

Presentation and Summary Paper How to

ISMLL

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Outline



Presentation How To

Generic Recommendation for the Presentation

Summary Paper How To

Written Paper quality



The student presents the topic

- ➤ 30 Minutes talk
- ► After that 15 minutes questions and answers
- ► An final draft must be submitted to learn-web one week in advance.
- Participation in the presentations of others is required
- Plagiarism is UNACCEPTABLE



Each student has to prepare one presentation. The presentation consists of four parts:

- 1. Introduce the topic
- 2. **Summarize the papers** (This is the main part)
- 3. Underline differences and similarities of the algorithms
- 4. Elaborate on benefits and deficiencies of each method



1. Introduce the topic:

- ► Introduce your topic
- Introduce the papers briefly and motivate how you structured the presentation and why
- ► Think of a presentation's order that
 - helps people understand what you are talking about
 - Avoid unnecessary repetition of already explained concepts



2. How to summarize a paper:

- Summarize Motivation, Hypotheses and Contributions
- Explain how the algorithm is derived from the state of the art and its pseudocode.
 - Integrate with additional material if needed.
- ► Analyze the results



2.1 Summarize Motivation, Hypotheses and Contributions

► Check the "How to read a paper" slides



2.2 Explain how the algorithm is derived from the state of the art

- ► Starting point: Generally papers' new algorithms do not come out of the blue, but are introduced starting from the most related state of the art method.
- ► Think of what your colleagues have seen already. E.g.:
 - ► If you are the tenth student explaining what a Neural Network is be brief and leave space for new concepts
 - ► Try to homogenize the contents of the papers



2.2 Explain how the algorithms is derived from the state of the art

- ► Consider if you have enough time to explain how the equations are derived.
 - Rather than repeating mechanically what's explained in the paper, try to understand and explain the approach.
- ▶ Design a pseudocode for your algorithm and explain it step by step



2.3 Analyze the results

- ► First introduce datasets and evaluation protocol
- ► Then present the results
- ► Exercise your criticism: evaluation mistakes, unclear parts, hypotheses not demonstrated by experiments etc.



3. Underline differences and similarities of the algorithms

- ► Try to summarize the characteristics of the algorithm and compare them
- ▶ When are two results comparable?
- ► How could you do that?



4. Declare a winning method and how to ameliorate it

- Draw a conclusion from the summarized characteristics. What is the best method and why
- Suggest a few ideas to improve the method



It is important to:

- ► Involve the audience, will be counted as part of the mark
- ► Not omit crucial parts of the paper such as the evaluation protocol, the algorithms, the baselines, etc.
- ► Try to provide your own interpretation of the models
- ► Have slides with your references, at the end of your presentation



- 1. have a separate title slide
- 2. have a separate agenda / overview slide
- 3. have a separate conclusion / summary slide
 - what are the most important facts the audience can take home?
- 4. provide a full reference to the paper you are discussing (authors, year, title, venue)



- 5. avoid walls of text in presentations, i.e., longer paragraphs; prefer:
 - bullet point lists; focus on keywords and short sentences
 - ► tables
 - ► diagrams
- have slide numbers and your name and title of the talk on the bottom of every slide
- 7. learn how to type formulas so you can say things "with your own formulas". (learn latex / beamer)
- 8. provide examples



- 9. check if for every non-standard concept there is an explanation.
 - every technical word not covered in the lectures should be explained.
 - ▶ if you run out of place, add those explanations to backup slides at the end – you can go there in case of questions.
- present your presentation to someone else and ask them to note all places where they do not understand what you mean. rework these slides.
- 11. have an English name for each symbol, e.g., do not say just "f", but "our objective function f".
 - provide the name once in the beginning on your slides



- 12. learn how to type pseudocode, so you can say things "with your own pseudocode" learn how to use the Listings package in latex, imho the most suited one
- 13. if you cite online materials like wikipedia, stackexchange etc., try to back them up by textbooks or papers and cite them *only if they add any value*
 - online materials just citing / repeating material from textbooks are useful to find the textbooks, but not that useful to cite. go to the textbooks and get the information from there.
 - always provide the date when you access the online material.
 - ▶ always make and keep a pdf copy for your reference.



Summary Paper:

- ► Will be a paper like document, one for each participant, of a maximum 20 pages
 - ► Introduce the topic
 - ► Summarize the paper (This is the main part)
 - Underline differences and similarities of the algorithms of your group
 - Argument why your method is or is not the best of the similar ones seen.
- ► Submit three hard copies to our secretary (hinzemelching@ismll.uni-hildesheim.de) and one digital copy on the learn-Web



You aim at demonstrating that your paper is or is not the best one. Your competitors are:

- Models from related work
- Other papers you may have found that explicitly extend your method
- Related papers presented by other students



You have two options

- ► Convince the reader that your paper is the best one available
- ► Convince the reader that your paper is not the best one



Summary paper structure

- ► Abstract
- ► Introduction
- ► Related work
- ► Methodology
- Experiments
- ► Discussions and Conclusions
- References



Introduce:

- ▶ your group topic
- your paper



State of the art / Related work:

- Revised and integrated state of the art:
 - ► Add state of the art you heard about during the seminar if related
 - ► Add methods that directly extend your method
 - Remove uninteresting/outdated state of the art (Limited amount of pages!)



Explain how the algorithms is derived from the state of the art

- Start from the most related state of the art method
- ► Here you need to be more self-contained as possible
- ▶ Design a pseudocode for your algorithm and explain it step by step
- Consider if you have enough time to explain how the equations are derived



Experiments

- ► First introduce datasets and evaluation protocol
- ► Then present the results



Discussions and Conclusions

- ► Exercise your criticism: evaluation mistakes, unclear parts, hypotheses not demonstrated by experiments etc.
- ► Try to summarize the characteristics of the algorithm
- Draw a conclusion from the summarized characteristics. Is your paper the best or not the best method and why.
 - If your paper is the best one, try to present an idea to extend the method
 - ► If your paper is not the best, refer to one related advancement you found and explain why that is better.



Quality Criteria

- ► Organization
- ► Readability
- ► English



Assessing the organization of the Summary paper and Presentation

- ► Is all the material present?
- ► Is any material unnecessary?
- ► Is the material in the right order?
- ► Is the paper self-contained?
- ▶ Are the title, abstract, introduction and conclusion an accurate representation of the work done?
- Is terminology defined before it is used?
- ▶ Is there an adequate use of diagrams, examples and formalism?
- ▶ Is related work discussed?
- Is the bibliography adequate?



Assessing the readability of the Summary paper and Presentation

- ► Is the meaning always clear?
- Are the arguments crisp or woolly?
- Are there any cryptic or obtuse sentences?
- ▶ Does the paper ramble?
- ▶ Did the paper hold your attention?



Assessing the English of the Summary paper and Presentation

- ► Are there any spelling errors?
- ► Are there any typographical errors?
- ► Are there any grammatical errors?