

- Why it is important:
  - You will have to present all the time in the future (academia and industry)
  - Quality of your presentation decisive for achieving your goals:
    - Can I convince them to fund my favorite project
    - ...to give me the additional resources I need
    - ...to build upon my scientific work and cite it
    - ...to give me the job
  
- What is important:
  - The key message(s) should be transported to everybody
  - Your audience must understand!!!
  - Your arguments should be convincing
  
- How do we achieve this...

- Present coarse-to-fine
- First the background and the main message must be clear
  - What is the problem?
  - What is the solution?
  - What is the difference to previous works?
- Go only into detail step by step
- Never lose the audience
- Have a clear thread
  - Transitions are critical: will the audience be able to follow your thoughts?
  - If there are natural breaks, clearly mark them as such
  - Don't forget a concise conclusion/summary; end with "Thank you"
- Choose meaningful titles on all your slides



- Slides with a lot of text are hard to follow
- Try to remove as much text as possible, use images instead
- Have many examples

Image Processing Ambiguities resolved by context

- Ambiguities appear because the resolution in images is not good enough to distinguish small objects.
- To resolve ambiguities, the context in an image is very important.
- The context can increase the probability that the structure is indeed a certain object.
- This can of course be wrong, but by optimizing the global context of all structures in a scene, the overall scene interpretation is usually correct.
- It is much better than independent decisions purely based on the insufficient data.
- This should not be confused with replacing the data by prior assumptions if there is enough data to do the job.

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Image Processing Ambiguities resolved by context



A photograph showing a group of about ten people camping in a forest. They are gathered around a campfire made of stones. Some people are sitting on logs or benches, while others are standing. The scene is outdoors with trees and a stone wall in the background. The image is used to illustrate how context helps resolve ambiguities in image processing.

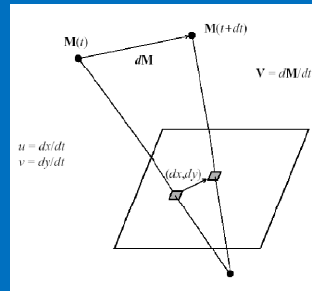
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- Can you read this text?
- Also from the back? Remember, the contrast and resolution of your laptop is usually much better than that of the projector

- Sometimes the font size is too tiny



- Sans-serif fonts are easier to read from the back than serif-fonts

Also still quite common is yellow text on white ground

You see this even more often in graphs

Maikeshure there are no typos in yur slides; it's so unprofessional und unnecessary

- Prepare the text that you want to say, do not try to improvise!
- Speak your talk loudly without reading your prepared text (multiple times)
- Always getting stuck at the same point?  
→ change this point
- Watch your timing!
  - Slowly read the text you prepared (loudly)  
→ good estimate of your timing
  - Practice until you stay within your time limit
- Control your voice
  - Do not speak too fast
  - Emphasize words or parts of sentences with your voice
  - Speak loud enough (exception: microphones)
  - Use silence to emphasize things



*"O.K., step away from the laptop and hold up your end of the conversation."*

- Prepare and test your equipment early before the talk (if possible)
- Checklist:
  - Does your laptop work with the projector?
  - For Mac-Users: do you have the right dongle?
  - Do all videos show properly?
  - Internet connection switched off?
  - Screen saver switched off?
  - Desktop free of too personal items?
  - Enough battery or laptop plugged in?
- Do not use the laser pointer as a weapon



*"For God's sake, Edwards. Put the laser pointer away."*



- Keep eye contact with your audience
- But do not wonder what they might think of your presentation!  
(now it's too late)
- Breathe normally
- Answering questions:
  - First listen to the whole question carefully; don't interrupt
  - Think about how you can best answer this question before you answer it
  - Try to give short and precise answers

- You cannot follow someone's talk?
  - You are totally bored?
  - You are irritated by a certain behavior of the presenter?
- Analyze what the presenter is doing wrong
- Make sure you do not make the same mistakes