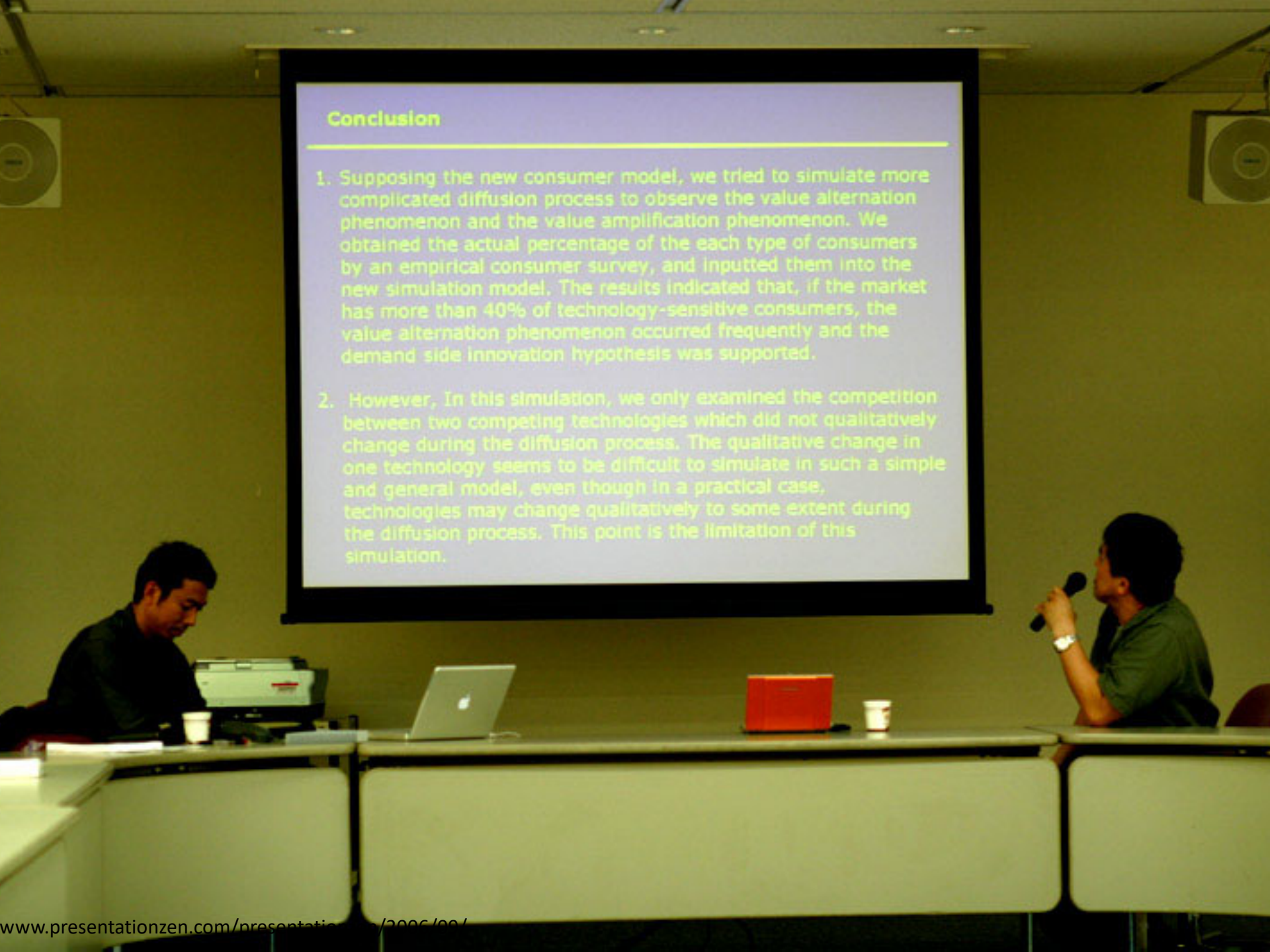
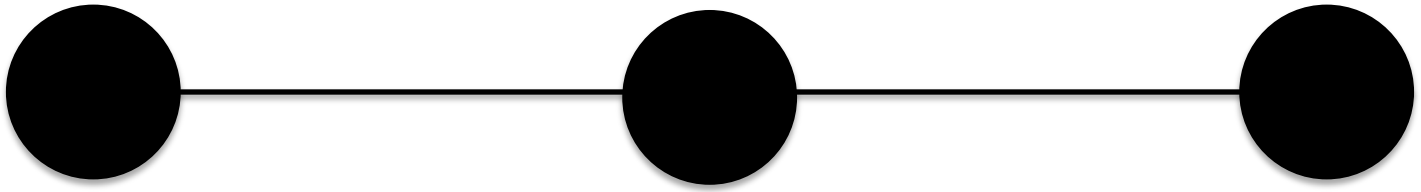
DESIGNING SCIENCE PRESENTATIONS



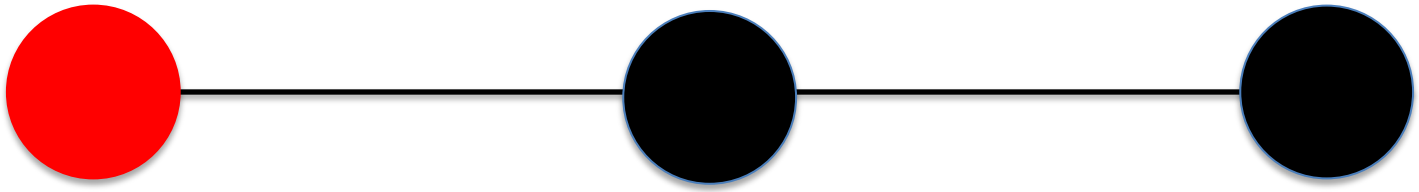
www.presentationzen.com/presentati /2006/09/

3 PARTS



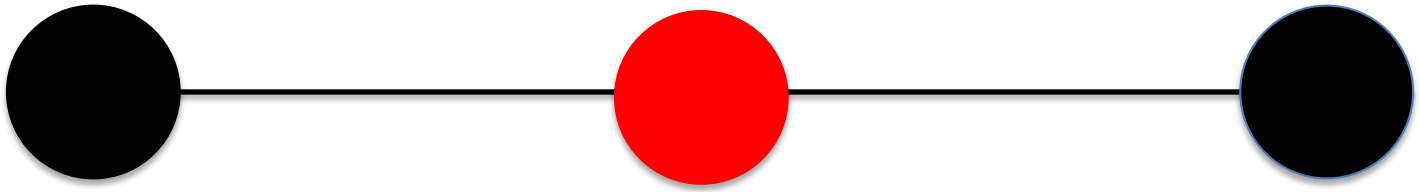
3 PARTS

ORGANIZATION

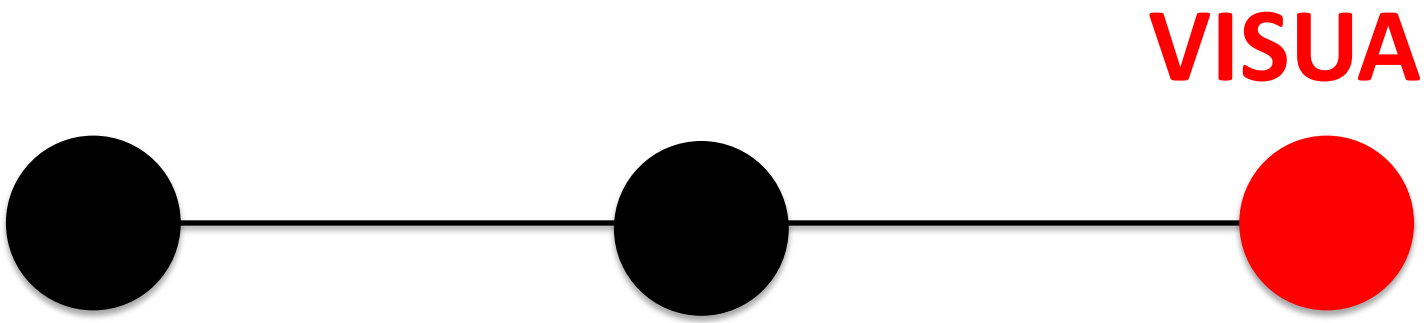


3 PARTS

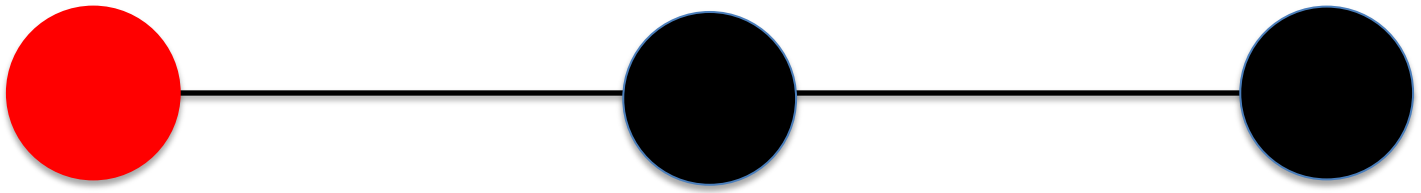
DELIVERY



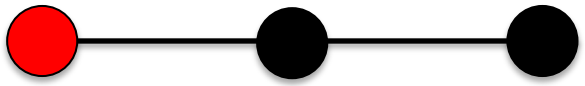
3 PARTS



ORGANIZATION



“Tell them what you are going to tell them, tell them, then tell them what you told them”



3 PARTS

INTRODUCTION

CONTENT

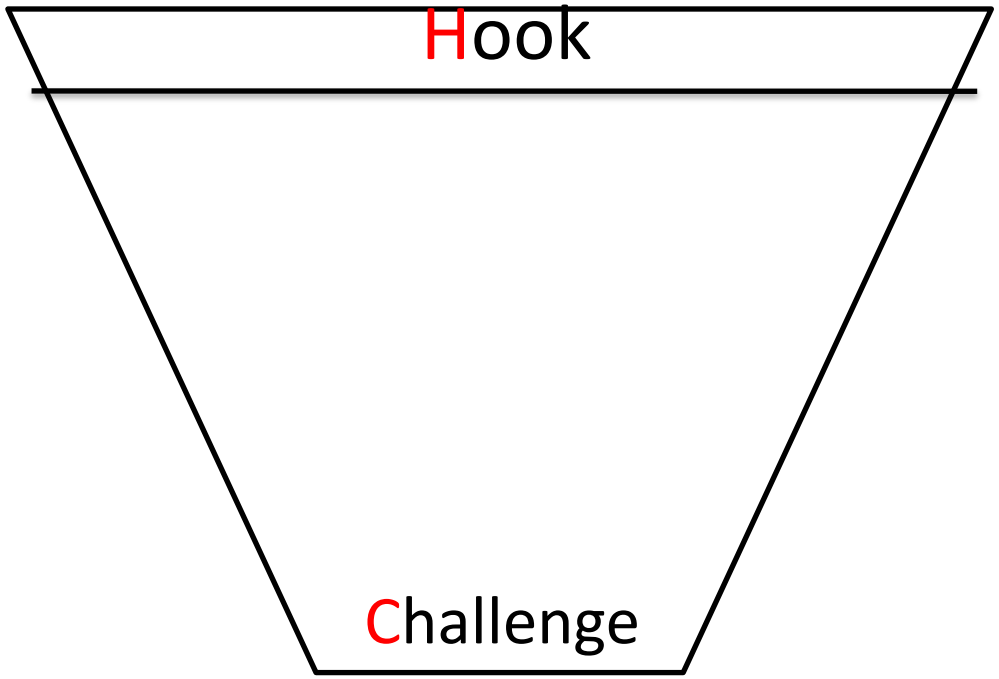
CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

NO MORE THAN 25%

Get rid of uninteresting preliminary material

INTRODUCTION



HOOK

USE A GOOD IMAGE, A QUESTION, SOME INFORMATION, A SHORT STORY, A STRONG STATEMENT

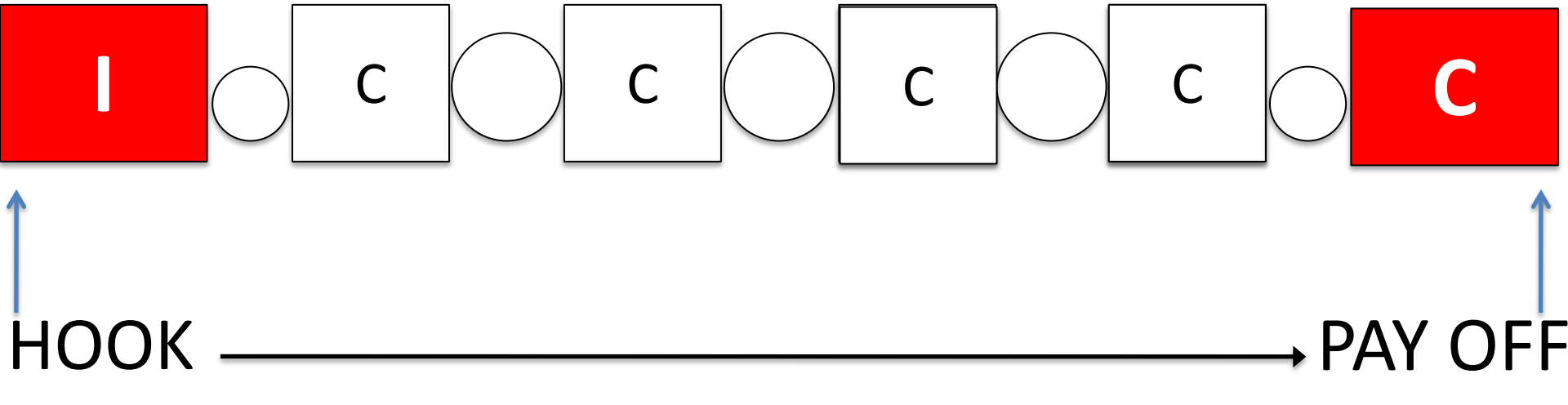
www.practicalfishkeeping.co.uk/content.php?sid=5652

INTRODUCTION

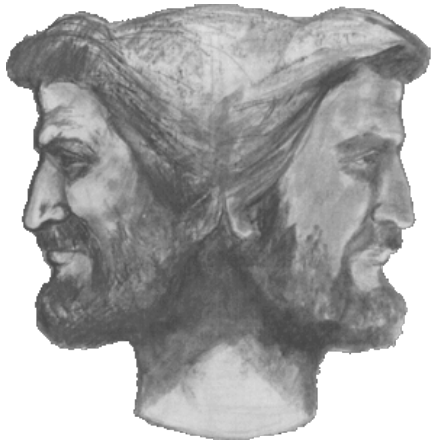
MAKE THE CHALLENGE EXPLICIT

CONTENT

PAY ATTENTION TO THE FLOW



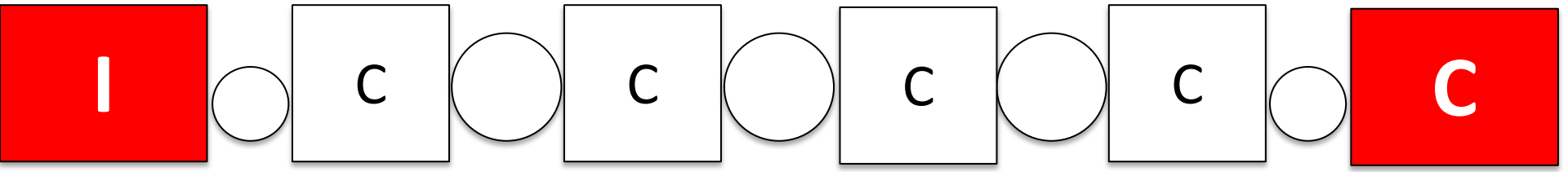
THE FLOW



THE JANUS FUNCTIONS

Backward-looking and forward looking

THE UNBROKEN CHAIN



CONTENT

TOO MUCH INFORMATION
=
NO INFORMATION

SELECT THE MESSAGES

LEAD YOUR AUDIENCE THROUGH THE PRESENTATION

REPEAT

HIGHLIGHT

SUMMARIZE

CONCLUSION

25% OF YOUR PRESENTATION

(GIVE OR TAKE)

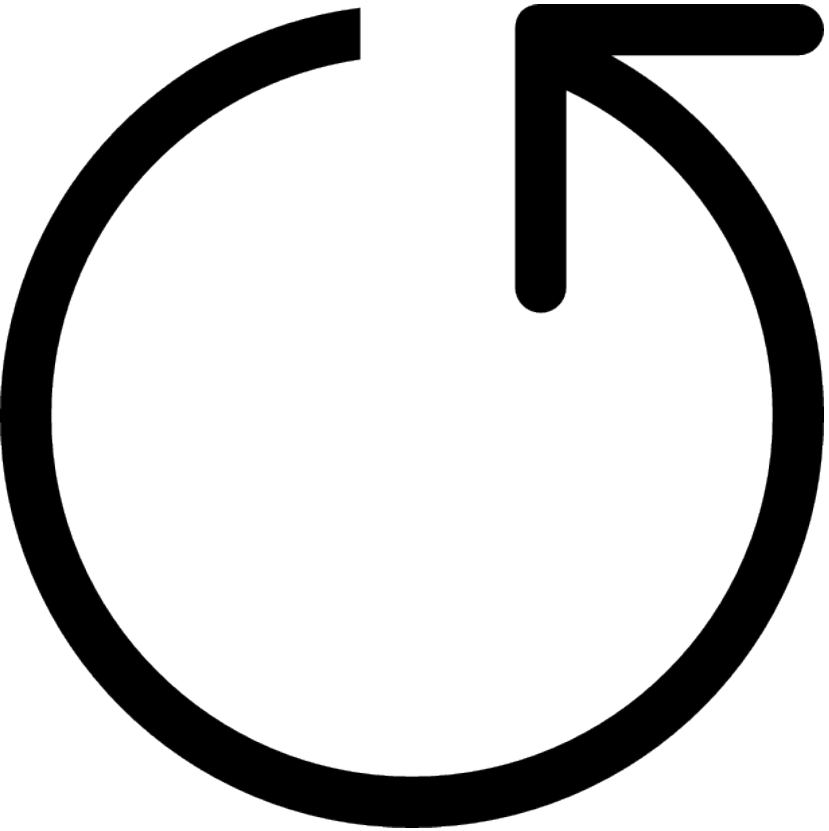
CONCLUSION

THE TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

(PAY-OFF)

BE DIRECT
BE SIMPLE
KEEP YOUR PROMISES

CONCLUSION



KEEP YOUR PROMISES

HOOK

INTRODUCTION

CHALLENGE

CONTENT

CONCLUSION

PAY-OFF

WRITE UP A DRAFT

INTRUCTION

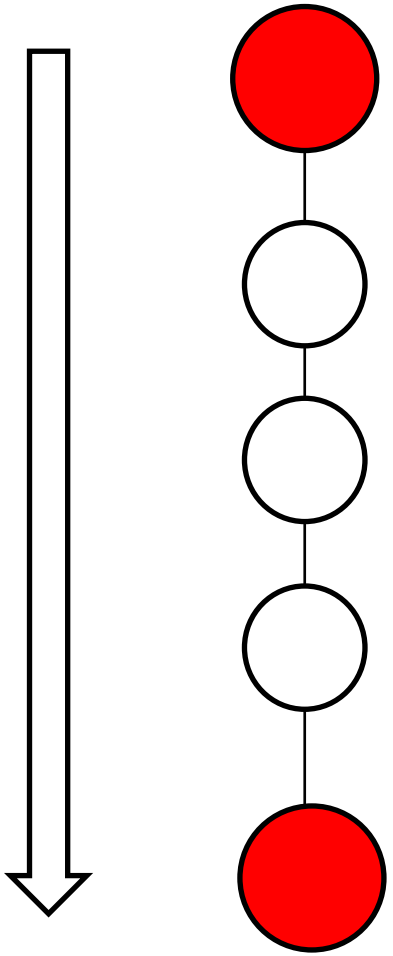
TOPICS: 1, 2, 3…

TOPIC: 1

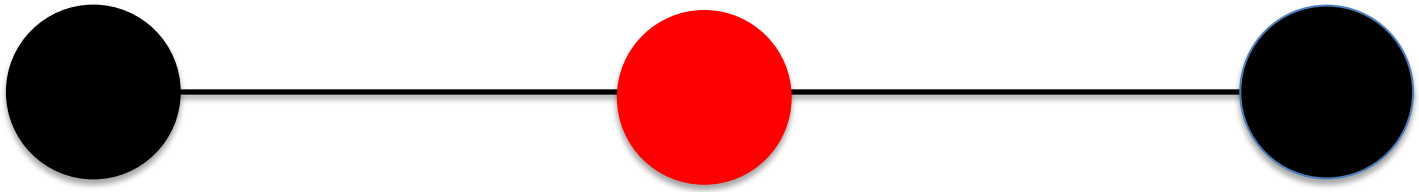
TOPIC: 2

TOPIC: 3

CONCLUSION



DELIVERY



REHEARSE "THE PLAY"

https://i.kinja-img.com/gawker-media/image/upload/s--tIKGiLpp--/c_fit,fl_progressive,q_80,w_636/1259078687886205844.jpg

4 ORATORY ELEMENTS

SPEED

VOLUME

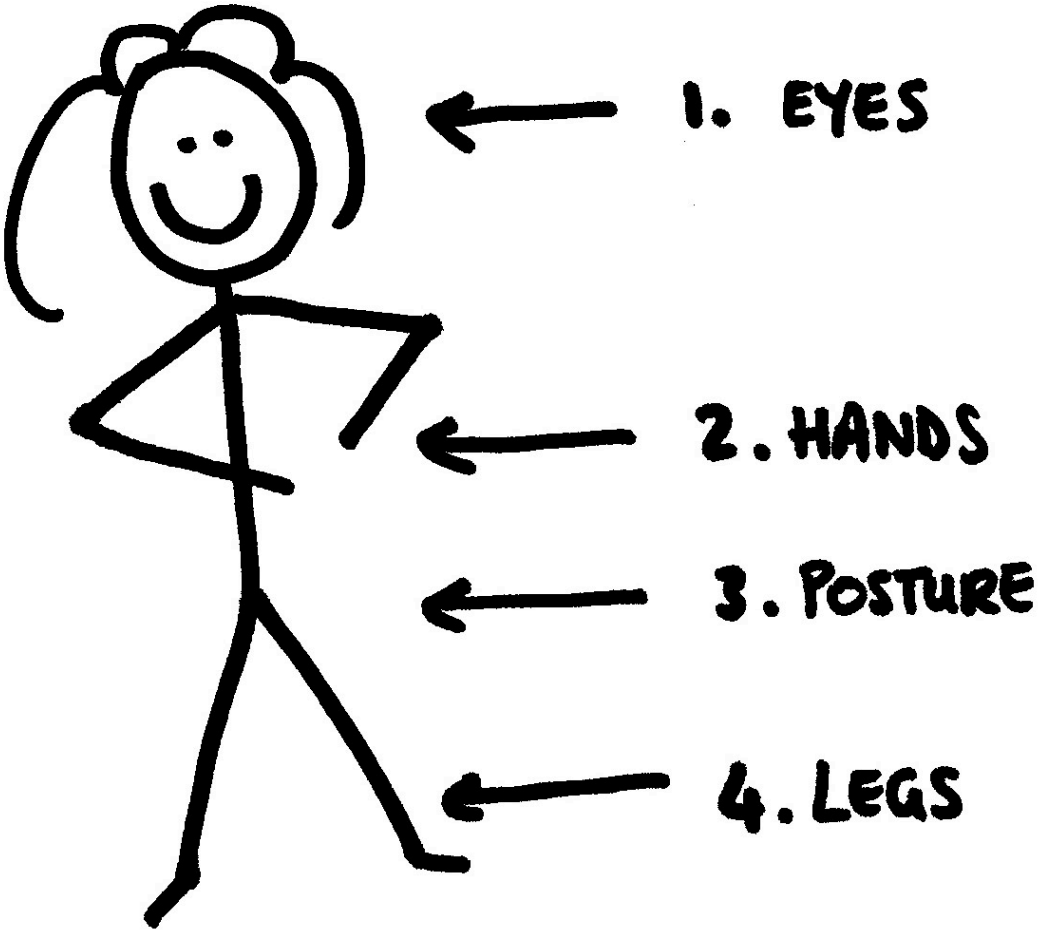
TONE

PAUSE

ADDRESS YOUR AUDIENCE

www.oltrelascena.it/da-mandrake-alloscar-della-magia/

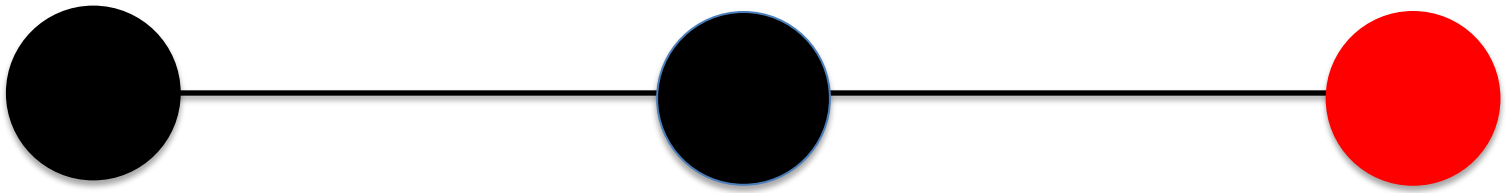
BODY LANGUAGE!



DO NOT READ YOUR POWER POINT

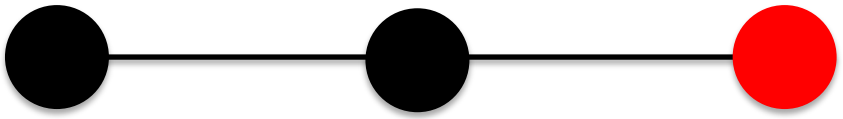
www.toptenz.net/top-10-strangest-philosophies.php

VISUALS



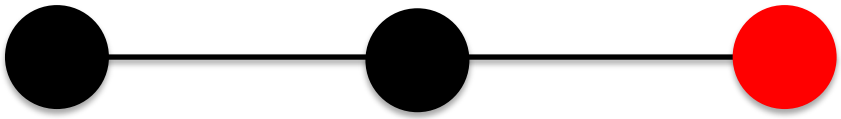
TEXTS MUST BE SHORT

SLIDES SHOUD BE ABLE TO BE READ IN LESS THAN 7 SECONDS…



5x5 RULE

NO MORE THAN 5 LINES
NO MORE THAN 5 WORDS PER LINE



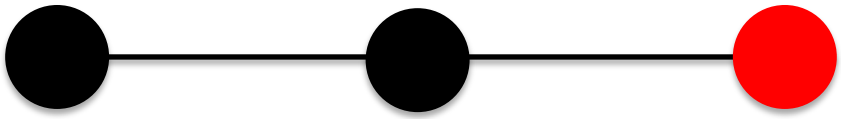
Conclusion

The primary goal of our project was to construct an extremely high level behavior from fairly simple programming. Our solution shows that many simple behaviors can be combined through prioritization to produce a highly evolved, complex behavior. Even though hierarchical robotic design requires huge assumptions regarding the environment to allow for proper robotic planning, we were able to create a system that is highly adaptive, both for our project and for future robotic applications. In addition, much of the programming structure we generated is independent of robotic platform or behavior objectives and is therefore very malleable and highly useful for future applications. Our behaviors serve as a proof of concept, showing the usefulness and modularity provided by subsumption architecture.

BUT THIS IS NOT A PAPER…

BULLET POINTS ARE OK

BUT, WELL...



Cross Section Estimation for Strangelets

- The probability for a hadron-rich 'Centauro-type' event, estimated from statistics of Chacaltaya and Pamir experiments for cosmic ray families with visible energy greater than 100 TeV, is about 3%.
- In about 10% of these hadron-rich events, strongly penetrating cascades, clusters, or "halo" were observed. We assume the total probability for "Long Flying Component" (Strangelet?) production in central nucleus-nucleus collisions to be approximately: 0.03 x 0.1 ~ $O(10^{-3})$.
- At LHC kinematics, the percent of Strangelets falling in CASTOR phase space is ~ 10% of total number of Strangelets produced in central Pb-Pb collisions. This quantity depends on the mass and energy of the Strangelet, as calculated by the "Centauro model" MC code CENGEN.
- A rough estimation of the total probability for Strangelet production and detection in CASTOR is:

$P_{CASTOR\ strangelet} \approx 10^{-3} \times 0.1 \approx O(10^{-4})$

LESS IS MORE

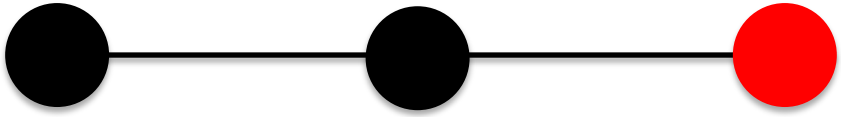
- This number, even if it is uncertain by an order of magnitude down, is a very large number !

DO NOT

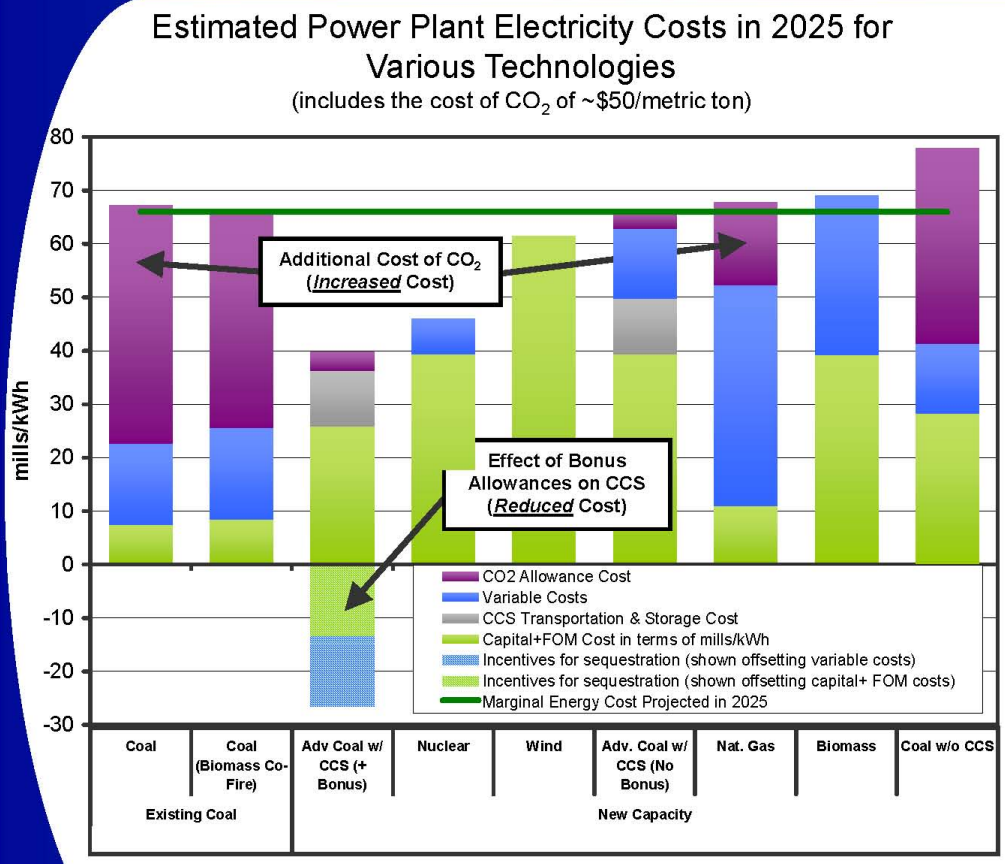
FILL UP THE

SLIDES WITH TOO MUCH

CONTENT



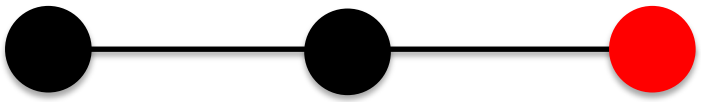
Near-Term Power Plant Economics with CO_2 Allowance Costs



- To illustrate the economics of operating existing and new power technologies, the chart shows the cost of various technologies when the projected CO_2 allowance prices are included.
- Projected CO_2 allowance prices of roughly $50/ton in 2025 increase variable costs of existing plants powered by fossil fuels to the point where many are likely to shut down.
- However, S. 2191 provides significant incentives for CCS technology for coal plants in the form of bonus allowances, resulting in earlier penetration of advanced coal with CCS.

Notes: For the case with bonus allowances, the variable, capital, and fixed O&M costs are actually an aggregate of the solid part and the hashed part but the net cost is only the solid part. For this illustrative calculation, EPA used a conservative efficiency metric for existing coal plants (10,500 Btu/kWh), which most plants currently meet or exceed. The marginal energy cost is defined as the cost of production of the most expensive unit operating in that hour. It includes the cost of fuel, variable O&M cost and the cost of environmental allowances. The capital costs used here are from IPM v3.01, which relies upon EIA capital cost data from AEO 2005. More recently, capital costs have increased with increasing international demand for raw materials. It is not clear how the market will respond to these price increases and whether these increased costs will be sustained over the period of the analysis.

MAKE SURE THAT YOUR SLIDE HAS A POINT



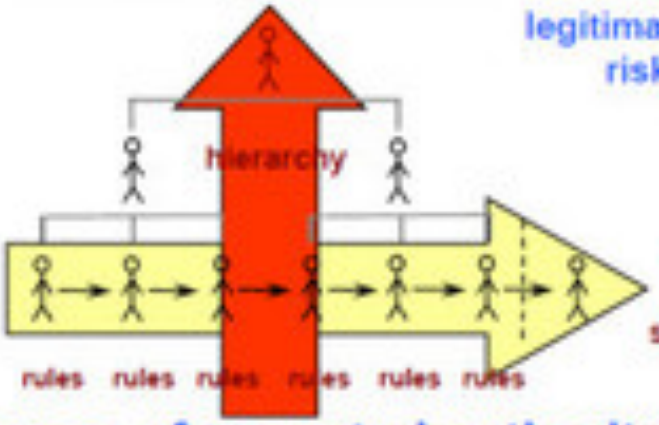
Major Moves: Process…

Leadership for a Networked World

GOVERNANCE:
feedback
self-control v. authoritative control

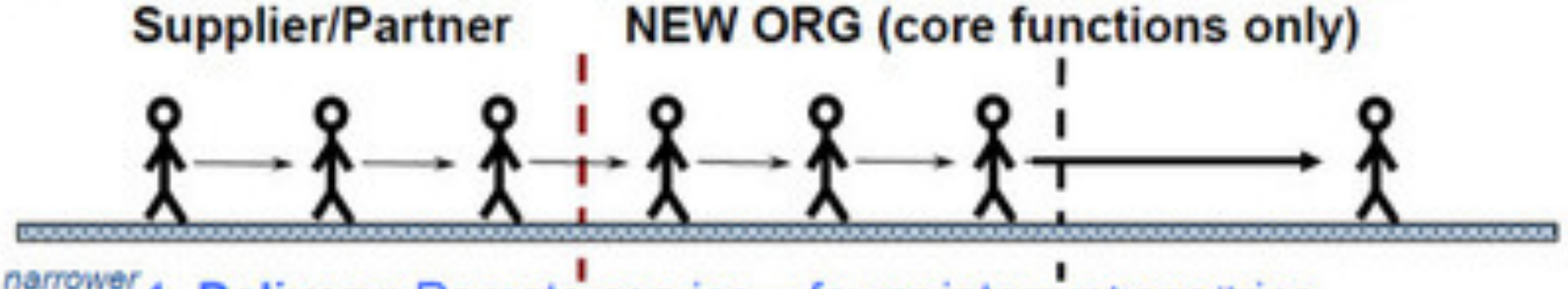
VALUE:
productivity
equity
legitimacy/transparency
risks & returns

Reach broadly throughout the value chain



PROCESS:
tasks + people
economies of scale/specialization

Boundaries: program, enterprise = areas of accepted authority



narrower

1. **Delivery**: Remote service – fewer interruptions/trips
2. **Production**: Integrated, shared service – fewer handoffs/delays
3. **Industry**: Cross-boundary service – better specialization
4. **Infrastructure**: Standardization – better sharing

broader

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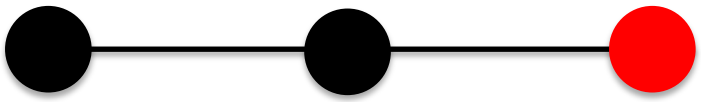
What sets our company apart?

- Global reach
  - We have established partnerships on five continents
    - Gives us the business and regulatory relationships that will speed product to market
    - Access to key markets that would require significant investment to penetrate using other channels
    - Offices in 19 countries and the best talent across departments around the world
- Superior technology
  - Our broadband system is 2x faster than our closest competitors – and costs no more than theirs!
    - Also have the network relationships to enable rapidly expandable capacity
- Most experienced team
  - All of our senior management and lead technology team members have more than 20 years' experience in the field
    - More than half our leadership team owns several patents
    - VP Ops helped develop the core technology for US DOD, still used by military!

PAY ATTENTION TO COLOURS AND BACKGROUND



Conclusion

1. Supposing the new consumer model, we tried to simulate more complicated diffusion process to observe the value alternation phenomenon and the value amplification phenomenon. We obtained the actual percentage of the each type of consumers by an empirical consumer survey, and inputted them into the new simulation model. The results indicated tat, if the market has more the 40% of technology-sensitive consumers, the value alternation phenomenon occurred frequently and the demand side innovation hypothesis was supported.

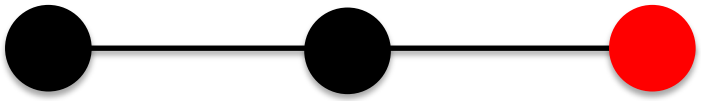
2. However, In this simulation, we only examine the competition between two competing technologies which did not qualitatively change during the diffusion process. The qualitative change in one technology seems to be difficult to simulate in such a simple and general model, even though in a practical case, technologies may change qualitatively to some extent during the diffusion process. This point is the limitation of this simulation.

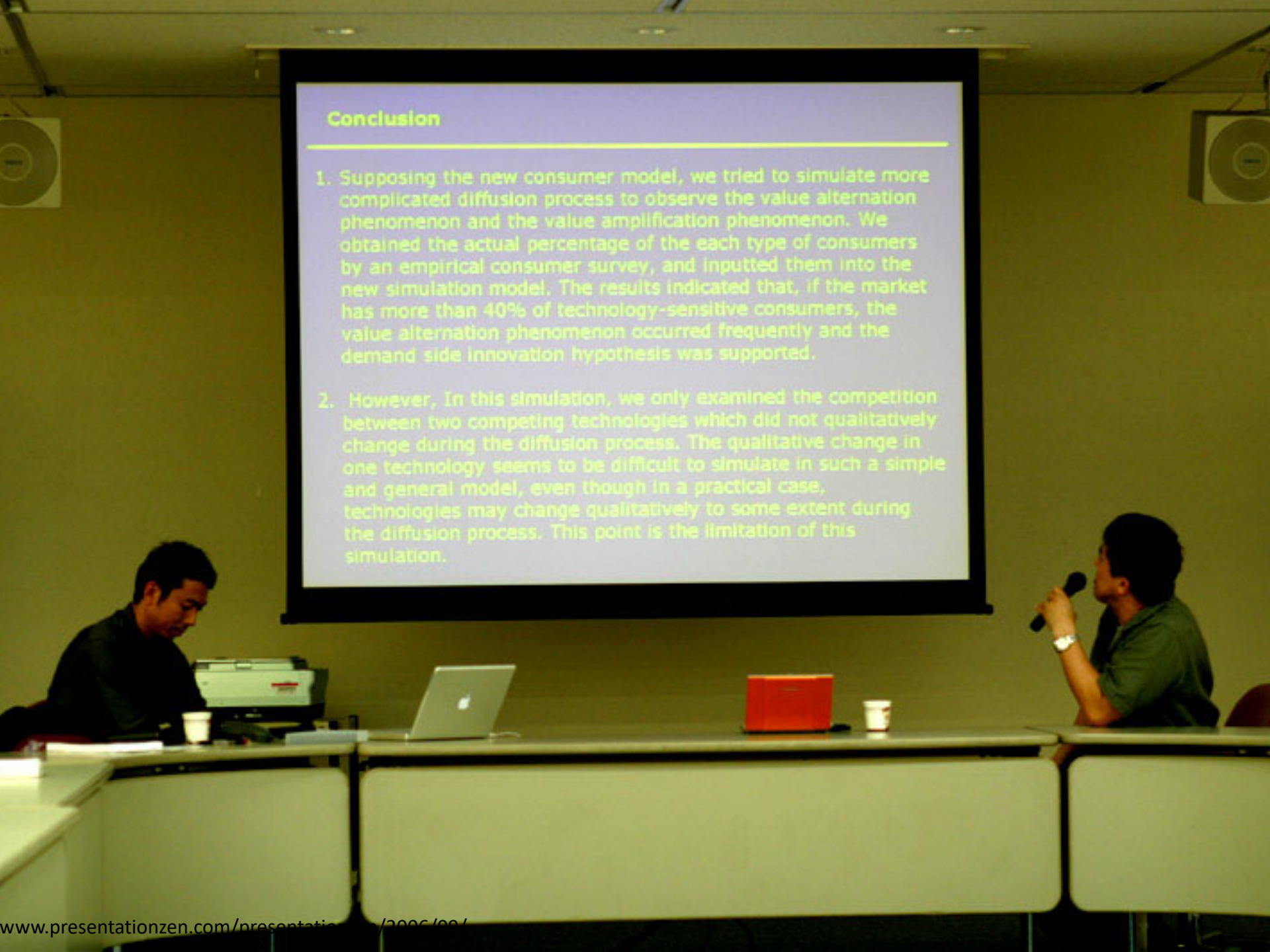
USE IMAGES

BUT

THEY SHOULD BE COHERENT AND

COMMUNICATIVE





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IN BRIEF

- Address the target audience
- Tell your story: 3 parts
- Less is more
- Address your audience
- Check your slides!!!