

# Academic Writing

## YOUR THESIS TITLE

CONDENSING OVER HALF A DECADE OF  
YOUR LIFE IN ONE SENTENCE.

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### the colon

Can't decide what to title  
your thesis? Use a colon!

### a preposition

A good preposition tells your  
readers "hey, this is not just a  
futile exercise"

"Witty catch-  
phrase"

:

Length-enhanced superlative  
verbiage with prolixity

in/of/  
for

Obscure topic few  
people care about.

### witty catchphrase

Makes people think you're  
hip and culturally relevant.  
Only marginally related to the  
actual thesis? No problem.

### the boring stuff

Nothing says "academic rigor" like a  
long string of dry scientific-sounding  
terminology and fancy buzzwords.

### obscure topic

few people care  
about  
Sad, but true.

# Writing Research Report/Paper



# Research report/paper

Typical structure of a research report/paper:

1. **Title**
2. **Abstract:** brief summary, typically 100-200 words
3. **Introduction:** motivation, context, overview
4. **Related Work:** what are others doing
5. **Requirements:** What are you aiming for? Why?
6. **Design:** the theory / our new ideas
7. **Implementation:** how we did it
8. **Evaluation:** why it is good/useful/better than others
9. **Conclusion:** summing up the results

Short conference papers: typically around 4 pages

Long conference papers: typically about 10 pages

# Report/Paper Writing Strategy

1. **Related Work:** get an overview and note down points
2. **Requirements:** from related work or from real users
3. **Design:** collect ideas
  1. Create structure with bullet points / mind map
  2. Create figures
4. **Implementation:** create a prototype
  1. Start small and extend it bit by bit
  2. Experiment and collect results  
(more bullet points and other data)
5. **Evaluation:** compare and refine your work  
(if necessary, go back to 2 or 3)
6. **Title, Abstract, Introduction and Summary** can be done last

# Finding Related Work

1. Gather phase
  - Keyword search  
(e.g. Google Scholar, ACM, IEEE)
  - Follow up the references  
(cited and citing papers)
2. Filter phase:  
read only abstract and throw blanks out
3. Reading phase



- The “someone else has already done it” problem
- Look again, is it really the same?
  - Related work is good!

# Writing about Related Work

1. **Summarize** in a few bullet points what each related paper is about
  - What did they try to do? What was novel about it?
  - Did they achieve it? Did they evaluate it?
2. **Organize** the related works by grouping them
  - Define categories, write one section per category
  - Possibly subcategories, subsections
  - Alternative: organize by time rather than category
3. **Analyze & Compare**
  - What are the difference between the works?
  - Strengths? Weaknesses?

# Requirements

- **What do we want? How important is it? Why?**
- **Where from?**
  - From related work (what do others think/do?)
  - From real users (ask/survey them or read forums)
  - From real products (what do other systems do?)
  - Through analysis (what is logically required?)
- **Organize** in categories (sections and subsections)
  - Functional requirements (what does it do?)
  - Non-functional requirements (how does it do it?)  
E.g. usability, performance, safety, security, ...

# Design



How do you achieve your requirements?

- Explore the design space of your project analytically
- Start with an overview and then go down into the details
- What are the design alternatives?
- What are the advantages/disadvantages of each alternative?
- Which alternative do you choose and why?
- Always argue with your requirements (they are your aim)



# Implementation



How did you build your system?

- What features?
- What tools/technologies were used?
- Implementation challenges and how you solved them
- Advantages and disadvantages of your implementation
- Use screenshots and/or small code snippets for illustration

# Introduction



What are you doing? Why are you doing it?

1. Introduce the topic and the context
2. Motivate the research
  - Interesting applications?
  - Significant consequences (e.g. cheaper, faster)?
3. Research questions:  
What are you trying to find out or trying to show?  
What are your contributions (briefly)?
4. Outline of the paper  
("Section 2 gives an overview of related work...")

# Conclusion and Abstract

## Conclusion

- Sum up what it is all about
- Sum up your achievements
- Point out some future directions (e.g. new research questions)

## Abstract (typically ~200 words)

- What is your project about? -> Problem, Motivation
- How did you do it? -> Methodology
- What are your results and why are they significant?  
-> Solution/Contribution

# Writing Style

- **Sections:** good overall structure is the first step
- **Paragraphs:**
  - Each expresses one idea clearly
  - Split larger ones, join smaller ones (< 3 sentences)
- **Sentences:**
  - Simplicity and clarity
  - Use examples for explaining complex stuff
  - Split larger ones (no runaway sentences)
- Avoid redundancy

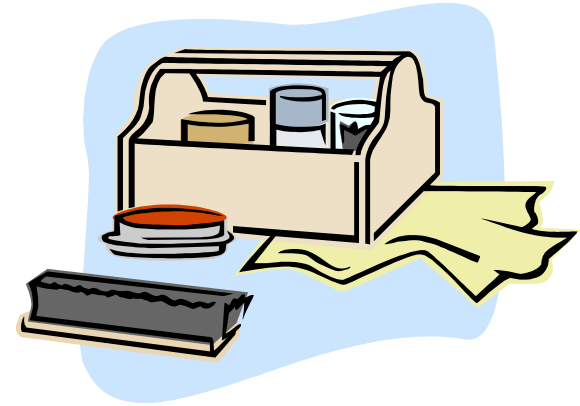
# Beating Writer's Block



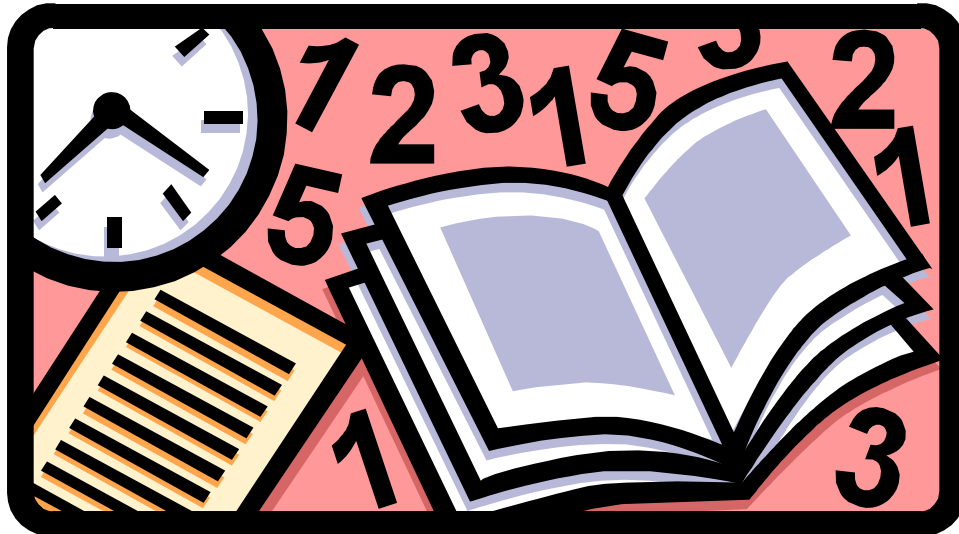
- Vary the **structure**:
  - Just write section/subsection headers
  - Just write bullet points, flesh out later
- Vary the **topic**:
  - Write about anything that comes to your mind (e.g. some related work, design, introduction, ...)
  - Organize/ reshuffle the parts later on
- Vary the **modality**:
  - **Visual**: create figures first, then simply describe what you see
  - **Auditive**: talk to others about it; write exactly as you would explain it verbally
  - **Kinesthetic**: Do some development or some experiments, then describe what you have done

# Polishing your draft

- Same as with software development: iterative and incremental **refinement**
- Get (early) **feedback** from others:
  - Is it easy to understand?
  - Spelling/grammar
  - Obvious omissions?
  - Could there be more/less figures?
  - Other interesting references?
- Emphasize your **contribution** (abstract, intro, conclusion)
  - How is your work different? Better?
  - How have you evaluated your work?



# Research Report in the Assessment-1



# Research Report

20% in total for the report

- The research report has to be written **individually**
- 6 pages IEEE style  
IEEE style can be download through google
- Includes text, figures, bibliography
- Submit as Word/latex and PDF file
- Read the assessment document for more details.

