Six points for giving talks

Maths and Stats
MSc Masterclass University of Melbourne

Arun Ram, 23 April 2020

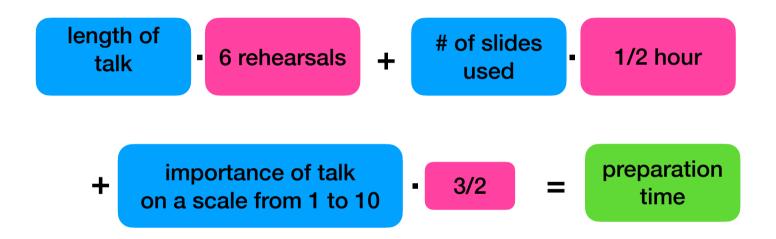
Point 1: The most consuming thought throughout preparation and delivery:

AUDIENCE

Fact: Different audiences understand different dialects; Same content, same meaning, different dialects

Point 2: The thing that most affects the quality of your talk:

PREPARATION



Example: 20 minute talk, importance 8 with 10 slides

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 + 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 8 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 2 + 5 + 12 = 19$$
 hours prep time

Fact: This formula was derived from experience — 30 years of data keeping

Point 3: Writing a talk: Most of the effort is

CUTTING MATERIAL

to create focus, clarity and direction to the punchline

Point 4: Most important skill for a career in mathematics

TIME MANAGEMENT

Fact: No-one listens to anything you say

After your official time slot is over

Point 5: Know how to drive your

PRESENTATION TOOLS

Computer, slides, projectors, boards, chalk

Pictures, equations, formatting

Fact: Chalk doesn't squeak

if the angle to the board is $\leq \frac{\pi}{3}$

Point 6: Why are talks important to a researcher?

Success (on a grade 2 playground) is determined by:

"Whoever has the most toys wins."

In math this is:

"Whoever knows the most math wins."

Fact: The way that the community decides

how much math you know

is by whether you can

EXPLAIN IT to them

Presenting
Thursday 9th April, 12-1PM
Room 107

Target Audience - Research 3/ PhD

Presented by Arun Ram

Presenting is a common part of an academic career, but can often be the most daunting! This talk will focus on developing confidence as a student presenter, the difference on presenting at seminars and conferences, and finding the right conference to attend, along with potential funding opportunities.

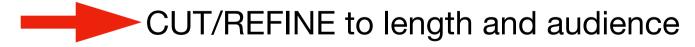
- 1. Final MSc presentation
- 2. For giving talks in the future
- 3. Adapting to a seminar/conference
- 4. Developing confidence
- 5. Finding the right conference
- 6. Finding funding opportunities

1. The final MSc presentation

"Talk machine"

- Write the main point
 - "For my thesis I learned that ..."
- Add necessary definitions
 - to make sense of the main point
- Add necessary context

Why do we care about the main point?



Fundamental Rule: Only one main point allowed

This is a teaching task:
I, in the audience,
want to learn
what the main point
of your thesis
was.

2. For giving talks in the future

"Talk machine"

Write the main point

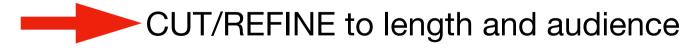
"In my recent research I learned that ..."

Add necessary definitions

to make sense of the main point

Add necessary context

Why do we care about the main point?



Fundamental Rule: Only one main point allowed

This is a teaching task:
I, in the audience,
want to learn
what the main point
of your research
was.

3. Adapting to a seminar/conference talk

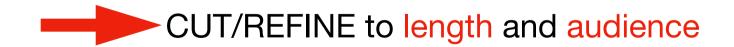
What are

the differences?

How to address

these differences?

MSc Presentation	Seminar talk	Conference talk



Fundamental Rule: Only one main point allowed

4. Developing confidence

Point 2: The thing that most affects the quality of your talk:

PREPARATION

PRACTICE

REPETITION

5. Finding the right conference

- Web, mailing lists, go to lunch, pub, Facebook, Discord, ...
- Make a list of 50 exciting conference options
- Rank these by how much you'd like to be there
- Apply to the top 5 on your list

6. Finding funding opportunities Fundraising

Fact of life: Any significant business/initiative/project

SUPPORTED BY SEVERAL SOURCES

Several sources cobbled together to make it happen

- **Note 1.** Usually people are trying to give away money
- Note 2. Investors like to invest where others have invested
- Note 3. Investors like to be "first"

Make good things happen

And get credit for it

Note 4. Investors like to continue funding successful projects

7. TECHNOLOGY for online presentations

Widely used: Go with something that MANY other people use

This will save you lots of time in the end

ZOOM

A Notetaking/Presentation app: 1.

Powerpoint=Keynote=Notability=iBooks=Goodnotes= ...

Powerpoint and Keynote have capability for drawing, including images, including video, including music, etc

For mathematics presentation: A handwriting tool

STYLUS/PENCIL/TABLET

Active presentation is always better than passive presentation

Your list of additional questions

ASK ME A QUESTION