

Final Presentation Criteria

April 25, 2005

The following outline lists the criteria I will use to evaluate the final presentation. Some criteria are about the slides, some apply to the overall presentation, and some will be hard to achieve if the underlying work is not good.

- Hints:
 - Aim for 20 slides.
 - Outline slides are optional. My view: avoid them unless your story is significantly nonstandard. (Standard is: problem, hypothesis, (related), method, results, (related), future work, conclusion).
 - Don't reference the paper.
 - Your target audience is the class.
 - Pictures and diagrams can help.
 - Rotating presenters is okay.
- Presents the problem
 - What is the problem?
 - Why is it hard?
 - Why does it matter?
- Presents background well enough that other students in class understand the problem. Why does the problem exist?
- Related work; either:
 - 2-3 slides at the front if relevant part of background – you're building upon related work, or
 - 1 at the end if just to show you understand

- Presents approach at a sufficiently high-level to understand the insight. (details will vary)
- Presents the implementation completely enough to know it's possible. (details will vary)
- Is evaluated well, or finds something interesting about the network.
 - Presents the main questions one should ask – the framework to use for evaluation
 - goal is to convince the audience that you've solved the problem completely.
 - Presents each of the main results, may summarize other results.
- Presents individual result graphs well
 - NO YELLOW OR GREEN ON WHITE,
 - properly-labeled axes (labels, units) on the slide,
 - presented completely (question asked, how answered, axes, series, explains outliers, result)
- Presents contribution clearly – what do you know now that wasn't before? what did you discover? An artifact does not count as a contribution. An evaluated idea does.