The final paper

Final paper guidelines

- About 8 pages, single spaced, including figures, tables, bibliography, etc. Do not go much shorter or longer.
- Submit as a single PDF; create via any software you like
- Follow the standard structure of scientific writing (more below) unless you have a very good reason to deviate
- Content matters more than form or elegance, but everything matters at some level
- When in doubt, consult existing papers you like for ideas on presentation, structure, style, and so on

Due 5/14 @ noon

Upload a single PDF for the group to Gradescope.

The University Registrar set this due date. It cannot be changed.

Getting it published

INFO 4940

Five types of publication

- Book
- Journal article
- Conference paper
- Preprint
- Blog and popular

Book

- Standard format in many humanities disciplines
- Long! (50,000-150,000 words = 200-600 pages)
- Slow (to write and to publish)
 - Typically one book every 5-10 years
 - Often takes 1-2 years from acceptance to publication
- Advance contract -> manuscript -> readers -> revisions
 - -> editorial board -> production -> bookstores
- Main buyers are libraries
 - Academic authors don't usually make money
- Textbooks are different

Journal article

- Most common academic format
 - Some humanities, most social and natural sciences, medicine, etc.
- Typically 4,000-10,000 words (10-40 manuscript pages)
- Faster writing and publication
- Journals vary widely in prestige and acceptance rate
 - Like colleges; top ones accept c. 5% of submissions
- Manuscript -> readers -> revisions -> production -> print
- Peer review is kinda BS
- Someone has to pay
 - Libraries (\$\$\$), authors (APCs), volunteers (labor and prestige)

Conference papers

- Every field has conferences, but they're biggest in CS
 - Archival vs. nonarichval conferences
 - Professional, grad, undergrad
- Humanities: abstract -> acceptance -> New Orleans
- CS: manuscript -> area chair -> readers -> revisions and rebuttal -> area chair -> program committee -> poster in subbasement in Singapore -> proceedings (or findings)
- Usually 3-6 mo. from submission to conference
 - In the meantime, preprint on arXiv

Attending a conference

How to attend a conference

- Poster, findings poster, oral, panel, workshop, plenary
- You or your PI pays costs. Typically \$3-5k/person.
- Main point is to meet people
 - If the conference is archival, you *already* have the publication
 - The reason to go to the conference is to talk to people
- Senior people should be looking out for you (esp. your PI)
 - Find a friend/guide who knows people. Go to dinners.
- Make yourself talk to strangers (but don't be an ass)
 - Current students are future colleagues. Do not overlook them.
- Prepare for 16-hour days.
 - Do not hide in your hotel. Do not go sightseeing.

Back to our story

Preprints

- Anyone can post a paper in arXiv with minimal review
 - Often takes days to a few weeks for moderation
- Formerly for true preprints, i.e., papers forthcoming in journals
 - Now still that, plus stuff you just want to get out in the world
 - "Just to put it out there" is especially common in industry
- No peer review, no editing, no problem?

Blogs and popular media

- Blogs and websites are common in all fields
- Surprising amount of high-profile CS work, especially from industry, exists only as blog posts (GPT4 and monosemanticity work, for example)
- Good for visibility (i.c.w. social media posting)
- No real prestige, but not automatically disregarded
- Very fast moving; finish today, publish today, get attention today
- Full control of formatting, interactivity, etc.

Course feedback

Thoughts and suggestions

- Likes (and dislikes)
- What to retain, what to cut
- What to expand or contract
- Format, structure, and sequencing
- Balance of instruction and project work
- Anything you'd wish to add to a future version