research area, problems

# Finding a Research Topic (including interdisciplinary)

#### Soha Hassoun

Department of Computer Science Tufts University

#### Sandhya Dwarkadas

Department of Computer Science University of Virginia





## Link to captions

https://bit.ly/3PYcqIB



#### Research Area vs. Research Problems

Research area is broad (e.g., machine learning; systems)

 Research problems are specific questions to answer within a research area (e.g., combining supervised and unsupervised learning for image recognition; designing efficient data prefetchers for chip-multiprocessors)

 A thesis advances knowledge by addressing important research problem(s)



#### Poll

Did you already find your research area?

Are you working on a research problem?

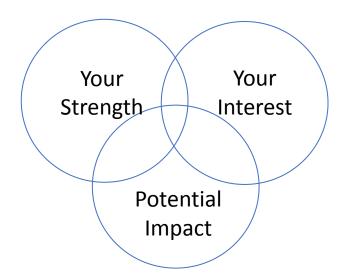
Have you solved one or more research problem?



## You + Advisor = Research



## Finding a Research Area: You



Find what interests you that you can do well and where you can have potential impact.

Computing Research Association Widening Participation

## **Finding Your Strength**

- What drives you?
   Technology, puzzles, applications, interdisciplinary work?
- What is easier for you?
  - Building things?
  - Proving theorems?
  - Analyzing data?

- How to find it if you don't know?
  - Try various projects/classes



## **Finding Your Passion**

#### Love your topic!

- Sets the course for your next 5+ years
- May work in same/related area for years
- Determines, in part, opportunities offered to you upon graduation

Balance passion with practical issues, such as funding:

Is there funding for you to work in the area?

- Working as a TA
- Working as an RA
- Having a university/government/industry/... scholarship/grant



## **Identifying Potential Impact**

- What kind of impact will the work have?
- What will you become an expert in?
- Where will this area take you next?



## A good match with an advisor is important!

#### What's the advisor's role?

- research mentor
- career mentor
- your connection to a research community

#### What makes for a good match?

- Research sub-area: do some background reading; talk with advisor
- Flexibility: potentially expand to an adjacent sub-area; work with co-advisor
- Working style: talk with current graduate students; know your own style
- Agreeable funding situation



## From a Research Area to Finding Research Problems



## How Do You Identify Good Research Problems?

- Apprentice
- The Extended Course Project
- An Inspiring Talk
- Data Needs Answers
- Flash of Brilliance
- The Interdisciplinarian
- The Stapler



## The Apprentice

- Your advisor has a list of topics/funded projects that need to be worked on
- A fairly common, easy method

- Several people may be working on the project: you have to find your own angle
- Don't work long on something that isn't really exciting to you

## The Extended Course Project

- You do a project in a course that turns out to be great you want to do much more
- Another pretty good method to seed interdisciplinary research topics

- Check with your advisor
- The project may not be extensible to a PhD thesis



## A Talk Inspires You

- You hear a talk in your area and think "I could do that better!" or "Why didn't they think of X?"
- You start a discussion with the speaker...

- Your idea may have already been done
- Your idea may not work



#### **Data Needs Answers**

- You participate in a data collection/analysis effort with another student or in industry
- You become fascinated with the potential of newly released data sets to answer questions no one is asking

- Data ownership and purpose of use
  - If industry, make sure you can access the data and publish



#### Flash of Brilliance

- Looking at the research problem space holistically
- Finding novelty from your knowledge and results

#### Pay attention to:

 The potential impact by focusing on your proposed ideas, results and state-of-the-art prior works



## The Interdisciplinarian

You learn about a problem in another field that you think you can help with (e.g. history and computer science)

- You will need real collaboration with experts in the other field
- You'll need to make the case that this really is a contribution to both fields (especially to your own).
- Consider publication venues, which impacts future job prospects



## The Stapler

- You work on multiple topics and publish papers that are good and interesting to you
- Can you somehow put it all together into a dissertation?

- It could be impossible to find a common theme that makes sense
  - your imagination is the limit!



## **Tips & Suggestions**



## **Topic Scope**

 Is the topic of sufficient depth to qualify as a challenging research problem?

 Is the problem too big for you to handle in the time-frame of a PhD?



## **Useful Things to Consider**

- Is your problem solvable?
  - Do you have the tools? data? equipment?
  - O Do you have/can you acquire the skills?
  - O What is your metric of success?
  - What will you compare against?
- Do you have a story to tell?
  - Why my problem/solution is new?
  - Why my problem is scientifically exciting?
  - Why solving my problem will help the world?



## Getting <u>started?</u>

Read/present papers regularly to find open research issues

- Practice summarizing, synthesizing & comparing sets of papers
- Be skeptical: don't 100% believe what a paper says

Work with a senior PhD student on their research

Get feedback and ideas from others: conferences, research internships, advisor's idea

Sometimes you need to take a leap of faith! Be open to trial – and - error



## When you're stuck...

- Do internships in industry
  - They have many problems but may have no time to solve them
- Attend PhD oral exams, thesis defenses, faculty candidate talks
  - Understand how to formulate problems
  - Understand what constitutes a problem solution
- Assess your progress, with your advisor
  - Set goals per semester
  - Have you ruled out an area? converged on an area?
  - Chosen a topic for an exploratory research project

## When you're <u>really</u> <u>really</u> stuck

- Change research advisor?
   Check department policies; check funding
- Change research areas?
  - May move you out of your advisor's comfort zone of expertise
  - Starting from "scratch" (e.g., need to learn the related work in a new area)
- Sometimes taking a few months break can relax you and freshen up your mind!

### Things to Keep in Mind ...

- The path to finding a research area / problem is iterative
  - Don't expect to find it in just one shot
- Your research area can change with your career
  - No need to feel that you will be stuck with your PhD area for the rest of your life
- Ok to span two fields
  - Many breakthroughs are made this way



## Recap

**You** + **Advisor** = Research

- Driven by strengths, passions, and potential impact
- Good match with advisor is a must

Many ways to identify good research problems

If stuck, try different strategies to get unstuck



## Thank you for prior presenters

#### Sandhya Dwarkadas

Department of Computer Science University of Virginia

#### Carol Espy-Wilson

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering University of Maryland

#### Carole-Jean Wu

Meta

Kathryn McKinley & Ellen Zegura



# Finding a Research Area and Research Problems: Open Discussion!!

