# Paper Types

### Tamara Munzner

### Department of Computer Science University of British Columbia

CPSC 547, Information Visualization Week 3: 25 September 2017

http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmm/courses/547-17F

## Paper Types

2

### Paper types

- each has different contributions, validation methods, structure
  - -design studies
  - -technique/algorithm
  - -evaluation
  - -model/taxonomy
  - -system

<u>http://ieeevis.org/year/2017/info/call-participation/infovis-paper-types</u>

### Paper types: Validation

- design studies
  - -qualitative discussion of result images/videos
  - -abstraction & idiom validation: case studies, field studies, design justification
- technique/algorithm
  - qualitative discussion of result images/videos
  - -algorithm validation for algorithm papers: computational benchmarks
  - -idiom validation for technique papers: controlled experiments
- evaluation
  - -(controlled experiment as primary contribution)
- theory/model/taxonomy
  - -show power: descriptive, generative, evaluative, (predictive)
- system
  - -show power for developer using system

### Paper structures

- typical research paper vs expectations for this course final report -more on implementation
  - -novel research contribution not required

http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~tmm/courses/547-17/projectdesc.html#outlines

### Reading visualization papers

• one strategy: multiple passes

-title

- -abstract, authors/affiliation
- -flip through, glance at figures, notice structure from section titles
- -skim intro, results/discussion (maybe conclusion)
- -fast read to get big ideas
  - if you don't get something, just keep going
- -second pass to work through details
  - later parts may cast light on earlier parts for badly structured papers
- -third pass to dig deep
  - if it's highly relevant, or you're presenting it to class
- literature search

-decide when to stop reading: is this relevant to my current concerns?

### Literature search

- this course: I will give you seed papers during our I on I meetings
- forwards vs backwards search
  - -Google Scholar forward citations!
  - -only a subset of forwards & backwards citations will be what you need
- building up landscape
  - -authors/affiliations will have more signal as you develop expertise