**RESEARCH PROCESS** (important slice of the course)

A **scientific paper**is written to give new evidence, new theory about a specific topic.

Usually it’s composed by 5 pages and its structure is this:

- *Title*

- *Authors and Affiliation*

- *Abstract* (what is the contribution of a paper, a summary): short and clear concept about the contribution of the work

- *Introduction*: generally an extended description of the abstract.

* Identification of a problem and motivation
* How the proposal solve the problem
* Declaration of the scientific contribution
* Organization of the paper

- *Related work*: description of what has already been done; compare with your work; make your spot/nice; **highlight what your work does more than other papers**

- *Description of the proposal*: background knowlgedge; formal definition of the problem; overview of the model; detailed description of the components

- *Experimental evaluation*: description of the tools used; implementation of the experiment; presentation of the results; discussion and limitations

- *Conclusions*: summarize of contribution and result; possible future research directions

Once the paper is finished, it has to review, tipically supervised by a *journal* or by a *conference*.

The reviewer will judge:

- novelty of the idea (is really new?)

- impact of the scientific contribution

- solidity of the experimental design

- quality of the presentation

Tools, like google scholar, are good to read papers so use it!

A paper is assessing from: venue (the important of journal where the paper is published), authors (name, impact, reputation), impact/citations.

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Descrizione generata automaticamente**H INDEX** is really important number in papers, it based on the number of the pubblications and the citations. A scientist has an **n index** if the n work he published are mentioned almost n times.