3 A 5 B 5 B 6 5 B 7	3×	30.41 / 0.869 / 3.596 32.62 / 0.909 / 4.979 32.47 / 0.906 / 4.979 32.66 / 0.910 / 4.911 32.78 / 0.909 / 4.682 33.18 / 0.914 / 4.970 26.2 / 0.908 / 4.321 33.67 / 0.921 / 5.088 33.83 / 0.922 / 5.194 34.03 / 0.924 / 5.397 33.88 / 0.922 / 5.165 34.01 / 0.924 / 5.397	27.55 / 0.775 / 3.491 29.15 / 0.820 / 4.545 29.07 / 0.818 / 4.503 29.18 / 0.821 / 4.505 29.32 / 0.823 / 4.372 29.37 / 0.824 / 4.509 29.36 / 0.832 / 4.606 29.77 / 0.832 / 4.666 29.78 / 0.832 / 4.666 29.78 / 0.832 / 4.667 29.58 / 0.833 / 4.678 29.58 / 0.834 / 4.657 29.58 / 0.836 / 4.788	27.22 / 0.741 / 3.168 28.31 / 0.785 / 4.028 28.23 / 0.785 / 4.023 28.30 / 0.786 / 3.923 28.30 / 0.786 / 3.923 28.31 / 0.791 / 4.061 28.33 / 0.793 / 4.073 28.83 / 0.797 / 4.070 28.95 / 0.800 / 4.269 28.87 / 0.800 / 4.087 28.95 / 0.800 / 4.087 28.95 / 0.800 / 4.087 28.95 / 0.800 / 4.087 28.95 / 0.800 / 4.097	24.47 / 0.737 / 3.661 26.05 / 0.799 / 4.883 25.88 / 0.792 / 4.781 26.45 / 0.810 / 4.988 26.25 / 0.801 / 4.930 26.43 / 0.808 / 4.878 26.21 / 0.801 / 4.253 27.14 / 0.829 / 5.045 27.15 / 0.828 / 5.168 27.35 / 0.764 / 3.486 27.23 / 0.764 / 3.486 27.23 / 0.765 / 5.387 27.23 / 0.783 / 5.142 27.29 / 0.835 / 5.333	2699 / 0.859 / 3.521 29.93 / 0.912 / 4.880 29.61 / 0.905 / 4.758 27.57 / 0.821 / 2.193 30.59 / 0.914 / 4.698 31.10 / 0.921 / 4.912 32.01 / 0.934 / 5.389 32.21 / 0.935 / 5.564 32.21 / 0.935 / 5.564 32.21 / 0.935 / 5.364 32.28 / 0.935 / 5.384 32.28 / 0.935 / 5.384
Bicubic Art [13] R [14] R [14] SelfEsSR [122] SRCNN [19] PSRCNN [15] SCN [10] VDSR [111] DRCN [12] LapSRN [16] MS-LapSRN-DSR2 (ours) MS-LapSRN-DSR8 (ours)	4×	28.43 / 0.811 / 2.337 30.32 / 0.860 / 3.085 30.17 / 0.855 / 3.205 30.34 / 0.862 / 3.249 30.50 / 0.863 / 2.997 30.72 / 0.866 / 2.994 30.72 / 0.866 / 2.994 31.35 / 0.883 / 3.496 31.54 / 0.884 / 3.502 31.54 / 0.885 / 3.593 31.62 / 0.887 / 3.885 31.74 / 0.888 / 3.703 31.62 / 0.887 / 3.885	26.01 / 0.704 / 2.246 27.34 / 0.751 / 2.961 27.24 / 0.74 / 2.924 27.44 / 0.75 / 2.961 27.52 / 0.75 / 2.952 27.54 / 0.755 / 2.752 27.54 / 0.755 / 2.752 28.02 / 0.768 / 3.076 28.03 / 0.768 / 3.066 28.19 / 0.772 / 3.151 28.21 / 0.772 / 3.252 28.16 / 0.772 / 3.252 28.16 / 0.772 / 3.252 28.25 / 0.773 / 3.282 28.26 / 0.774 / 3.262	25.97 / 0.670 / 1.993 26.83 / 0.711 / 2.565 26.76 / 0.708 / 2.538 26.84 / 0.713 / 2.512 26.99 / 0.712 / 2.412 26.99 / 0.715 / 2.370 27.29 / 0.726 / 2.672 27.24 / 0.725 / 2.587 27.34 / 0.727 / 2.783 27.36 / 0.729 / 2.644 27.36 / 0.729 / 2.684 27.32 / 0.731 / 2.783	23.15 / 0.660 / 2.386 24.34 / 0.721 / 3.218 24.20 / 0.712 / 3.101 24.83 / 0.740 / 3.381 24.83 / 0.726 / 2.392 24.62 / 0.728 / 2.962 24.62 / 0.728 / 2.962 25.18 / 0.756 / 3.630 25.21 / 0.756 / 3.530 25.21 / 0.756 / 3.530 25.21 / 0.756 / 3.530 25.23 / 0.766 / 3.720 25.35 / 0.766 / 3.727	24.93 / 0.790 / 2.289 27.03 / 0.851 / 3.177 26.89 / 0.841 / 3.055 27.83 / 0.866 / 3.358 27.95 / 0.866 / 3.358 27.99 / 0.861 / 2.950 28.83 / 0.887 / 3.664 29.99 / 0.887 / 3.674 29.99 / 0.889 / 3.878 29.18 / 0.892 / 3.750 29.48 / 0.895 / 3.878 29.18 / 0.895 / 3.878 29.18 / 0.895 / 3.878

- ✓ It is a very informative table in your paper
- It is a disaster for a talk
 - No one knows what [17] and [39] mean

Algorithm	Scale	SET5 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	SET14 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	BSDS100 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	URBAN100 PSNR / SSIM / IFC	MANGA109 PSNR / SSIM / IFC
Bicubic	2×	33.69 / 0.931 / 6.166	30.25 / 0.870 / 6.126	29.57 / 0.844 / 5.695	26.89 / 0.841 / 6.319	30.86 / 0.936 / 6.21
A+ [3]		36.60 / 0.955 / 8.715	32.32 / 0.906 / 8.200	31.24 / 0.887 / 7.464	29.25 / 0.895 / 8.440	35.37 / 0.968 / 8.906
RFL [5]		36.59 / 0.954 / 8.741	32.29 / 0.905 / 8.224	31.18 / 0.885 / 7.473	29.14 / 0.891 / 8.439	35.12 / 0.966 / 8.923
SelfExSR [22]		36.60 / 0.955 / 8.404	32.24 / 0.904 / 8.018	31.20 / 0.887 / 7.239	29.55 / 0.898 / 8.414	35.82 / 0.969 / 8.72
SRCNN [9]		36.72 / 0.955 / 8.166	32.51 / 0.908 / 7.867	31.38 / 0.889 / 7.242	29.53 / 0.896 / 8.092	35.76 / 0.968 / 8.47
FSRCNN [15]		37.05 / 0.956 / 8.199	32.66 / 0.909 / 7.841	31.53 / 0.892 / 7.180	29.88 / 0.902 / 8.131	36.67 / 0.971 / 8.583
SCN [10]		36.58 / 0.954 / 7.358	32.35 / 0.905 / 7.085	31.26 / 0.885 / 6.500	29.52 / 0.897 / 7.324	35.51 / 0.967 / 7.60
VDSR [11]		37.53 / 0.959 / 8.190	33.05 / 0.913 / 7.878	31.90 / 0.896 / 7.169	30.77 / 0.914 / 8.270	37.22 / 0.975 / 9.120
DRCN [12]		37.63 / 0.959 / 8.326	33.06 / 0.912 / 8.025	31.85 / 0.895 / 7.220	30.76 / 0.914 / 8.527	37.63 / 0.974 / 9.54
LapSRN [16]		37.52 / 0.959 / 9.010	33.08 / 0.913 / 8.501	31.80 / 0.895 / 7.715	30.41 / 0.910 / 8.907	37.27 / 0.974 / 9.48
DRRN [13]		37.74 / 0.959 / 8.671	33.23 / 0.914 / 8.320	32.05 / 0.897 / 7.613	31.23 / 0.919 / 8.917	37.92 / 0.976 / 9.26
dS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		37.62 / 0.960 / 9.038	33.13 / 0.913 / 8.539	31.93 / 0.897 / 7.776	30.82 / 0.915 / 9.081	37.38 / 0.975 / 9.43
dS-LapSRN-D5R5 (ours)		37.72 / 0.960 / 9.265	33.24 / 0.914 / 8.726	32.00 / 0.898 / 7.906	31.01 / 0.917 / 9.334	37.71 / 0.975 / 9.71
dS-LapSRN-D5R8 (ours)		37.78 / 0.960 / 9.305	33.28 / 0.915 / 8.748	32.05 / 0.898 / 7.927	31.15 / 0.919 / 9.406	37.78 / 0.976 / 9.76
Bicubic		30.41 / 0.869 / 3.596	27.55 / 0.775 / 3.491	27.22 / 0.741 / 3.168	24.47 / 0.737 / 3.661	26.99 / 0.859 / 3.523
A+ [3]		32.62 / 0.909 / 4.979	29.15 / 0.820 / 4.545	28.31 / 0.785 / 4.028	26.05 / 0.799 / 4.883	29.93 / 0.912 / 4.880
RFL [5]		32.47 / 0.906 / 4.956	29.07 / 0.818 / 4.533	28.23 / 0.782 / 4.023	25.88 / 0.792 / 4.781	29.61 / 0.905 / 4.75
SelfExSR [22]		32.66 / 0.910 / 4.911	29.18 / 0.821 / 4.505	28.30 / 0.786 / 3.923	26.45 / 0.810 / 4.988	27.57 / 0.821 / 2.19
SRCNN [9]		32.78 / 0.909 / 4.682	29.32 / 0.823 / 4.372	28.42 / 0.788 / 3.879	26.25 / 0.801 / 4.630	30.59 / 0.914 / 4.69
PSRCNN [15]	$3 \times$	33.18 / 0.914 / 4.970	29.37 / 0.824 / 4.569	28.53 / 0.791 / 4.061	26.43 / 0.808 / 4.878	31.10 / 0.921 / 4.91
SCN [10]	074	32.62 / 0.908 / 4.321	29.16 / 0.818 / 4.006	28.33 / 0.783 / 3.553	26.21 / 0.801 / 4.253	30.22 / 0.914 / 4.30
VDSR [11]		33.67 / 0.921 / 5.088	29.78 / 0.832 / 4.606	28.83 / 0.799 / 4.043	27.14 / 0.829 / 5.045	32.01 / 0.934 / 5.38
DRCN [12]		33.83 / 0.922 / 5.202	29.77 / 0.832 / 4.686	28.80 / 0.797 / 4.070	27.15 / 0.828 / 5.187	32.31 / 0.936 / 5.56
LapSRN [16]		33.82 / 0.922 / 5.194	29.87 / 0.832 / 4.662	28.82 / 0.798 / 4.057	27.07 / 0.828 / 5.168	32.21 / 0.935 / 5.40
DRRN [13]		34.03 / 0.924 / 5.397	29.96 / 0.835 / 4.878	28.95 / 0.800 / 4.269	27.53 / 0.764 / 5.456	32.74 / 0.939 / 5.65
dS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		33.88 / 0.923 / 5.165	29.89 / 0.834 / 4.637	28.87 / 0.800 / 4.040	27.23 / 0.831 / 5.142	32.28 / 0.936 / 5.38
dS-LapSRN-D5R5 (ours)		34.01 / 0.924 / 5.307	29.96 / 0.836 / 4.758	28.92 / 0.801 / 4.127	27.39 / 0.835 / 5.333	32.60 / 0.938 / 5.55
dS-LapSRN-D5R8 (ours)		34.06 / 0.924 / 5.390	29.97 / 0.836 / 4.806	28.93 / 0.802 / 4.154	27.47 / 0.837 / 5.409	32.68 / 0.939 / 5.62
Bicubic	4×	28.43 / 0.811 / 2.337	26.01 / 0.704 / 2.246	25.97 / 0.670 / 1.993	23.15 / 0.660 / 2.386	24.93 / 0.790 / 2.28
A+ [3]		30.32 / 0.860 / 3.260	27.34 / 0.751 / 2.961	26.83 / 0.711 / 2.565	24.34 / 0.721 / 3.218	27.03 / 0.851 / 3.17
RFL [5]		30.17 / 0.855 / 3.205	27.24 / 0.747 / 2.924	26.76 / 0.708 / 2.538	24.20 / 0.712 / 3.101	26.80 / 0.841 / 3.05
SelfExSR [22]		30.34 / 0.862 / 3.249	27.41 / 0.753 / 2.952	26.84 / 0.713 / 2.512	24.83 / 0.740 / 3.381	27.83 / 0.866 / 3.35
SRCNN [9]		30.50 / 0.863 / 2.997	27.52 / 0.753 / 2.766	26.91 / 0.712 / 2.412	24.53 / 0.725 / 2.992	27.66 / 0.859 / 3.04
PSRCNN [15]		30.72 / 0.866 / 2.994	27.61 / 0.755 / 2.722	26.98 / 0.715 / 2.370	24.62 / 0.728 / 2.916	27.90 / 0.861 / 2.95
SCN [10]		30.41 / 0.863 / 2.911	27.39 / 0.751 / 2.651	26.88 / 0.711 / 2.309	24.52 / 0.726 / 2.860	27.39 / 0.857 / 2.88
VDSR [11]		31.35 / 0.883 / 3.496	28.02 / 0.768 / 3.071	27.29 / 0.726 / 2.627	25.18 / 0.754 / 3.405	28.83 / 0.887 / 3.66
DRCN [12]		31.54 / 0.884 / 3.502	28.03 / 0.768 / 3.066	27.24 / 0.725 / 2.587	25.14 / 0.752 / 3.412	28.98 / 0.887 / 3.67
LapSRN [16]		31.54 / 0.885 / 3.559	28.19 / 0.772 / 3.147	27.32 / 0.727 / 2.677	25.21 / 0.756 / 3.530	29.09 / 0.890 / 3.72
DRRN [13]		31.68 / 0.888 / 3.703	28.21 / 0.772 / 3.252	27.38 / 0.728 / 2.760	25.44 / 0.764 / 3.700	29.46 / 0.896 / 3.87
dS-LapSRN-D5R2 (ours)		31.62 / 0.887 / 3.585	28.16 / 0.772 / 3.151	27.36 / 0.729 / 2.684	25.32 / 0.760 / 3.537	29.18 / 0.892 / 3.75
dS-LapSRN-D5R5 (ours) dS-LapSRN-D5R8 (ours)		31.74 / <u>0.888</u> / <u>3.705</u> 31.74 / <u>0.889</u> / <u>3.749</u>	28.25 / 0.773 / 3.238 28.26 / 0.774 / 3.261	27.42 / 0.731 / 2.737 27.43 / 0.731 / 2.755	25.45 / 0.765 / 3.674 25.51 / 0.768 / 3.727	29.48 / 0.896 / 3.88 29.54 / 0.897 / 3.92

Highlight and interpret the key results for your audience.

Explain how to read your plots step-by-step:

Explain how to read your plots step-by-step:

• What does x-axis/y-axis mean?

Explain how to read your plots step-by-step:

- What does x-axis/y-axis mean?
- What do different lines mean?

Explain how to read your plots step-by-step:

- What does x-axis/y-axis mean?
- What do different lines mean?
- What can we learn from this plot?

Explain how to read your plots step-by-step:

- What does x-axis/y-axis mean?
- What do different lines mean?
- What can we learn from this plot?

If you plan to skip the discussion of some figures, just remove them.

The hardest part of giving a good technical talk is not using much math.

The hardest part of giving a good technical talk is not using much math.

```
Concrete super-\beta |

Local-Inlinable((\kappa',\psi'),pr) \iff \forall ([(f e^* q^*)_n],\beta,ve,\delta,t) \in \mathcal{V}(pr): \\ \text{if } \kappa = \kappa' \text{ and } (L_{pr}(\psi),\beta_{b_1},b_2) = A\beta \text{ ve } tf \\ \text{then } \begin{cases} \psi = \psi' \\ \exists f': f([b_t,t]) \vdash \overline{\gamma} \in \\ \exists f' \in \text{Pro}(L_{pr}(\psi)) \subseteq \overline{G}(\overline{\gamma}). \end{cases}
```

The hardest part of giving a good technical talk is not using much math.

Even for experts, it takes time to parse and translate mathematics into internal mental concepts.

```
Concrete super-\beta |

Local-Inlinable((\kappa',\psi'),pr) \iff \forall ([\ell\ell\ e^*\ q^*\rangle_a],\beta,ve,\delta,t) \in \mathcal{V}(pr): \\ \text{if } \kappa = \kappa' \text{ and } (L_p(\psi),\partial_b,b_b) = A\beta \text{ ve tot} \\ \{\psi = \psi' \\ \text{then } \{[[t_b,t_b]]: \neg \ell \in \\ \exists \vec{\tau}: f[[t_b,t_b]]: \neg \ell \in \\ \exists \vec{\tau}: f[[t_b,t_b
```

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Concrete super-\beta |

\begin{aligned}
Local-Inlinable((\kappa',\psi'),pr) &\iff \\
&\forall [[(f e^* q^*)_a],\beta, ve,\delta,t) \in \mathcal{V}(pr): \\
&\text{if } \kappa = \kappa' \text{ and } (L_p(\psi),\beta_b,l_b) = \mathcal{A}\beta \text{ ve t } t \\
&\text{then } \begin{cases}
\psi &= \psi' \\
\exists \vec{\tau} : \int [[l_b,l]] \vdash \vec{\tau} \in \\
\exists erot(L_p(\psi)) \subseteq \overline{B(\vec{\tau})}.
\end{aligned}
```

The hardest part of giving a good technical talk is not using much math.

Even for experts, it takes time to parse and translate mathematics into internal mental concepts.

Ask yourself the following questions:

1 Is understanding this math essential to the idea?

```
Concrete super-\beta |

Local-Inlinable((\kappa', \psi'), pr) \iff
 \forall ([f \ e^* \ q^*)_{\kappa}], \beta, \forall e, \delta, t) \in \mathcal{V}(pr) :
 if \kappa = \kappa' \text{ and } (t_p(\psi), \beta_b, t_b) = A\beta \text{ ve to} 
 \{\psi = \psi' \text{ then } \{j, t_f\}\} \stackrel{\mathcal{T}}{>} \epsilon
 \exists \vec{\tau} : \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} [[t_0, t_f]] \stackrel{\mathcal{T}}{>} \epsilon
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The hardest part of giving a good technical talk is not using much math.

Even for experts, it takes time to parse and translate mathematics into internal mental concepts.

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Concrete super-\beta I
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 \begin{split} Local-inlinable((\kappa',\psi'),pr) &\iff \forall ([\ell' \circ ^*q')_{\kappa}], \beta, ve, \delta, t) \in \mathcal{V}(pr): \\ & \text{if } \kappa = \kappa' \text{ and } (L_{pr}(\psi), \beta_b, t_b) = \mathcal{A}\beta \text{ ve t } t \\ & \text{then } \begin{cases} \psi = \psi' \left[ [[t_b,t]] \right] \nearrow^{\gamma} \epsilon \\ \frac{1}{3\gamma'} \cdot \left\{ f^{\text{tree}}(L_{pr}(\psi')) \subseteq \overline{B(\bar{\gamma})}. \end{cases} \end{aligned}
```

- 1 Is understanding this math essential to the idea?
- 2 Is there no way to use a diagram or analogy instead?

The hardest part of giving a good technical talk is not using much math.

Even for experts, it takes time to parse and translate mathematics into internal mental concepts.

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Concrete super-\beta I
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 \begin{split} Local-inlinable((\kappa',\psi'),pr) &\iff \forall ([\ell' \circ ^*q')_{\kappa}], \beta, ve, \delta, t) \in \mathcal{V}(pr): \\ & \text{if } \kappa = \kappa' \text{ and } (L_{pr}(\psi), \beta_b, t_b) = \mathcal{A}\beta \text{ ve t } t \\ & \text{then } \begin{cases} \psi = \psi' \left[ [[t_b,t]] \right] \nearrow^{\gamma} \epsilon \\ \frac{1}{3\gamma'} \cdot \left\{ f^{\text{tree}}(L_{pr}(\psi')) \subseteq \overline{B(\bar{\gamma})}. \end{cases} \end{aligned}
```

- Is understanding this math essential to the idea?
- 2 Is there no way to use a diagram or analogy instead?
- 3 Is there no way to use plain english instead?

The hardest part of giving a good technical talk is not using much math.

Even for experts, it takes time to parse and translate mathematics into internal mental concepts.

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Concrete super-\beta I
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 \begin{split} Local-inlinable((\kappa',\psi'),\rho r) &\iff \forall ([\ell' \ e^* \ q^*)_{\kappa}], \beta, ve, \delta, t) \in \mathcal{V}(\rho r): \\ & \text{if } \kappa = \kappa' \ \text{and} \ (L_{pr}(\psi), \beta_b, t_b) = \mathcal{A} \beta \text{ ve t } t \\ & \text{then} \quad \begin{cases} \psi = \psi' \left[ [[b,t]] \right] \nearrow^{q} \epsilon \\ \frac{1}{37} \cdot \left\{ f \text{vec}(L_{pr}(\psi')) \subseteq \overline{B(\bar{\gamma})}. \end{cases} \end{aligned}
```

- Is understanding this math essential to the idea?
- 2 Is there no way to use a diagram or analogy instead?
- 3 Is there no way to use plain english instead?
- 4 Is it infeasible to infer the concept with examples?

The hardest part of giving a good technical talk is not using much math.

Even for experts, it takes time to parse and translate mathematics into internal mental concepts.

```
Concrete super-\beta ı
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 \begin{aligned} Local-inlinable((\kappa', \psi'), pr) &\iff \forall \{[(f \ e^* \ q^*)_n], \beta, \textit{ve}, \delta, t) \in \mathcal{V}(pr) : \\ & \text{if } \kappa = \kappa' \text{ and } (L_p(\psi), \beta_b, t_b) = \mathcal{A}\beta \text{ ve } tf \\ & \text{then } \begin{cases} \psi = \psi' \\ \exists \vec{\tau} : \int_{\Gamma} [[t_b, t]] \sum^{-\tau} \epsilon \\ \exists \vec{\tau} : \int_{\Gamma} ee(L_{\sigma}(\psi')) \subset \overline{B(\vec{\tau})}. \end{cases}
```

- Is understanding this math essential to the idea?
- 2 Is there no way to use a diagram or analogy instead?
- 3 Is there no way to use plain english instead?
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You have kicked off your talk with a fascinating story and presented an amazing body of work.

You have kicked off your talk with a fascinating story and presented an amazing body of work.

So now how do you end your talk?

You have kicked off your talk with a fascinating story and presented an amazing body of work.

So now how do you end your talk?

Check out a simple template I like!

Look back

- Remind everyone what the KEY POINTS are
- Remember that your audience's memory buffer is very limited (typically no more than 3 phrases).
- Make it visual! Make it concise!

Answer the NOW WHAT question for your audience.

Answer the NOW WHAT question for your audience.

• Where can they learn more?

Answer the NOW WHAT question for your audience.

- Where can they learn more?
- What new exciting directions can they explore?

Answer the NOW WHAT question for your audience.

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Make it actionable!

Give credits

BE generous!

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• Highlight the heroines/heroes behind the scene with their names and pictures!

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- Highlight the heroines/heroes behind the scene with their names and pictures!
- Credits are NOT like money. Giving others credits does not make you have less credits.

BE generous!

Do NOT waste it on showing a meaningless "thank you slide".

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- It helps people ask good questions.

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Repeating and summarizing the key questions help!

1 ensure the audience feel heard,

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- 3 let other audience understand what the Q is, and
- 4 give yourself a bit buffer to think and plan your answer.

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When you

- know your shit ⇒ Answer concisely.
- don't know the ans. ⇒ Admit you don't know and commit to follow up.

Don't let tough questions disrupt your pace, e.g.,

• Back-to-the-future questions:

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 - "Our work differs ..."

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- "Any questions for this part?", "Is this clear?", "Does it make sense?"
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- ✓ Instead, you can say, "Can I have two questions here?"

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How to Present a Line Plot?

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How to Make a Research Poster?

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