

Writing Tips

Rajesh Balan School of Information Systems Singapore Management University

IMPORTANCE OF A GOOD INTRODUCTION

- First and most important thing reviewers read
 - Use a short, descriptive title. Something that maps clearly, correctly, and nicely in reviewer's minds
- Reviewers decide whether to accept / reject a paper based on the intro
 - 95% of the time for me personally
 - Very rarely am I unsure after reading an introduction
- Very rarely (4-5 papers maximum over last 20 years), I have changed from reject to accept
- Usually accept changes to reject based on rest of paper
 Does not match the intro promises





PARTS OF AN INTRO (1)

- 1. High level motivation
 - 1 to 3 sentences

2. Detailed description of your problem

- what you are doing precisely
- why this is important / useful / ground breaking
- usually with a compelling use case
- About 1 paragraph
- Get to the point (and the best bits) fast.
- 3. Why the problem is hard
 - Crucial for a research paper
 - May need to cover related work briefly here
 - 1 to 3 paragraphs.





PARTS OF AN INTRO (2)

- 4. What is your insight / technique / secret to solve the problem
 - 1 to 3 paragraphs
 - May also need related work description and comparison here
- 5. Summary of key & most impressive results
 - 1 to 2 paragraph
- 6. Key contributions
 - Very useful for reviewers as a summary
 - Don't lie!! Reviewers will check and reject if lies are found
 - E.g. promising 5,000 users but having only 6 real users...
 - No more than 5 or 6 contributions. Usually 3





COMMON REJECTION REASONS (1)

- *ALWAYS* spell check your paper.
 - Grammar is hard (reviewers can tolerate this)
 - But spelling mistakes == lazy and not interested
- Get a good English writer (not necessarily a good speaker ^(C)) to check your intro
 - Most important section and hardest to write well
 - Then fix the system / algorithm description
 - Lower priority is results -- much easier to write
 - Lowest priority is related work





COMMON REJECTION REASONS (2)

- Have clear and legible figures
 - Multiple lines must be distinct
 - Legends and axis must be large enough and clear
- Explain figures / algorithms / systems in text clearly

 "As you can see, we do well" with nothing further!!
 most reviewer will just assume the figure is wrong
 - "without loss of generality" when it's not clear
 we assume it has scalability issues
 - "in the interest of space, X is omitted"
 we know what that means... there are no results





COMMON REJECTION REASONS (3)

- Experiment setup must be clear. For Simulations
 - what you used, what parameters you set, how you changed things etc.
 - For your own simulator, how you validated it!!
 - reviewers don't think random simulators are correct!
- Systems experiments
 - Description of how data is flowing through your system
 - What was connected to what
 - What inputs / outputs you used / collected / generated
 - What granularity of measurements / data you used
 - Explain the hardware / software setup clearly







COMMON REJECTION REASONS (4)

- User Studies
 - Demographics of participants
 - How they were recruited / compensated
 - Instructions given to the users
 - Detailed description of what they did during the test
 - Provide questions asked if they are not standard
- Provide errors bars and explain outliers in results
 - Reviewers always want to know about outliers if they are obvious
 - Reviewers want to know how generalizable and statistically significant (t-test where applicable) your results are





COMMON REJECTION REASONS (5)

- Assuming Domain Knowledge
 - Reviewers may not be experts
 - Experts tend to be brutal btw...
 - Make sure they can understand the context and background
 - They come from different countries, experiences
 - Paper *must* set a common understanding where needed
 - Particularly important for problems specific to certain countries





WHY PAPERS GET REJECTED AT PC MEETINGS

- No champion asking for it to be accepted
 - Strong champion >>> many weak rejects
 - Many weak accepts <<<< 1 strong reject</p>
 - Experts >>> reviewers without domain expertise
 - → paper must appeal strongly to someone in the room
- Lack of key related work
 - → authors don't know what they are doing
- Results are not comprehensive enough
 - Only shown in "perfect" conditions
 - No sensitivity tests / convincing deployment tests
- Results don't match promises in introduction
 - Sadly, a very common reason for rejection
 - → don't exaggerate but also don't underplay





HANDS-ON PRACTICE!

- Live Intro writing!!
- Need a volunteer
- We'll do it in Latex.
 - Cygwin in windows
 - We'll show you how to set it up



