Pursuing Undergraduate Research

(as a student from a disconnected program)

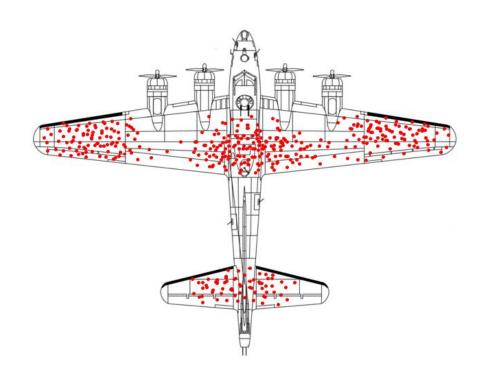
Michelle Davies Thalakottur

March 5, 2021

Disclaimers

Please keep survivorship bias in mind when listening to this talk.

Hopefully, I have failed enough to give a rounded view of what it means to pursue research as an undergrad in a college that is disconnected from research, but it is always a good idea to seek out more perspectives.



Disclaimers

- Everything I know is a reflection of my 2 years pursuing research. It would be wise to seek out more experienced perspectives.
- This is a general discussion about undergraduate research.
- I will discuss privilege wherever relevant and aim to be as transparent as I can.

Purpose of this talk

- Introduce you to research and help you apply for research internships if you want to pursue it.
- Share my experience. There weren't any seniors who publicly talked about research to me and I wish there had been.
- Hope that you will carry this forward and help others.

My Background

- Summer 2019: Summer Research Intern at IIT Patna Domain: Machine Learning, Dimensionality Reduction Co-authored three papers which were later published
- Summer 2020: Summer Research Intern at IIT Bombay Domain: Static Analysis, Points-to analysis
- B.Tech. Project 2020-21: Research Project
 Topic: Formalization of Translation Performed by SCLP Compiler Phases
 Domain: PL, Compilers
- Starting my PhD in PL in Fall 2021!

Outline

- What is research?
- How do you 'do' a Research Internship
 - Before Applying
 - Applying
 - After Applying
- My experience, briefly

Part 1 What is Research?

Research

- This is a very hard question and can take hours to answer.
- People who've been at it for much longer than me can answer this question more completely.
 - What is Research by Dr. Uday Khedker
 - You and Your Research by Richard Hamming
- For me, it is innovation and learning at its purest.

Why you should consider Research

- Useful in Campus Placements? Sure.
 - The ability to do research shows an ability to learn new concepts deeply, apply them and present it. This is something that you can talk about in your interview.
 - It's not going to get you a SWE job.

Why you should consider Research

- Masters and PhD program admissions committees value research experience.
 - PhD programs value it more than Masters programs.
 - The more competitive the program, the more they value it.
- Look at profiles of students in PhD and MS programs for yourself to see the kind of research experience they have.

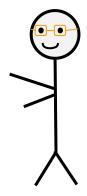
Why you should consider Research

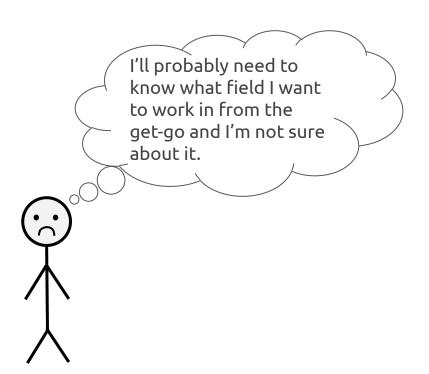
- Personally, it is fun, intellectually stimulating and enriching.
- You might end up making a career out of it.

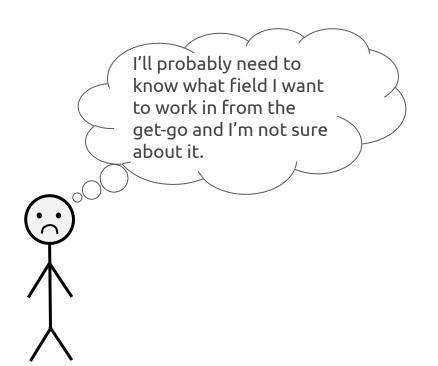




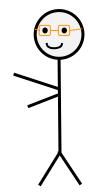
Who cares if you're smart or not. You need to be driven, excited, committed!







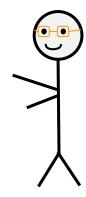
A LOT of people change fields - so did I! A lot of research is also multidisciplinary.

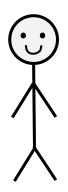


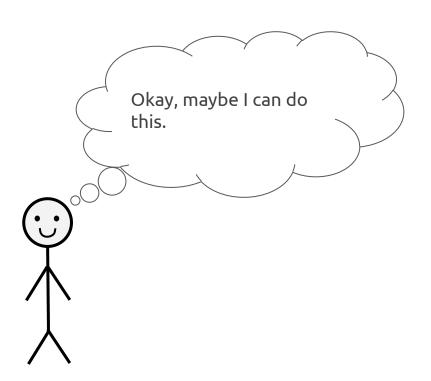




You are what you tell yourself. Don't hold yourself back. Give research a shot and then decide whether or not you can do it.







A common question I get is "Can I do independent research where I don't have a professor advising me?"

Most of these students think that the way researchers write papers is,

- 1. Choose an algorithm
- 2. Get some results
- 3. Cite a few sources

Boom it's a paper and you can get published immediately!!

- You might impress your friends, but you aren't fooling anyone worth fooling.
- Predatory journals will publish your paper without peer review because all they want is your money.
- Publishing in certain places can be a disqualification.

There's a lot you gain when you have a professor advising you.

- They can help evaluate your ideas, validate them and help you develop them.
- Ultimately, it is a collaboration and the best mentors push you to do the best you can.
- You also see a lot of personal growth with a good mentor.

Good Professors are worth their weight in gold.

- Good work takes time and expertise, not luck. Research is a marathon, not a race.
- Chase opportunities to learn from fantastic people. There is so much that they can teach you!
- Enter: Research internships! A good way for you to try out research.

Part II How do you 'do' a Research Internship?

Part II A. Before applying

How to choose a domain

- Pick a domain that you're interested in and dive right in.
- How to pick a domain?
 - Explore everything and anything that seems interesting to you.
 - I used Coursera to explore. The <u>Programming Languages course</u> was life-changing.
 - You can try textbooks, small projects, your favourite MOOC platform!

How to choose a domain

- Build up a love of learning above everything else. Learn to think in concepts. Rote learning won't serve you here.
- Focus on getting your basics right.
- You're still an undergrad. Better to try stuff out now and realise it's not for you. All good research experience is useful experience.

How to choose a domain

- "But if I finally end up working in a different field, I would have wasted time doing work in this other field. I don't want to waste time."
 - All good research experience is useful experience.
 - You will learn a lot about the process of research and that is transferable to other research areas.
 - Undergrad is one of the best times to explore different fields.
 - Your personal conviction to do research in another field will be strengthened by experience in other fields.

Hot vs. Not-So-Hot

- The disadvantage of 'Hot' topics:
 - Oversaturation.
 - You may get a fancy PI with no time for you.
- The disadvantage of 'Not-so-Hot' topics:
 - Not flashy. No one is talking about it.
 - Low hanging fruit are all gone.

Hot vs. Not-So-Hot

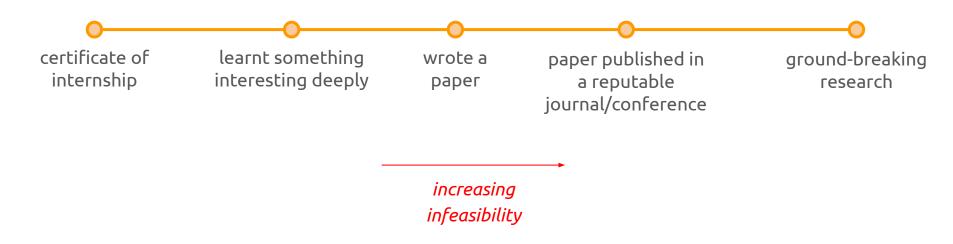
- So, what do I choose? Hot or Not-so-Hot?
 - Either can be a field that interests you.
 - If your interest is due to how impressive a field sounds, realise that that isn't sustainable.

 As an undergraduate, you can't contribute until you put a large amount of time into building domain knowledge. The more you want, the more you will have to work for it.

Levels of expectation from yourself:



Levels of expectation from yourself:



Levels of expectation from a professor:



Levels of expectation from a professor:



Levels of expectation from a professor:



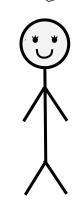
What you should not expect: spoonfeeding, personal lectures

Part II B. Applying

How do I get a research internship?

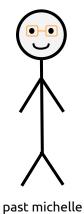


Cold email professors! They're dying to get students involved in research.











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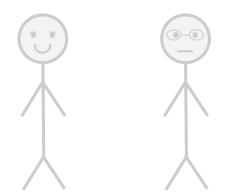
The better the institute, the more students are dying to work with professors.

Professors are wary and many don't respond to emails.

Especially true with foreign universities.

Cold email professors! They're dying to get students involved in research.





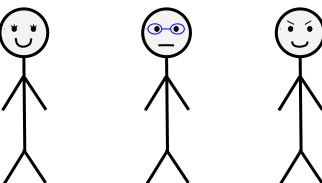


past michelle

Keep up a good CGPA and professors will ask you to work for them.



past michelle





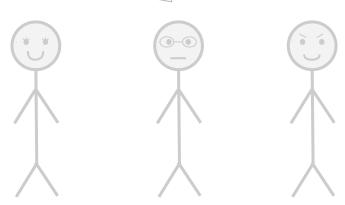
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Nobody cares about your CGPA. If anything they use it as a qualifier but no one has asked me for my CGPA.

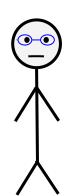


Keep up a good CGPA and professors will ask you to work for them.

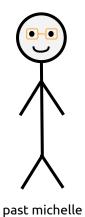


Getting a research internship is a meritocracy.











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Nothing is a meritocracy. You might be the best person for the job and still not get it. Such is life. Conversely, you might as well apply for every opportunity.

Getting a research internship is a meritocracy.



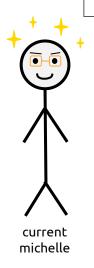






My advice

Hopefully my advice is a lot more nuanced - let me know!



My advice

Approach professors you know and talk to them about research. Talk about the domain you are interested in doing research.

Ask if they can refer you to a researcher they know.

My advice

Why do I say this?

- You are only as good as your PI. If you cold email, you might fall in with a professor who does bad research. No professor will (knowingly) recommend you to anyone who does bad research.
- Higher success rate and they might be more invested in your doing well than a random stranger (hopefully).

You can also ask your seniors to recommend professors to work with and refer you (if they can).

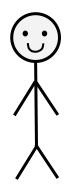
How do you 'get to know' a prof?

Talk to them outside class about the course, their research, about what you want to do in the future. Ask them their opinions on these things. Ask to get involved in a project. They have been in academia and research more than you and most are very helpful.

Be polite. Be kind. Be respectful. Do not talk to them with the solitary aim of getting something out of it. Just build a relationship with the teachers you like.

P.S. You might need LORs from them in the future and if you speak to them, they can write more about you than a DWIC (Did Well in Class) LOR.

Cold Email Advice



Cold email professors! They're dying to get students involved in research.



Cold Email Advice

- **Don't** send out your CV and CGPA and ask if you can contribute. No one will respond.
- **Do** read their website and their papers. Email them with some questions or a specific (related) problem you'd like to work on.
- Ask about the specifics of the work you would be doing. Establish what
 you expect very clearly (unless you want to spend 2 months doing nothing)
 but also be reasonable.
- Be prepared to send out a LOT of emails. 200 is not uncommon a number.
 Be prepared to be rejected a LOT.

Research programs

- IIT's have research programs that you can apply to. Look online for more program web-pages. Most applications begin in January.
- IISc's <u>SRFP</u> program and <u>INAE</u>'s summer program. Some applications end in November so stay on top of things.

Good luck!!:)

Part II C. After Applying

Yay, you got in!

- If you get in early, ask to start working as soon as possible. Spend time BEFORE the internship to build up domain knowledge so that you can spend the months onsite doing real work.
- Once there, fight for good work if necessary. Believe in yourself and the work you can do and if you are unhappy with a situation, ask for a change.
 But, again, have this be grounded in reality.
- The quality of research you do is a function of time you put in so if you find a professor and an opportunity where you can really do good, if not great work, realise how rare and lucky that is and give it everything you have.

Publishing

- A question I get asked a lot is, "Do I need to publish papers?".
 - This can vary from field to field. Less common in Systems, more common in Machine Learning.
 - There's a lot of different variables when it comes to getting work published, a lot of which may not be in your control.
 - Focus on your work. If the quality of your work is good, you might publish a paper! That's really all you should concentrate on.

What if I don't get an internship

- Getting someone to give you a chance is hard and I think I've gotten fairly lucky, but I certainly have not gotten a lot more internships than I have.
- Keep trying and know that everyone goes through this disappointment.
 You aren't stupid or anything else you might think just because you didn't get an internship.

What if I don't get an internship

- If nothing else, pick whatever topic you want to explore and do an independent project. Build a compiler! Design and implement your own programming language! Externalize your resilience as an answer to all your horrible luck.
- In the meantime, it would also be worthwhile thinking about what you can improve on in your search process.

My experience, briefly

Part III

Privilege

- Most research internships are not paid. You might need to bear the brunt of travel and living expenses and I am VERY lucky to have parents support me through this.
- Deciding to pursue research beyond a research internship is also a great privilege. I don't need to provide for anyone and hence can make decisions that will only pay off in later years (hopefully:).
- My parents support and encourage my decisions. That can be rare, quite unfortunately.

Isolation:(

- I'm from an undergrad program that is disconnected from research. I am the only person in my year who is moving forward with research after undergrad. This can be quite isolating.
- I can't talk about flow and context sensitive interprocedural analysis with any of my friends because no one else knows about it or thinks it is interesting.
- If you are in a similar situation, Twitter is a great place to find a research community:)

Why do I do it?

- It is so so so much fun.
- I love learning. It fills me with a lot of joy to learn and think about these research problems, which is why I love it so much and think it's this much fun.
- If you're like me, you might just find it to be as fulfilling as I do.

Resources

- Reddit
 - General subreddits: r/gradadmissions, r/LadiesOfScience, etc.
 - Domain specific subreddits: r/ProgrammingLanguages
- Build relationships with upperclassmen and talk to them
 - Join a technical club!
 - Student Panel is great for getting over a fear of talking to people.

Resources

Learn how to judge advice given to you.

- Think about bias. Question about specifics: What did you learn, What would you have done differently, etc.
- If it seems really easy, you might not be getting the whole story.

AMA: Ask me Anything!

My website: michelledaviest.github.io

Connect with me: <u>Twitter</u>, <u>LinkedIn</u> (I'm not very active on LinkedIn)

Shoot me an email at <u>michelledaviest@gmail.com</u>