research area, problems

Finding a Research Topic (including interdisciplinary)

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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 the field by addressing several (3) important research problems



Poll

• Did you already find your research area?

• Are you working on a research problem?

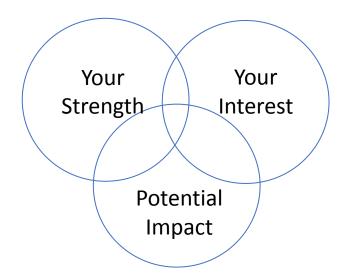
• Have you solved one or more research problem?



You + Advisor = Research



Finding a Research Area: You



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



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?

• mentor (research/career); nurture; connect you to a research community

What makes for a good match ?

- Research subfield: do some background reading; talk with advisor
- Flexibility: potentially expand to an adjacent subfield; 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
- Pay attention to:
 - 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
- Pay attention to:
 - 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...
- Pay attention to:
 - 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
- Pay attention to:
 - 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)

- Pay attention to:
 - 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?
- Pay attention to:
 - It could be impossible to find a common theme that makes sense – your imagination is the limit!



Tips & Suggestions



When you're stuck at the start

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 <u>still</u> 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?

Computing Research Association

When you're <u>really 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

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Carol Espy-Wilson

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering University of Maryland

Kathryn McKinley & Ellen Zegura

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

