

MP 3 Presentation Guidelines

Version 2.1.0

1 Length

Each presentation will have a 10-minute time slot. Out of this 5 minutes will be for a prepared presentation, and the remainder will be spent on questions. Arrive early so we can move between presentations quickly.

2 Content

To make the presentation interesting, focus on aspects that make your project interesting and different from other groups, unique challenges you've had to deal with, things you've learned, etc. Your presentation should contain at most three slides of content. Each of the following bullets should be present in your three slides.

- At least one slide has salient aspects of your design, that is, what is distinct and interesting about your design.
- At least one slide has quantitative evaluations of your design features.
- At least one slide describes what you wish you had done differently.

You should spend nearly all of your 5 minutes presenting the advanced features in your processor. Tell us which areas where you've had to come up with a clever solution to a problem, tricks you've devised to improve performance, etc.

Negative quantitative results are interesting to us. Present results for a feature even if it caused your processor to perform worse. It is more important to understand and explain your quantitative results.

3 Media

We'll have a laptop and projector available. Please post your slides on Piazza *and also* bring them on a USB flash drive. All presentations should be either in Powerpoint or PDF format. Alternatively, you're welcome to use your own laptop, but ensure the laptop is booted, with slides open and ready to go before your scheduled time so that schedules won't get delayed.

Please do not include schematic or screen captures from the design tools in your presentation. The fonts and line widths of the HDL tool are consistently illegible when displayed on a projector.

4 General Presentation Tips

1. Each group member should participate in your presentation. All group members should be prepared to answer questions.
2. Avoid reading the text on your slides to the audience—use your own interpretation and relay the message in a free flowing fashion. Wherever possible, use pictures instead of text. When that isn't possible, use different phrasings in your spoken presentation from what's on the slide.
3. Practice the presentation before you give it. Until you get experienced in giving presentations, this is the only reliable way to gauge how long the presentation will take. Practicing your presentation will make you less nervous when you get up in front of an audience. It also helps to get comments from others. In particular, others who see your talk will be able to identify cases where you've left something out. Getting together with another project team to practice and critique presentations is a good idea.

