Information on preparing Presentation

Seminar on big data management

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Agenda

- Hints and tips on giving a good presentation
- Watch two videos and discussion
Goals for presentation and report are different

1. Presentation: Let the audience understand your topic (this lecture)

2. Report: Show your own critical thinking and new ideas (next lecture)
Your attitudes are important

- Are you INTERESTED in your topic?
  - If no, get a different one!
  - If yes, ACT LIKE IT

- If YOU are not excited …
  - Can not expect OTHER people to be!
1. Introduction: please make a clear introduction
   1.1 Why you are interested in this topic: what kind of problems do you hope to solve?
   1.2 How had the problem been studied before?
   1.3 What is the application of this problem for big data?

2. Related works:
   2.1 Make sure you leave sufficient time to present all related prior work. Do not assume that the audience knows the prior work,
   2.2 Present it on an intuitive level.
Contents of Presentation (Cont.)

- 3 Main algorithms and contributions
  - 3.1 Show the main solutions of the paper(s).
  - 3.2 Present it with examples. The examples are quite important for understanding.

- 4. Your own comments and conclusion
  - 4.1 Present your own comments about the paper(s)
  - 4.2 It would be very good to identify the weak points of the paper(s) after your critical thinking.
Avoid dead man talking

• Are you hiding behind the podium?
• Are your hands/face motionless?
• Are you staring
  • at your laptop
  • at the screen
  • at the ceiling

• IF SO … you are probably BORING
Is your back to the audience?

Never turn your back on the audience

It is a cardinal sin. Let me repeat. Do *not* turn your back on the audience and read your slides.
There is no quicker route to an audience that will ignore you.
If you need notes, keep them in front of you.
Do not read directly from your slides. Keep eye contact
Practice is important

- Practice makes perfect (at least three times before your talk)
- Do not read your slides like a script
- Most people lose 20 IQ points in front of an audience
In general, do not have only text on most of your slides
Try to draw diagrams wherever applicable
(Well-drawn) pictures easier to understand
Keep it simple

• Do you really need all those equations?
  • This is very instance-dependent
• Sometimes you may need them
  • Explain the variables and what they mean
• Given a ”plain-text” description of it

Matrix Equations

• Step 1: Write the system as a matrix equation. A three-equation system is shown below.

\[
\begin{align*}
ax + by + cz &= C_1 \\
ax + by + cz &= C_2 \\
ax + by + cz &= C_3
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 \\
2 & 3 & 4 \\
3 & 4 & 5
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
x \\
y \\
z
\end{bmatrix}
= 
\begin{bmatrix}
5 \\
6 \\
7
\end{bmatrix}
\]
Summary and conclusion

• Remember to summarize work and results

• Giving ”selling” points here
  • For example: 30X performance increase with only 10% area penalty
Before your presentation

• Please send the slides to me before your presentation (at least five days in advance) for the feedback and improvement
Work as an opponent

- Carefully listen to the presentation
- Ask questions after the presentation
- Complete an opponent assessment form and submit it to the teacher after the presentation
Input your preferences soon (if applicable)

- Please enter your topic preferences here:
  
  http://goo.gl/forms/wa4aGImDfE

- Please enter your available time for presentation and opponent here:
  
  http://goo.gl/forms/SsR56FTuf6
• Watch two videos on how to give presentations

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEDcc0aCjaA
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gF3FWu56dc8