How to Read a Research Paper

Adapted from William G. Griswold's advice on "How to Read an Engineering Research Paper" <u>http://www-cse.ucsd.edu/~wgg/CSE210/howtoread.html</u>

Before reading a research paper

- Reading research papers *effectively* is challenging
 Why?
 - Condensed style, focused audience, paper organization
- To effectively read papers you should know:
 - •What you should get out of the paper?
 - Where that information is located?



How Research Paper is Organized

- The technical papers are repetitive in nature!
- Introduction = motivation + solution outline
- Related Work
- Body of the Paper
 - Details on the solution
 - Detailed evaluation
- Discussion of the results
- Conclusions (recap of contributions and results)
- Because of these repetitions, you can read the paper 'out of order'

Questions You Want to Answer (1)

- What are the motivations for this work?
 - •A published paper solves the problem and no one else has published in the literature
 - •Why there is no trivial solution to this problem?
 - •What are the previous solutions and why are they inadequate?
- Specific research questions?
 - Motivation and statement should lead to this
 - This does not always happen your job is a bit more difficult in that case

Questions You Want to Answer (2)

- What is the proposed solution?
 - Hypothesis (until it has been evaluated) or idea
 - •Why is this solution better than previous solutions?
 - How the solution is achieved (design, implementation)?
 - Is it achievable at all? To which extent?

Questions You Want to Answer (3)

- What is the work's evaluation of the proposed solution?
 - Just having an idea is not sufficient anymore (although it used to be a few years ago ...)
 - This is a concrete engagement of the research question (e.g., numbers)
 - •Under which circumstances does it work (e.g., numbers) ?
 - What benefits and problems are *identified*?

Questions You Want to Answer (4)

- What is your analysis of the identified problem, idea and evaluation? (remember paper reports and subjective evaluation ...)
 - Is this a good idea?
 - •What flaws do you perceive in this work?
 - •What are the most interesting points?
 - •What are the most controversial ideas or points?
 - Is it really going to work?
 - When might it become a reality?

Questions You Want to Answer (5)

- What are the contributions:
 - •A new understanding of a research problem?
 - •A new methodology for solving a problem?
 - A new algorithm?
 - A new breed of software tools or systems?
 - A new experimental method?
 - A new formalism or notation?
 - •A new evidence to substantiate or disprove a previously published claim?
 - A new research area?

Questions You Want to Answer (6)

- What are the future directions for this research
 - •What do authors identify as a future work?
 - What <u>ideas did you come up with</u> while reading the paper?

•You may get answers to these questions from the analysis of shortcomings or other critiques in the current work

Questions You Want to Answer (7)

What is your take-away message from this paper?

Sum up the main implication of the paper from your perspective (e.g., from your class project's perspective)!

This is also useful for quick review and writing your final project paper!

It also focuses you to identify the essence of the work

Mechanics

- As you read/skim the paper, actively attempt to answer questions 1-7
- Get motivation from the intro
- Intro & conclusion the solution and evaluation at a high level
- Body of the paper all the meat
- Pay attention to the context other papers that are presented in the class WILL be relevant (past or future work for some papers ...)

Want to write a good paper report?

Use this template: <u>http://www-</u> <u>cse.ucsd.edu/~wgg/CSE210/paperform.pdf</u>

Taking Notes on the Paper

Take notes on the paper!

- Highlight important comments.
- Mark paragraphs: motivation, problem, idea/solution, evaluation, contributions
- Front of the paper: take away message
- Front of the paper: your key questions!
 Other questions are on the margins.
- Try to answer questions yourself. Use Wikipedia and Google (carefully!)