

Master thesis - introduction

Statistics and Machine Learning
Department of Computer and Information Science
Linköping University

Admission requirements – the hard facts

- You must have passed (grade A-E) every compulsory course within the study program.
- You must have passed at least 65 ECTS credits in programme courses.

Master thesis

- ... is a course → has start and end dates, compulsory moments and deadlines

| Date | Activity |
|------------------------|---|
| May 24 | Preparatory meeting at 10-12 |
| December 13 | Deadline for sending in project descriptions to Oleg. |
| December 20 | Approval of thesis topic |
| January 10 or earlier | Appointment of supervisor. |
| January 21 | Introductory meeting. At 10-12 in Alan Turing |
| February 6 | Submitting the thesis proposal presentation to LISAM |
| February 11 | Thesis proposal seminar. Whole day in Alan Turing |
| March 25 | Submitting the midterm presentation to LISAM |
| March 29 | Mid-term seminar. Whole day in Alan Turing |
| May 1 | Sending a thesis draft to the supervisor unless supervisor states otherwise. |
| May 7 | Decision is made by the supervisor regarding whether the thesis has good chances to be passed within the course time frames or the thesis work needs to be stopped and grade F given. |
| May 9 | Sending a thesis draft to the opponent, examiner and supervisor |
| May 16 (approx) | Revision meeting. Mandatory, but date and place are set bilaterally selected pairs of students. |
| May 26 | Submission of the close-to-final thesis |
| June 3-4 | Oral defence seminar in Alan Turing. |
| June 17 | Last day to submit final version of the thesis for it to be reported within the study year |
| January, 2020 | Second opportunity for an oral defense seminar (for students who become delayed) |

Master thesis

- Successive deadlines and compulsory moments:
 - Thesis proposal seminar
 - Mid-term report
 - Revision meeting
 - Defence seminar
- Omission to adhere to these moments may lead to that the examination of your work will be postponed to next term!
- Supervisors and examiners have been appointed to that term in which you are supposed to complete your work
 - Ex: not managing deadlines, missing obligatory sessions → next term, possibly new supervisor, possibly new project.
- You shall act as opponent on another thesis and that should be done according to the schedule.
- **Note: total thesis writing time is very limited – all experiments done+ thesis written in slightly more than 3 months**

Supervision



- The normal frequency of meetings with the supervisor is every second week.
- It is mainly the student who puts “the agenda” for the meeting, i.e. you are expected to have some progress to show and to have prepared questions.
- At each meeting it is wise to agree on what are the next steps.
- You are expected to successively show progress in your thesis writing
 - Start writing very early!
 - Submit manuscript parts to the supervisor in due time before the meeting (to facilitate feedback)
- Supervisor is doing examination as well, i.e. evaluates your
 - Progression
 - Independence
 - Communication and collaboration skills

Supervision

- The supervisor is supposed to evaluate your progression (which is a part of the grade) → the supervisor has a right to request the texts demonstrating your progress at any time point!
- Some supervisors are experts in ML but not in statistics, some supervisors in statistics but not ML → take more own initiatives to resolve the questions outside your supervisor competence, discuss potential solutions with your supervisor
- **Your thesis is formally in Statistics** → Important to make sure that Statistics is clearly there
 - Statistical methods as a comparison benchmark
 - Statistical evaluation measures
 - Hypothesis testing, prediction intervals, confidence intervals

Part 1: Problem formulation and literature review

| | |
|-------------|--|
| February 6 | Submitting the thesis proposal presentation to LISAM |
| February 11 | Thesis proposal seminar. Whole day in Alan Turing |

- **Time frame: Now - thesis proposal seminar**
- Make a careful review of the background to your problem, available data and the specific questions put by the commissioner.
- Put your work in a scientific context
 - Has anyone studied your kind of problem previously? Which methods were used?
 - Are there studies of similar problems?
 - What lessons can be learnt?
 - What is new in your study?
 - Why did you choose a certain model/method/algorithm? Which are alternatives?
- Put focus on the literature review → Google, Google, Google...
- Suggest potential methods to solve your research questions and discuss them with the supervisor
- Prepare for your Thesis Proposal Seminar (oral with slides).

Thesis proposal seminar

- Each student presents their thesis topic
 - Data description
 - Background information and research questions
 - Potential methods to solve the research questions
- 15 mins presentation + 5 mins questions
- You are not supposed to have a completely defined strategy/plan for your thesis work at this stage
- Why putting on LISAM in advance?
 - Will be checked by another supervisor → Better feedback opportunities

Thesis proposal seminar

- Thesis proposal is meant to help you with your research questions → completely OK if you don't know how to optimally solve all stated research questions → give some space for improvement suggestions from us in your speech where needed:
 - "I propose to use this method, but I am not sure whether this one is the optimal..."
 - "These approaches might be suitable but I'm not sure which one is better to use..."
 - "Me and my supervisor still not sure about how to approach this subproblem..."
- Clear explanation + informative presentation = more feedback
- Expected outcomes:
 - Each course attendant, supervisors and examiners should have been informed about and understood the objectives of the thesis projects and possible ways to achieve these objectives
 - A feedback on the research planning is obtained by the course attendants when appropriate.
- **Compulsory to attend!**

Part 2: Main work, first phase

| | |
|----------|--|
| March 25 | Submitting the midterm presentation to LISAM |
| March 29 | Mid-term seminar. Whole day in Alan Turing |

- **Time frame: Thesis proposal seminar - Midterm seminar**
- Limited time: this phase lasts less than 2 months!
- In the beginning:
 - Amend your thesis proposal taking aspects from the proposal seminar into account
 - Write down Introduction, Literature Review and Thesis objectives
- Sketch a time plan for your research (work packages)
- Work with your project (simulation, reflection, discussion, documenting)
- Adhere to regular supervision, discuss intermediate results/problems with commissioner.

Part 2: Main work, first phase

- Write draft texts containing results and their analysis → **send/show your texts to the supervisor regularly**
- By the end of the phase, **at least 60%** of the work needs to be done
 - Including thesis writing part
- Ends by Mid-term seminar

Mid-term seminar

- Each student presents their progress so far. 20 minutes per thesis + 5 mins questions.
 - Train yourself to fit these time frames in advance
- A two-pages written summary of the progress + Presentation should be uploaded to LISAM in time.
- Expected outcome: Each course attendant and tutor should have been informed about what has been done so far and what is left to do for each thesis project.
- Student benefits: You may get a critical feedback on your intermediate results and improvement suggestions
 - Make presentation clear and easy to understand, fit in time!
- **Compulsory to attend!**

Part 3: Main work, second phase

Time frame: Mid-term seminar – revision meeting

| | |
|-------|---|
| May 1 | Sending a thesis draft to the supervisor unless supervisor states otherwise. |
| May 7 | Decision is made by the supervisor regarding whether the thesis has good chances to be passed within the course time frames or the thesis work needs to be stopped and grade F given. |

- Take aspects from the mid-term report seminar into account.
- Work with your project (simulation, reflection, discussion, documenting)
- Parts of the thesis text need to be send to the supervisor regularly
- Write draft pages containing results and their analysis
- Adhere to regular supervision

Part 3: Main work, second phase

- Prepare the skeleton of your final theses and include the parts that are already written → obtain a thesis draft
- Some parts (for ex. Conclusions, discussions) can be missing but the draft needs to be complete enough for a supervisor to make decision
- Send this draft to the supervisor unless you got different instructions from the supervisor
- Decision is made by the supervisor regarding whether the thesis has good chances to be passed within the course time frames or the thesis work needs to be stopped and grade F given.
- If failed, you may start new thesis work based on new project in the autumn term.

Part 3: Main work, second phase

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| May 9 | Sending a thesis draft to the opponent, examiner and supervisor |
| May 16 (approx) | Revision meeting. Mandatory, but date and place are set bilaterally selected pairs of students. |

- Work on your thesis and complete the remaining parts of your draft:
 - Finalize your analyses and complete the results part of your thesis.
 - Finalize the methodology chapter and the reference list of your thesis.
 - Put strong effort on writing a good discussion part, consider limitations of your approaches, methods and algorithms. It should comprise several pages.
 - Formulate your conclusions.
 - Write “Ethical considerations” section.
- A thesis draft is sent to the opponent, examiner and the supervisor
 - Should not contain missing parts
 - Should be of a high quality → This version of the draft is **evaluated by the examiner**

Part 3: Main work, second phase

- Examiner comes into play:
 - Draft is evaluated by the examiner to see
 - How well you have done at this time step (progression)
 - Whether some aspects of the thesis are of poor quality and thus might lead to F unless corrected.
 - The Examiner is asked to mention the critical aspects that might lead to F but it can be hard to do so if there are many problems...
 - Not so good for the grade if the examiner discovers a lot of critical issues...
 - The examiner is not supposed to make a detailed review and the feedback on your work but only evaluate your work and possibly give warnings

Revision meeting

- Revision meeting takes 2 hours
- Revision meeting is a closed seminar with the thesis author, opponent, supervisor and examiner.
- Review the thesis for which you have been appointed as opponent **in advance**:
 - Go through every piece of the thesis draft in detail and make minor and major comments
 - Everything is subject to criticism, incl. the thesis methodology, results, evaluation metrics.
 - Make written list of major errors
 - Mark minor errors (for ex. Language errors in the thesis draft)
- Prepare for the Revision meeting for your own thesis
 - Discuss possible opposition time slots with the opponent, examiner and the supervisor
 - Contact your supervisor and request to book a room for meeting at the selected date/time
- Revision meeting is led by the opponent; the examiner can contribute.
- Discuss the major errors by going section by section, omit minor errors. Send minor errors per mail to the thesis author after the meeting.

Part 4: Finalizing

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|----------|--|
| May 26 | Submission of the close-to-final thesis |
| June 3-4 | Oral defence seminar in Alan Turing. |
| June 17 | Last day to submit final version of the thesis for it to be reported within the study year |

Time frame: revision meeting – Final thesis submission

- Make revisions in your own thesis according to what has been taken up by your opponent, examiner and the supervisor
- Prepare your final manuscript for the Defence seminar.
- Send your thesis to the opponent, examiner, supervisor and the course leader
- Prepare a good presentation for the Defence seminar.
- Check the revisions made in the thesis on which you are the opponent.
- Prepare discussion points for the Defence seminar.
- Perform on the Defence seminar both as presenter and as opponent!

The background of the slide features a blue gradient with a pattern of binary code (0s and 1s) and a magnifying glass icon positioned over the text.

Defence seminar

- Each student presents their thesis for a maximum of 25 minutes
- ... followed by the opposition (max. 25 minutes) and a general discussion.
- After the seminar (or in breaks) each supervisor should summarize for the student what is left to be adjusted in the manuscript.
- **Compulsory to attend the whole seminar! (both days)**

Part 4: Finalizing

After the seminar:

- Consider the discussion of your thesis during the Defence seminar and revise your manuscript accordingly.
- Submit your very final manuscript in which you have included:
 - library sheet URL
 - copyright page from LiU Electronic Press
- After you submit the final manuscript, the grade is decided at the examiner meeting
- Your grade is informed to you by the course leader (Oleg)
- If you have 120 ECTS, apply for your degree!
 - It does not happen automatically

Grading

- Grading is based on:
 - The scientific quality of the thesis (adequacy and originality of the methods used, significance of obtained results, discourse skill) Note: “originality” is not equivalent to the development of new methods, rather that the methods used have not previously been applied on the kind of data used.
 - Technical quality of the thesis (correctness of language and scientific terminology, implementation, quality of illustrations). This applies to the version of the manuscript submitted before the revision meeting and to the revisions made upon that.
 - The degree of independence. The supervisor gives an assessment to the examiner regarding the independence of the student during the master thesis. Listen to the supervisors advice, but do take own initiatives! (but always check with supervisor).
 - Independence does not mean that you need to plan everything yourself and then come to the supervisor with the final results of your experiments!
 - You should be the driving force: show your initiative, give your suggestions regarding the possible ways to solve the research problems.



Grading

- Grading is based on:
 - Progression (showing sufficient progression between the successive supervision sessions and between different thesis draft versions)
 - Quality of the performed opposition, both at the revision meeting and at the final defense.
 - Quality of presentation and communication (clarity of written presentation, ability to orally present, discuss and defend the thesis, ability to collaborate and communicate with the supervisor).



Good luck!