How to read a paper



S. Keshav

David R. Cheriton School of Computer Science, University of Waterloo

How to start



- Get the bird's-eye-view before drown into the details
- Three-pass method for reading research papers
 - Reach pass accomplishes specific goals
 - First pass: a general idea about a paper;
 - Second pass: grasp the paper's contents, but not in details;
 - Third pass: understand the paper in depth.

The first pass



- consists of the following steps:
 - 1. Carefully read the title, abstract, and introduction
 - 2. Read the section and sub-section headings, but ignore everything else
 - 3. Glance at the mathematical content (if any) to determine the underlying theoretical foundations
 - ≪ 4. Read the conclusions
 - 5. Glance over the references, mentally ticking o the ones you've already read

Should be able to answer



- At the end of the 1st pass, you should be able to answer the 5 Cs:
 - 1. Category: What type of paper is this?
 - 2. Context: Which other papers is it related to? Which theoretical bases were used to analyze the problem?
 - 3. Correctness: Do the assumptions appear to be valid?
 - 4. Contributions: What are the paper's main contributions?
 - 5. Clarity: Is the paper well written?

Hints



- After the 1st pass, you should be able to decide whether to read it further.
- when you write a paper, you can expect most reviewers (and readers) to make only one pass over it.

The second pass



- Read paper with greater care(up to 1 hr), but ignore details(like proofs)

 - Make comments;
 - note down terms you didn't understand;
 - questions you may want to ask the author



- Look carefully at the figures, diagrams and other illustrations in the paper.
- Remember to mark relevant unread references for further reading

Goal of the 2nd pass



- should be able to grasp the content of the paper
- should be able to summarize the main thrust of the paper;
- If you still can not understand the paper, you may choose:
 - (a) set the paper aside, hoping you don't need to understand the material to be successful in your career,
 - (b) return to the paper later, perhaps after reading background material or
 - (c) persevere and go on to the third pass.

The third pass



- The key to the third pass is to attempt to virtually reimplement the paper;
- Requires great attention to details(many hrs for the beginners and more than 2 hrs for the experienced readers)
 - identify and challenge every assumption in every statement.
 - think about how you yourself would present a particular idea.
 - ☑ Jot down the ideas for the future work

Doing a literature survey



- Use Google Scholar or CiteSeer and some well-chosen key words to find 3-5 recent highly-cited papers in this area.
- Do one pass on each paper to get a sense of the work, then read their related work sections(will find some brief summary of these papers).
- Find shared citations and repeated author names in the bibliography.
 - Follow the author's footstep.
 - Find the author's recent publications.
 - ™ Top level conferences.

Keep updated!



- Go to the website for these top conferences and look through their recent proceedings. A quick scan will usually identify recent high-quality related work.
- If they all cite a key paper that you did not find earlier, obtain and read it, iterating as necessary.