

A photograph of a sailboat's deck, viewed from the side. The deck is white and has various pieces of equipment, including a research instrument mounted on a pedestal. The instrument has a dark, rectangular screen or sensor. The boat's mast and rigging are visible, with ropes and pulleys. The ocean is in the background, and the sky is overcast. The text "Smooth sailing @A2I2 in a research-intensive environment" is overlaid on the image in a white, sans-serif font.

Smooth sailing @A2I2
in a research-intensive
environment

Why PhD?



Better answer it yourself!



Curiosity should be the main reason.

Imagination should be the main weapon.



Live in the future, 5-10 years ahead of our time.



Advanced jobs require PhD level

Think about research positions at DeepMind, Google Brain, Microsoft Research, Facebook AI Research



Seeking reputation, establish yourself in the field

Usually means 3-10 high quality papers (or a patent), hundreds of citations and **h-index** of 5-10 or more.

What is PhD training?

To produce an independent thinker and investigator

- Can write your own research statement
- Can supervise new students

Your training will get you there:

- **First year:** mostly under close supervision
- **Second year:** start injecting your own contributions.
 - By the end of 2nd year, meet standards for thesis content.
- **Last year:** pretty much on your own thinking

PhD thesis is just a by-product in the process. Not our primary goal!

Who is a CS/ML/AI/CV PhD?

Who satisfies TWO requirements:

- Original & substantial thesis
- Pass oral defence

This usually means:

- 3-5 papers of good international standing (e.g., CVPR/ICCV/NIPS/ICML/AAAI/IJCAI/ECCV/BMVC/ICPR for AI/ML focus)
- 3-4 main chapters

BUT ultimately, an independent thinker and investigator

- Can build/realise a medium/long-term research program
- Has something beyond papers

Think how you will make a good use of the best 3-4 years in your life!

Picking the right topics

Doable within 3 years 6 months

- Most PhD think they will save the world, only to end up saving their PhD
- Some are scared of anything non-textbook
- CS/ML: doable within 6 months or a year

Best if it is still early, but not too early

- Set yourself up as expert by the end of PhD. Only if the field has not died!
- Competition is very high in CS/ML

Where do ideas come from?

- Mostly, your supervisors,
- You, if you're quite advanced,
- Random chats

What the third year will look like

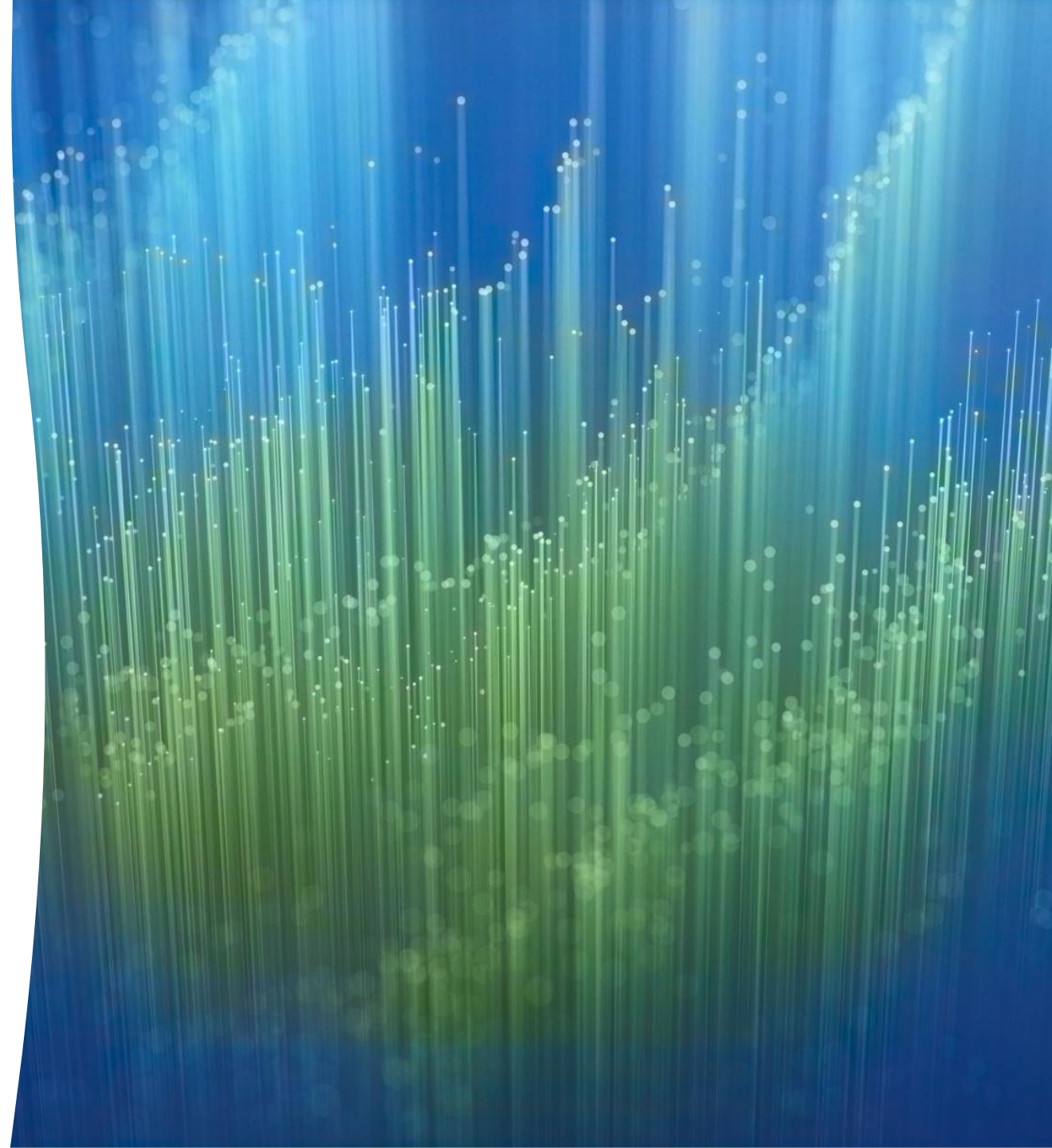
Jobs, postdoc, academic and industry

Resume, selling your work, be present

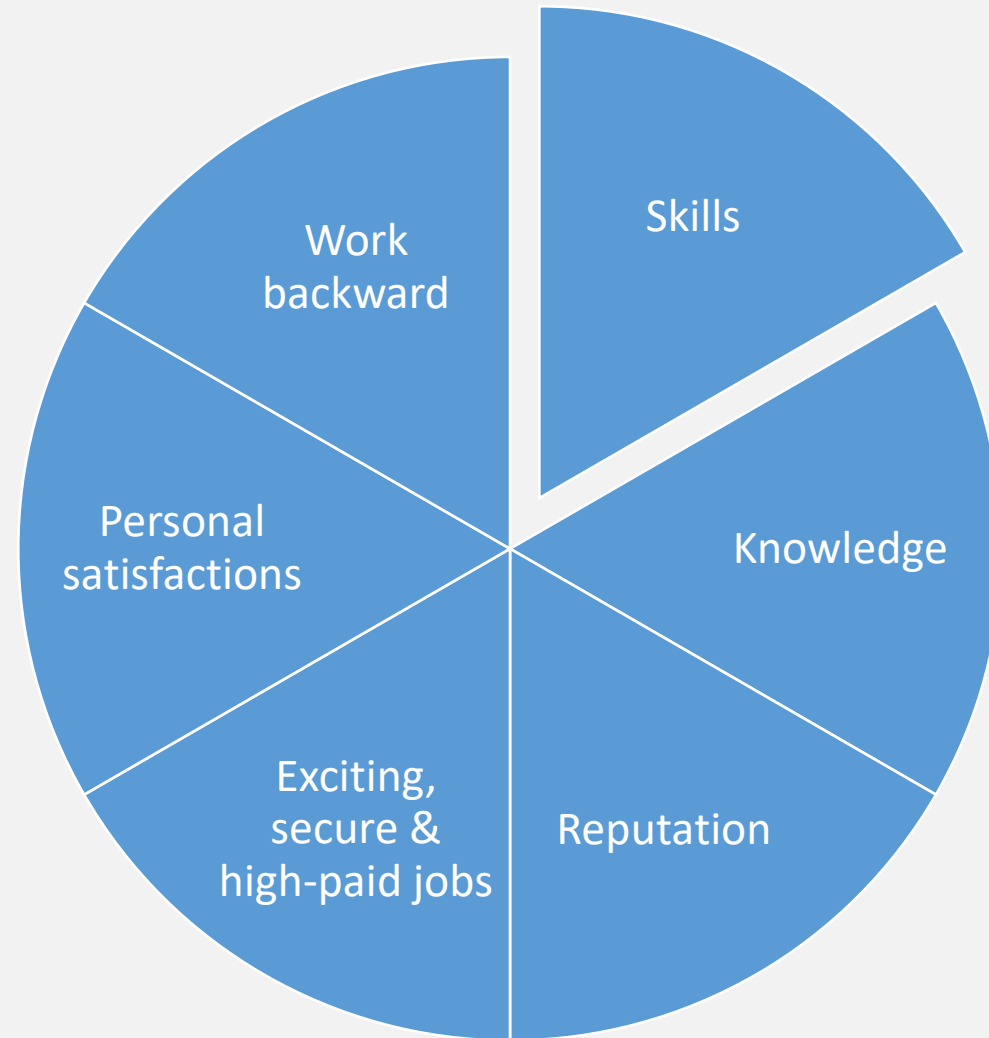
Collecting evidences

Start ups

You will be overwhelmed by the end of PhD. Better move fast NOW!



How to get
there:
Begin with
an end



Research job - What they look for in an academic candidate



A career type of researchers



A long-term research program



Something beyond just papers

Acquiring the core AI/ML knowledge

AI: Learning, reasoning, acting, ethics

Machine learning:

- Statistical machine learning
- Deep learning
- Reinforcement learning
- Probabilistic methods, PGM

Modalities

- Computer vision
- NLP
- Speech
- Time-series

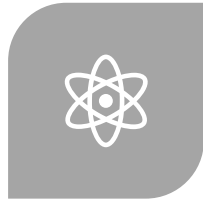
Foundations

- Statistical foundations (All of statistics)
- Maths (linear algebra, optimization)

Know your research methods



WHAT IS RESEARCH



PHILOSOPHY OF
SCIENCE



HOW TO APPROACH



HOW TO GENERATE
IDEAS



READING, WRITING,
TALKING,
PUBLISHING



SCIENCE
COMMUNICATION

Develop the
skill set

Research

- Formulate ideas
- Ask right research questions
- Answer the questions (model building & programming)
- Write up papers (and thesis)
- Handle submission process

Conference presentation

- Command attention
- Generate follow ups
- Ask right/good questions

Develop the skill set (2)

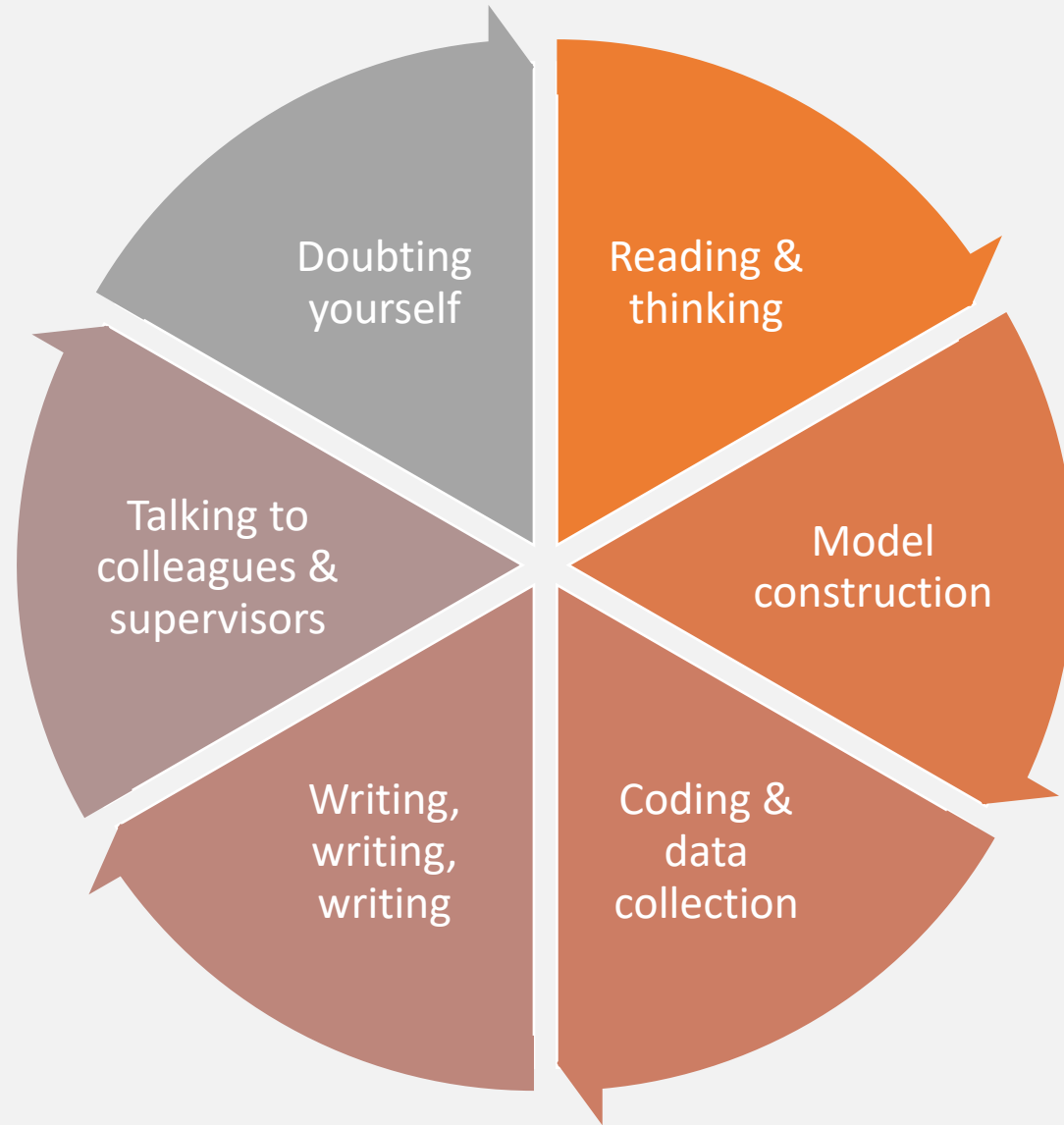
Teaching

- Usually teaching assistant (called Casual Academic Job @ Deakin)
- But don't do too much. It won't get you a PhD.

Work-life balance

- Work like hell to meet deadlines.
- But don't kill yourself!
- Learn to deal with rejections!
 - If your papers are not rejected, the venue quality is not good enough!

Be mindful
of time
allocation



Writing, writing and writing



It is a lifelong learning problem

Critical if English is not native to you



Writing contributes 50% of your publication acceptance.



Easy to read papers are cited more.



Writing aids your thinking.



It gives you freedom.

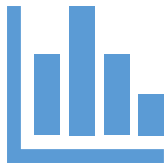


A2I2/Deakin may organise a writing series

Publication quality



CS conference ranking –
conferences are more
important than journal in CS!



Google Scholar Metric – fairly
reliable indicator of quality



Journal impact factors – not
reliable!



Improving citations

The citation game



Hot emerging areas are likely to generate citations



Rich gets richer



Citing like-mind authors



Easy papers, survey papers get cite more

Do not imply quality

Make the impacts

Best if you find a universal law

Can be physical or
computational

Change people's
thinking

Anyone can use

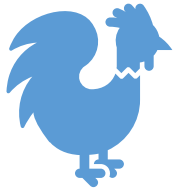
Affect many people

Save a lot of
money/time, improve
quality



Andrew Ng's rule: only do something if it affects more than
100M people

Be part of a community



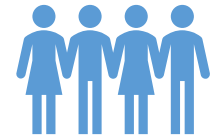
Domain-specific



Language, style,
expectation



Go to conferences



Follow top people

It is useful to have role models



Find high performers 2 years
more senior than you



Learn from them

Avoid limiting growth factors



LIKE A TREE, NEEDS WATER, SUN LIGHT, SOIL, SPACE,
FREE OF BUGS



SKILLS VERSUS POTENTIALS



SKILLS SHOULD BE MASTERED: WRITING, CODING,
ASKING RIGHT QUESTIONS, TASTE OF RESEARCH
PROBLEMS, PRESENTATION, RANDOM CHATS

Learn to avoid local minima



LIFECYCLE IN ML IS ABOUT
10 YEARS



YOUR OWN LOCAL
MINIMA



TIME TO JUMP OUT OF
THE BOX



RETURN ON INVESTMENT
OF TIME AND EFFORT

Handle middle PhD crisis

By mid PhD, you have lost your momentum. Reality kicks in.

Look back, not much done

Look forward, only 1.5 years left

Competition is extremely high against top labs!

BUT ..

...

Don't worry. By end of year 2, you will see how much you have achieved!

Ideas: How to get/generate them



Borrowing from other fields

E.g., statistical physics: entropy, free energy, energy, Boltzmann distribution

E.g., biology: neural networks



Put on different thinking hats (e.g., check the “Six thinking hats”)

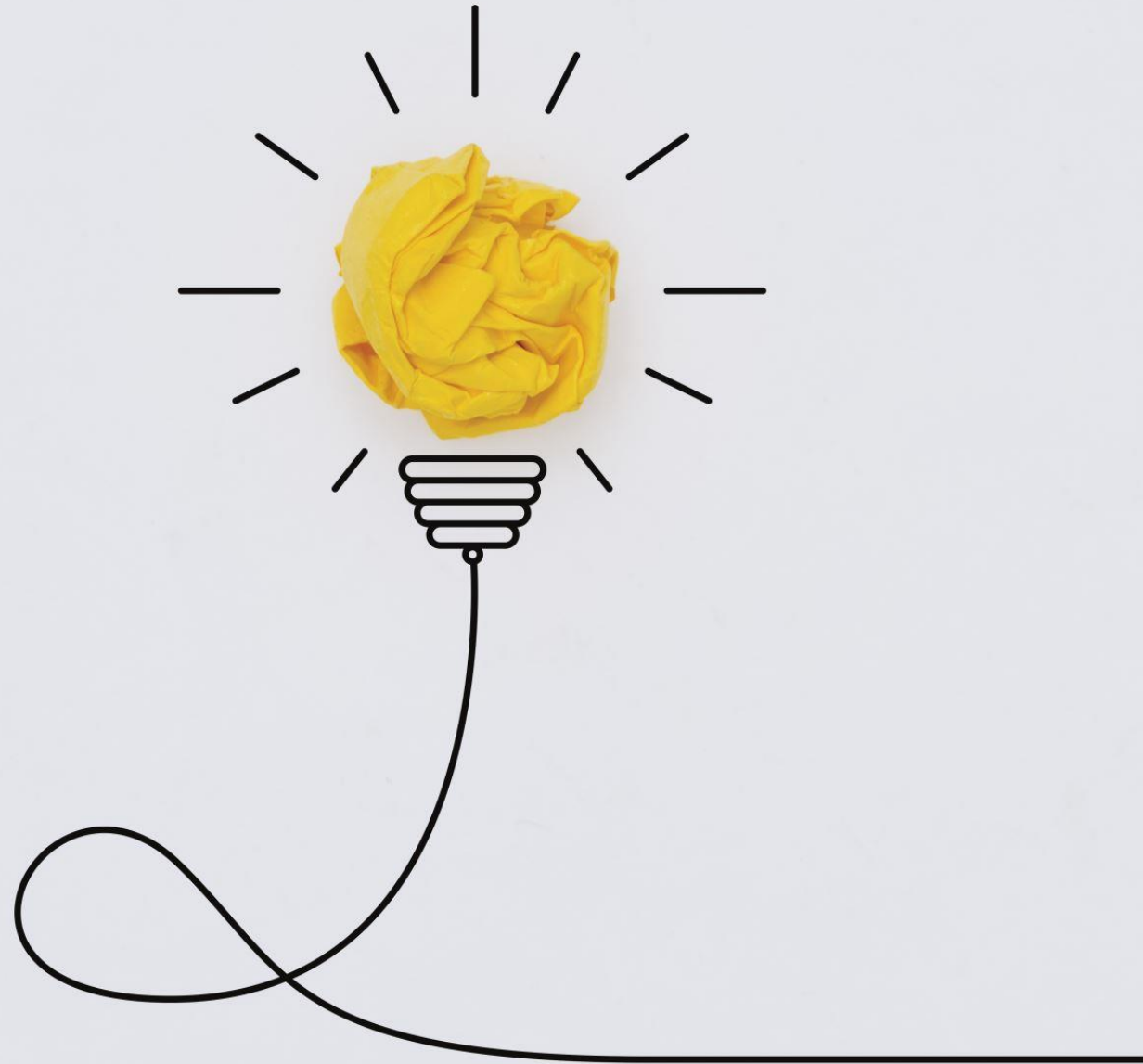


If an idea is obvious, surely someone is doing it!

Parallel investigation

Ideas re-cycle

- After 15 years, new students come and unaware of previous work.



Leverage creativity and inventive thinking



TRIZ



SIX THINKING HATS



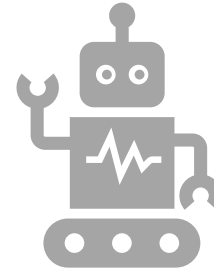
+ LLMS

Know your types of researcher



Scientist – get into the fundamental of things, curious on how things work, without worrying about the application

Mostly single method/problem for a long time. Many possible applications can result.



Engineer – want to solve real world problems

Single application for a long time. Many possible methods that apply.

Develop your research styles

Applied

- A single real problem, many techniques

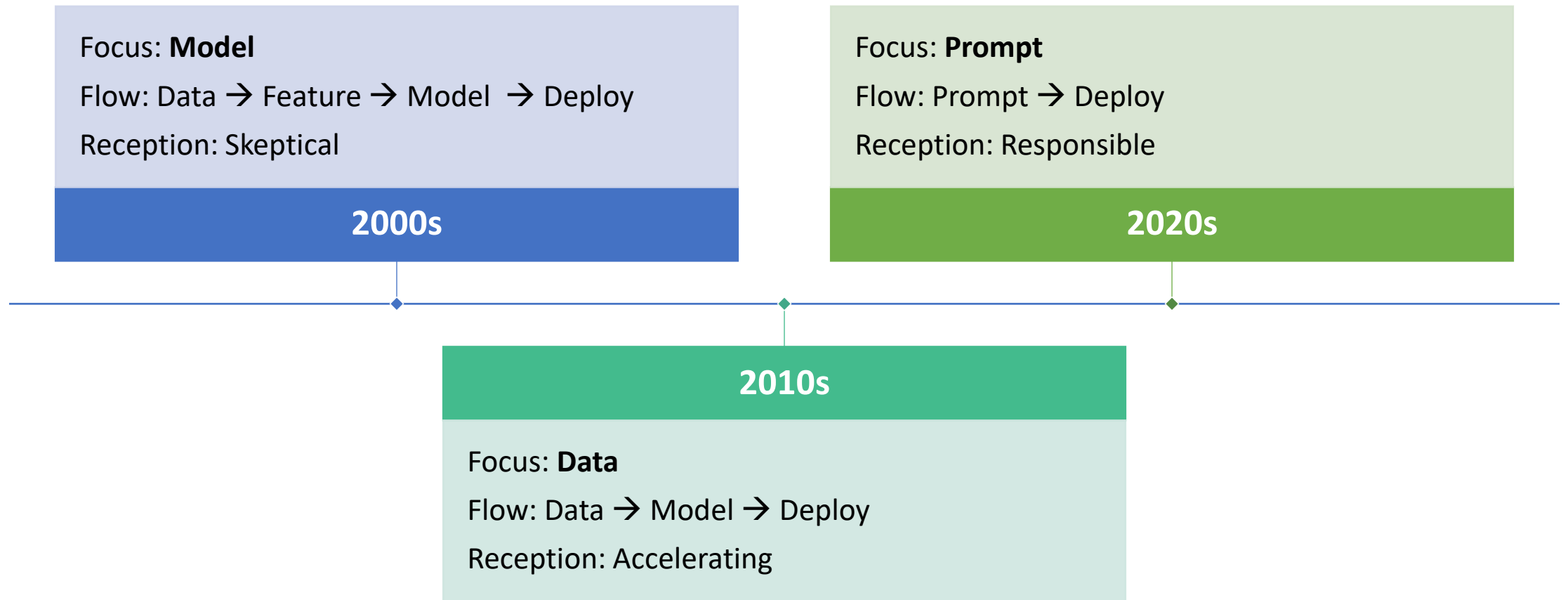
Theoretical

- A single model family, many applications

CS/ML research

- Algorithmic perspective
- Industry-linked
- More and more statistical
- But also more and more hypothetical, esp. in AI

Be mindful: The practice of AI is changing



Be mindful: The shifting AI research post 2020



Engineering

Design man-made systems



Generative AI

Discover emergent behaviours



Science

Discover laws in nature



Make the best use of resources

Your supervisors

Staff members

Other students

University/faculty/school resources

The magical Internet

LLMs

Make sure you make the best out of our offering!

Leverage A2I2's strength

- AI Fundamental
 - Deep learning
 - Machine reasoning
 - Bayesian optimization
 - Reinforcement learning
 - Computer vision
 - Large Language Models
- AI Translation
 - Software
 - AI4Health
 - AI4Science
 - Defence
 - Manufacturing

More resources

-
- <https://truyentran.github.io/phd.html>
 - <http://karpathy.github.io/2016/09/07/phd/>
 - [Empirical AI Research](#), Truyen Tran, 2019.
 - <https://medium.com/@tranthetruyen>

Safe sailing!

