

Presentation notes

- Number your slides as i/n where i is the current slide number and n is the total number of slides in your presentation.
- Text: Minimize the number of words you put on each slide.
 - Limit the text to minimal keywords and points, which should act as visual reminders/summaries of your sentences
 - Do not use full sentences
- Titles: The titles should indicate the content of the slide.
 - for example "Results" is good but not sufficient. "Results: UAV vs AUV comparison" is more informative.
 - It should fit on a single line, with the default font size.
- Use figures and drawings to tell your story
 - A picture is worth 1000 words
 - Do not limit yourself to the figures in the paper. Draw your own figures, and develop them throughout your presentation.
- Formulas:
 - use them
 - but use them sparingly
 - define the variables in them,
 - define the common expressions and their meaning
 - if there is a function such as $x/(e^x+1)$,
 - plot/draw it.
 - what are its minimum and maximum values
 - your equations should be high quality -
 - if you take a screenshot, make sure it has sufficient resolution
 - On Mac I recommend <https://www.macupdate.com/app/mac/17889/latexit>
 - Windows -try <https://klatexformula.sourceforge.io/>
- Build up terminology
 - Every new term should be
 - first, described - what is it?
 - then discussed
- Results:
 - Before presenting
 - - remind the methods being compared
 - remind/define acronyms
 - describe metrics
- Details that do not contribute to the story line should be omitted
 - if you still want to show some details [e.g. the weight/maker of a drone, put it under a figure or below the slide, so the interested audience can take peek. Never mention them in your speech, unless you are asked.
- If you need to summarize a new framework/method essential to the paper, read/watch other sources of information, and summarize them as aside information.
 - for instance, if your paper refers to reinforcement learning, summarize the reinforcement learning framework in 1-2 slides.
- If you refer to a method/paper/data set
 - Provide references at the bottom of the page.
- Plots:
 - Axis- describe the x and y-axis first
 - tell us what is plotted. And comment on how the plot should be interpreted.
 - for instance, higher may be better performance in a plot.
 - At the bottom of the slide, provide 1 sentence conclusion that the audience should take home.
- Final slide
 - summarize the paper
 - What is the problem being tackled
 - What are the methods proposed
 - What are the results
 - contact [your email] + funding
- Preparation:
 - Rehearse-rehearse-rehearse

- in your own mind
 - speaking loudly
 - present to a friend
 - Check you pronunciation
 - if unsure check it on <http://dictionary.com>
 - Or feed your text to a text-to-speech tool
 - Revise your slides/ and iterate
 - If you end up spending more than 2 minutes on a slide, split it.
 - If you feel that what you are talking about is not directly connected on the figures/words on the slide, put them in.
 - If you feel that you are using your hands, or referring to some imaginary structures, draw figures!
- Finally, there are many good examples. Look for conference presentation videos. For instance:

