

STEFAN NEUMANN

WHAT IT'S LIKE DOING RESEARCH

EXPLAINED VIA A PAINTING
OF LÁSZLÓ FEHÉR

BEFORE WE GET TO THE PAINTING

WHAT I TOLD THE FIRST SEMESTER STUDENTS

- ▶ Computer science is advancing rapidly;
you need to stay on top of the game
 - ▶ 2000s: The internet expands, the first online social networks emerge
 - ▶ 2010s: Mobile internet, Big Data, Deep Learning
 - ▶ 2020s (so far): Generative AI, Large Language Models
- ▶ The technologies behind them are often quite different
- ▶ You need good foundations
- ▶ What I did not tell the first semester students:
 - ➡ You **ALWAYS** have to do research

COMPUTER SCIENTISTS CONSTANTLY DO RESEARCH

- ▶ As new technologies emerge, you must apply them in your job
 - ➡ Applies to university research, as well as to work in companies
- ▶ To use the new technologies you have to:
 - ▶ Identify their merits and limitations
 - ➡ Skills: Reading and critical thinking
 - ▶ Transfer the new techniques to your domain
 - ➡ Skill: Problem solving
- ▶ **This is what research is about**
- ▶ **Doing academic research provides you the perfect chance to foster these skills**

WHAT IS DOING RESEARCH LIKE?



László Fehér:
Kút figurával
(Well with a Figure), 1989

**A RESULT
YOU ADMIRE**



YOU

**THE RESULT
YOU WANT
BUT HAVEN'T**

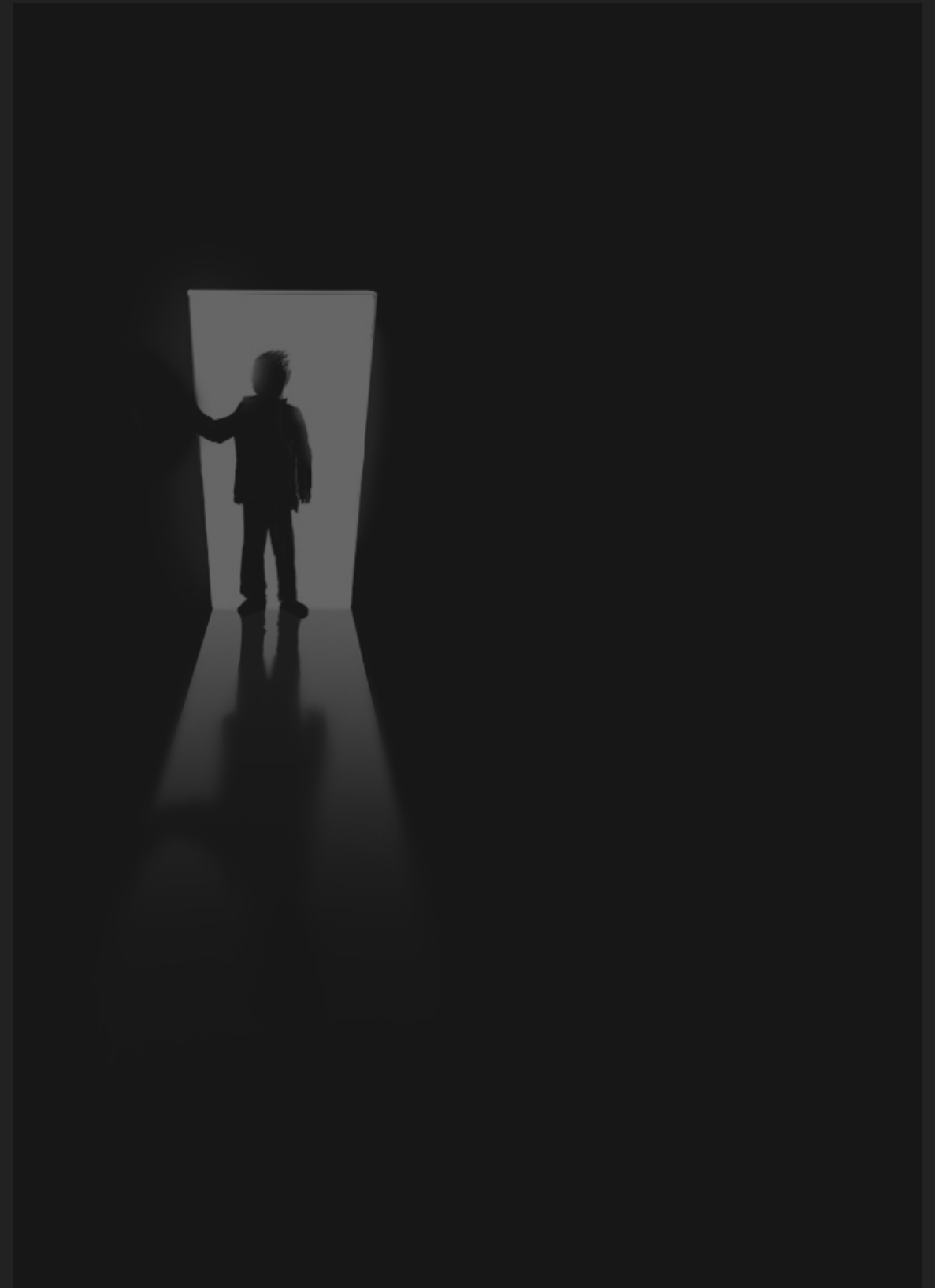


YOU

THE VOID

ARE YOU AFRAID OF THE DARK?

- ▶ To do science is to be in the dark
 - ▶ We may strike gold
 - ▶ Or we find dirt, dirt, and more dirt
- ▶ We don't know the answers we're looking for
 - ▶ We don't know if the answers even exist
 - ▶ Heck, we don't even know the correct questions
- ▶ **Very exciting when you find the right problem and answer**
 - ▶ Be the first to solve a problem, the (research) world will remember you



NAVIGATING THE DARK

- ▶ The problems you work on will be hard
 - ▶ Often you work on them for weeks and still cannot solve them
 - ▶ This is different from being good in courses
- ▶ This builds character
 - ▶ You learn a lot about yourself, how you deal with setbacks and frustrations
 - ▶ Be prepared to experience this
 - ▶ Enjoy the (little) victories

**THE RESULT
YOU WANT
BUT HAVEN'T**



MOTIVATIONS TO DO RESEARCH

- ▶ There are many different reasons to do research
 - ▶ When I was a young Ph.D. student, I would go around asking senior people:

What do motivates you to do research?

- ▶ Quite diverse answers, different research philosophies
- ▶ I recommend you do the same

**THE RESULT
YOU WANT
BUT HAVEN'T**



DIFFERENT RESEARCH TYPES

- ▶ **"The competitors":**
Want to improve existing benchmarks/results;
want to be the best
 - ▶ **"The explorers":**
Want to do something nobody has done before;
focus on "new problems"
 - ▶ **"The explainers":**
Want to build the best possible understanding of
problems and "the world"
 - ▶ **"The critics":**
Reflect upon impact of trends and technologies;
critique developments and fix biases
- ➡ None of these research types is better or worse,
you just have to find out what drives you
(that will take some time and experience)

**THE RESULT
YOU WANT
BUT HAVEN'T**



SOME TIPS FOR YOUR START IN RESEARCH

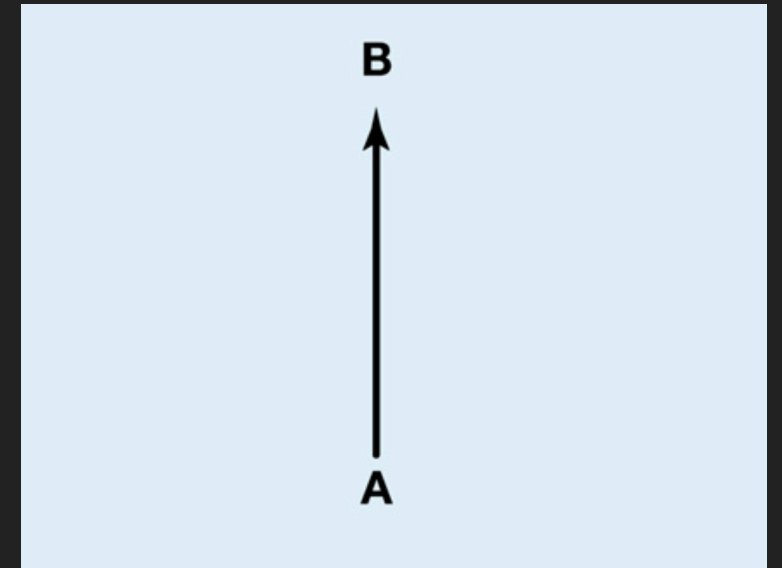
BE PATIENT

- ▶ Reading papers is hard
 - ▶ Takes a while to get used to it, allow yourself that time
- ▶ Doing research means **“standing on the shoulders of giants”**
 - ▶ Learning new things is exciting, you get the chance to learn from the best
 - ▶ What people typically forget:
 - ▶ You start at the giant’s feet, you have to climb unto its shoulders
 - ▶ This takes effort
 - ▶ Understanding something hard is a great achievement in and by itself



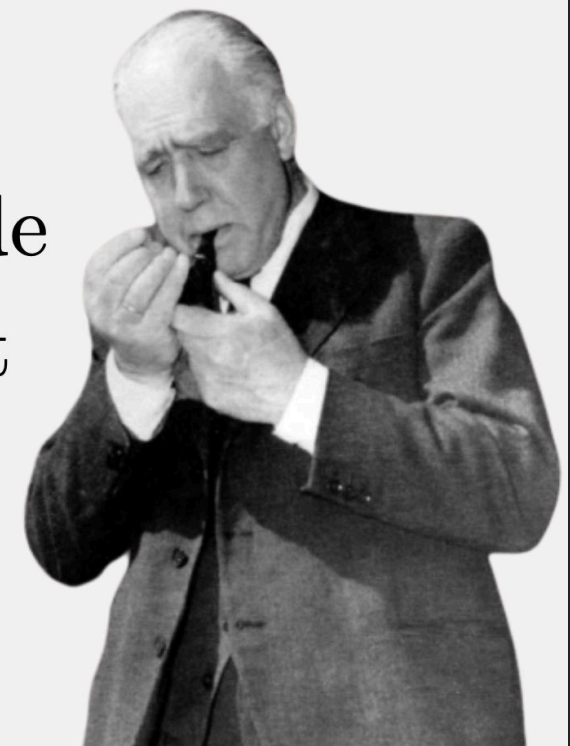
BE RESILIENT

- ▶ Doing research is hard
 - ▶ Courses give you “solvable problems” and you have a moment success within a couple of minutes
 - ▶ Research is not like that
- ▶ Often there are weeks with “only negative answers”
- ▶ Allow yourself to make mistakes
- ▶ Failure is learning opportunity
- ▶ Often you reach an alternative goal
 - ➔ Reaching goals after long time of work them feels much sweeter than immediate success



“An expert is a person who has made all the mistakes that can be made in a very narrow field”

Niels Bohr



FOCUS ON YOUR DEVELOPMENT

- ▶ Ph.D. students must publish papers to get their degree
 - ➡ You don't have to do that
- ▶ Focus on **learning** things that **excite you**
- ▶ Strive to learn interesting, foundational techniques
 - ➡ With a good foundation many things come much easier in the long run
- ▶ Be careful doing "semi-interesting" projects just because they are "low risk and have a good chance to provide publications"
 - ➡ If the result comes too easily, can be a missed learning opportunity (about yourself and also technically)

YOUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

- ▶ After a while, almost all researchers are completely embedded in “their field”
 - ▶ They work on important problems in their own area
 - ▶ They have relatively less stimulation from other areas
 - ▶ To a degree they are also “stuck” in their own area
- ▶ In some sense, you have a broader view than many professors
 - ▶ You are exposed to quite diverse courses, researchers, etc.
- ▶ Make use of this!
 - ▶ Try bringing together ideas from different courses or fields
 - ▶ Be curious, approach professors with “wild” ideas
 - ▶ But don’t be surprised when they reject them

THE PERKS OF DOING RESEARCH

WHAT'S COOL IN GRAD SCHOOL/ACADEMIA

- ▶ The freedom
 - ▶ You can control what you do and when you do it
- ▶ ~~The travel~~ Zoom meetings
 - ▶ Join the academia, see the world
- ▶ The other grad students and researchers
 - ▶ Fascinated by the quasi-polynomial time graph isomorphism algorithm? You'll never walk alone!



OTHER PEOPLE IN YOUR AREA

HAVE FUN DOING RESEARCH

- ▶ Doing research in CS is inevitable
- ▶ Doing research can be a lot of fun
 - ▶ Find a goal/project that excites you
 - ▶ Find out what type of researcher (and person) you are
- ▶ This is your chance to do what excites **you**
- ▶ **Be curious and shoot for the stars**
- ▶ Slides available online:
neumannstefan.com/files/doing-research.pdf



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