

How to Write a Good Paper?

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Outline

- Introduction: The form and the contents
- Contents of a paper
 - ▶ The core content: What is research?
 - ▶ Structuring the core content for accessibility
- Detailed structure of a paper
- Elements of writing
- Conclusions



Focus of This Talk

- Significant distinction between
 - ▶ How to write a good paper?
 - ▶ How does a good paper look like?
- Process of writing Vs. Product of writing



Focus of This Talk

- Significant distinction between
 - ▶ How to write a good paper?
 - ▶ How does a good paper look like?
- Process of writing Vs. Product of writing
- We focus on the product rather than focus
- Assumptions:
 - ▶ Process is goal oriented. Once goals are clear, process is clear
 - ▶ Repeat: Write, read, review, refine, revise . . .



Part 1

Core Contents of a Research Paper

What is a Research Paper?

Does a research paper describe

- A software?
- Design of a software?
- A piece of hardware?
- A theorem?
- A proof?
- Empirical measurements?
- ...



What is a Research Paper?

Does a research paper describe

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- Design of a software?
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- A theorem?
- A proof?
- Empirical measurements?
- ...

A research paper describes an idea!



What is a Research Paper?

- Cannot be a complete description of work
(process/product/modelling/reasoning/postulate/evidence)
Must omit many details
- Should describe a logically complete idea
Or a collection of logically complete related ideas
- Must embody a running theme that forms the essence of an idea
- This theme must be explicated in the paper



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Right choice of form and content is important



What is Research Paper?

Net information content of your paper

$\Delta = \text{Information in your paper} - \text{Relevant Information in references}$



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$\Delta > 0$	
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What is Research Paper?

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$\Delta > 0$	Your paper makes research contributions
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$\Delta < 0$	Why do you want to write a paper?



Ingredients of Good Research

- Innovation



Ingredients of Good Research

- Innovation
- Aesthetics



Ingredients of Good Research

- Innovation
- Aesthetics
- Other important aspects :
 - ▶ Completeness
 - ▶ Rigour
 - ▶ Empirical demonstration
 - ▶ Effective communication



Ingredients of Good Survey

- Have you identified all key ideas?



Ingredients of Good Survey

- Have you identified all key ideas?
- Have you distilled the essence of key ideas?
 - ▶ Why are they important?
 - ▶ Why should they be considered key ideas?



Ingredients of Good Survey

- Have you identified all key ideas?
- Have you distilled the essence of key ideas?
 - ▶ Why are they important?
 - ▶ Why should they be considered key ideas?
- Have you illustrated key ideas?
 - ▶ New examples
 - ▶ New pictures
 - ▶ New applications
 - ▶ Better explanations



Aesthetics

- Total is greater than the sum of the parts

“Scientists study science not because it is useful, but because it is beautiful. Here I do not talk about the beauty of appearance or beauty of qualities . . . Here I talk about that **profound beauty which comes from a harmonious order of parts . . .**”

– Henry Poincare.

- Example : Painting.

Proportion of colours Vs. their arrangements



Part 2

*Structuring the Core Contents
for Accessibility*

Intuition and Rigour in a Paper

- Ideas should be presented at two levels:
 - ▶ Intuition
 - Distilling the idea to its essence
 - Emphasizing the most important aspects (ignoring some details)
 - Using representative examples (even if all aspects are not illustrated)
 - ▶ Rigour
 - Plugging all the holes through formalism or reasoning
 - Presenting convincing empirical evidence
- Description of ideas at these two levels should be interleaved



Presenting Evolution of Ideas

- Evolution in discovery is different from evolution in presentation
- Evolution in presentation
 - ▶ Perspective
 - ▶ Problem Definition
 - ▶ Key Ideas
 - ▶ Key contributions
 - ▶ Development of the key ideas
 - ▶ Conclusions



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Basis of the hope of a solution, Approach of the solution,
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You have succeeded if readers reach here!
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 - ▶ **Key contributions**
Your claim to fame
 - ▶ **Development of the key ideas**
You have succeeded if readers reach here!
 - ▶ **Conclusions**
Honest analysis of work done, The Moral of the story



Part 3

The Structure of a Paper

The Structure of a Paper

- Title
- Abstract
- Introduction, Motivation
- Background, Related work
- Main Contents
- Results, Conclusions
- Future Work
- References



How to Write a Good Title?

- Should be precise and inviting



How to Write a Good Title?

- Should be precise and inviting
- Examples of bad titles
 - ▶ A Software
 - ▶ A theorem and its proof
 - ▶ Wireless networks
 - ▶ Partial redundancy elimination in presence of critical edges for practical imperative programs with recursion and large number of functions and calls through function pointers



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 - ▶ Partial redundancy elimination in presence of critical edges for practical imperative programs with recursion and large number of functions and calls through function pointers
- Possible good titles
 - ▶ A software based control system for ...
 - ▶ On XYZ theorem
 - ▶ Reducing congestion in wireless networks
 - ▶ Partial redundancy elimination in extreme situations



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- Should be a succinct and stand alone description
 - ▶ Reading the rest of the paper should not be necessary to get the gist
 - ▶ Self-containment only at a high level of description



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- A checklist: Motivation, problem statement, approach, results, conclusions



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- An abstract is neither a summary nor an outline of the paper
- A checklist: Motivation, problem statement, approach, results, conclusions
- Common mistakes
 - ▶ Too verbose
 - ▶ Too long
 - ▶ Too short
 - ▶ Omitting essential details



How About this Abstract?

“We worked in Computer Science. We proved some theorems. Some were big, some were small. Big theorems had big proof, small theorems had small proofs. We tried to connect the proofs to the theorems. Sometimes we succeeded, sometimes we didn't. By then, the time for submission had arrived, so we submitted the paper ...”

M. Leunen and R. Lipton. *“How to Have Your Abstract Rejected”*.



How to Write a Good Introduction?

What does a good introduction contain?



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What does a good introduction contain?

- More details of motivation and problem statement
 - ▶ From general to specific
 - ▶ Supported by concrete examples, puzzles, mysteries,
 - ▶ Contextualizing the problem



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- Importance of the problem
 - ▶ Significance of the outcome,
 - ▶ Intellectual challenge, other difficulties

Why would simple approaches not work?



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Why would simple approaches not work?
- Overview of proposed approach
 - ▶ A sketch of main proof, algorithm, key idea
 - ▶ Novelty of the proposed approach



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 - Why would simple approaches not work?
- Overview of proposed approach
 - ▶ A sketch of main proof, algorithm, key idea
 - ▶ Novelty of the proposed approach
- Outline of the paper



How to Write a Good Introduction?

Why is a good introduction important?

- First chance of making first impression
Writing style, overall quality, analytical skills, confidence in ideas



How to Write a Good Introduction?

Why is a good introduction important?

- First chance of making first impression
Writing style, overall quality, analytical skills, confidence in ideas
- Last chance of making the reader want to read your paper in details



How to Describe Background and Related Work?

- Not just **what?** but also **why?**, **why not?**, **how?**, **how else?** etc.
 - ▶ Not just a list of summaries
 - ▶ Analysis, comparison, strengths, limitations
- Organized by ideas rather than by references



Main Contents

Important questions are answered

- Questions: Problem, Theorem, ...
- Answers: Algorithm/Protocol/Formulation, Proof, Counter example
...
- Type of contribution:
Beauty, utility, or both
- Use formalism but don't hide ideas behind notation
Introduce notation, terminologies only where required



How to Write Conclusions?

- Not a just summary



How to Write Conclusions?

- Not a just summary
- Different from abstract and introduction



How to Write Conclusions?

- Not a just summary
- Different from abstract and introduction
- Represents the moral of the story
 - ▶ A high level description of the significance of ideas, what they could further lead to
Last chance to highlight importance
 - ▶ Analysis of strength and limitations
 - ▶ What the readers should remember after they have forgotten the details



How to Write Conclusions?

- Not a just summary
- Different from abstract and introduction
- Represents the moral of the story
 - ▶ A high level description of the significance of ideas, what they could further lead to
Last chance to highlight importance
 - ▶ Analysis of strength and limitations
 - ▶ What the readers should remember after they have forgotten the details
- Brings back the general level
 - ▶ Abstract → Introduction → Details: Journey from general to specific
 - ▶ Details → Conclusions: Return journey from specific to general



How to Write References?

- Reference or Bibliography?
 - ▶ References: List of sources that you actually cite in your paper
 - ▶ Bibliography: List of all related publications
- Each item in the list must have at least the following fields:
Title, Author(s), Journal/Proceedings, Publisher, Year
- URLs don't have a publication date, hence say when accessed it last
- Follow the style specified by the publisher



Part 4

Elements of Writing

Elements of Writing

- Be careful about the language: Grammar, sentence formations, spellings, punctuation etc.
- Each paragraph should represent a specific idea
- Smooth transition from
 - ▶ One paragraph to the next
 - ▶ One sentence to the next

Plenty of help available on Internet



Writing a Good Sentence

- Write short sentences



Writing a Good Sentence

- Write short sentences
- Be precise
 - ▶ “The problem stated above is difficult”
Difficult for whom? NP-complete? Believed by you? Believed by others? Proved by someone?



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Difficult for whom? NP-complete? Believed by you? Believed by others? Proved by someone?
- Avoid unnecessary words in a sentence
 - ▶ “This is a subject which is liked by people”
“This subject is liked by people”
 - ▶ “The logger program notes the fact that the event has happened”
“The logger notes the event”



Writing a Good Sentence

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“This subject is liked by people”
 - ▶ “The logger program notes the fact that the event has happened”
“The logger notes the event”
- Convert nouns to verbs
 - ▶ “His verticality changed to horizontality”
“He fell down”
 - ▶ “This paragraph provides a conclusion of the description”
“This paragraph concludes the description”



Part 5

Conclusions

Conclusions

Writing good papers is important for your research

- For your own understanding
- For communicating your ideas to others
- For getting feedback from others



Conclusions

On good writing

- Writing helps you understand your ideas better
- Write, read, revise. Repeat as long as you can
- Writing is a creative process and a big source of satisfaction
- Writing is an art
 - ▶ Rules are not absolute
 - ▶ Break rules if you must, but understand why it is necessary
- How to be a good writer? Read a lot
 - ▶ Best resource: “Elements of Style” by Strunk and White
 - ▶ Plenty of help available on Internet 



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- Anonymous referees of our own papers
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- Numerous tips available on Internet
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Last But Not the Least

Thank You!

Contacting me :

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- `http://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~uday`

