科研与英文学术论文写作

第六讲 英文学术论文之写作思路

——研究动机图绘制

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课程主页:https://mmlab-iie.github.io/course/

2022.07 @ Bilibili





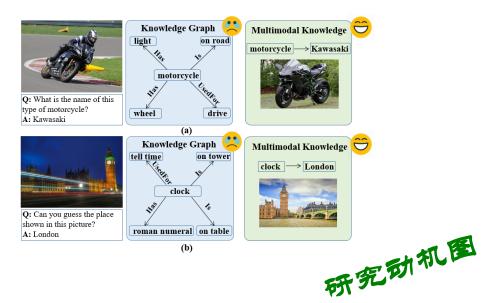
从论文图示与论文写作的关系说起

论文引言

科学问题 是否探索本质? 为何重要?

写作逻辑 背景-现状-问题- 方法如何环环相扣?

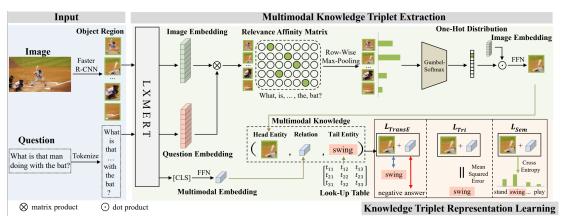
表达方式 如何抓住重点?如何深入浅幽?



论文模型

解决方法 是否专注核心挑战?如何解决?

表达方式 如何准确清晰?如何减少返工?





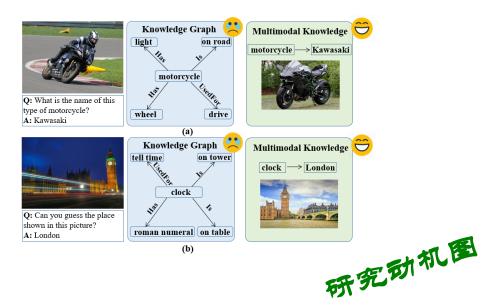
本讲内容:论文研究动机图绘制思路

论文引言

科学问题 是否探索本质? 为何重要?

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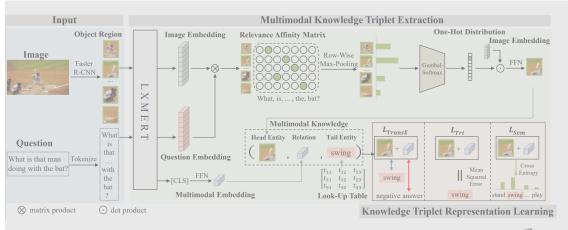
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表达方式 如何准确清晰?如何减少返工?





让我们一起来复盘



示例一:计算机视觉 | 新思路 | 小模型

MuKEA: Multimodal Knowledge Extraction and Accumulation for Knowledge-based Visual Question Answering

CVPR 2022

Paper: https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.09138
Code: https://github.com/AndersonStra/MuKEA

Yang Ding, Jing Yu*, Bang Liu, Yue Hu, Mingxin Cui, Qi Wu













直观的记录研究动机

罗个例子如何展示?



Q: What is the name of this type of motorcycle?

A: Kawasaki

箭头啥意思?如何表达知识?

摩托车有本田,哈雷,雅马哈.....,语言很难 说清每种摩托车的特点

解决的问题是? 为什么重要?



这种摩托车是Kawasaki

么得到罗条 知识?

这种摩托车是哈雷

主要问题: 缺乏核心问题说明! 缺乏专业语言、符号表达!

从数据集里挑选样本,覆盖不同场景,进行对比,说明研究动机



Q: Is this a room for a boy or girl? **A**: girl



Q: What is the name of this type of motorcycle?

A: kawasaki

· 文本知识只有三元组?

textual knowledge

- (toy, at location, baby)
- (doll, is a, toy)
- (bed, is, in room)
- (man, is, on bed)
- (woman, is, on bed)



视觉知识如何界定?

+ 例子有无歧义?

罗列三元组太不直观!

textual knowledge

- (motorcycle, has, light)
- (motorcycle, has, wheel)
- (motorcycle, is, on road)
- (seat, is on, motorcycle)
- (motorcycle,used for,drive)

visual knowledge

(motorcycle ——— kawasaki)



+ 左右不对齐? 浪费空间! 不美观!

主要问题: 展示形式不直观! 所解决问题难理解!

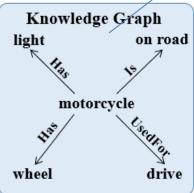


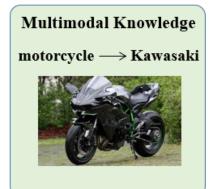
改进知识图谱表现形式,直观对比问题;更换例子;降低歧义

文字罗, 三元组实体、吴系不突出



O: What is the name of this type of motorcycle? A: Kawasaki

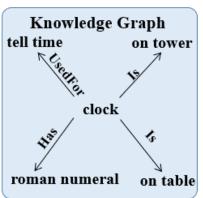




只看动机图, 不明 确本文研究内容!



Q: Can you guess the place shown in this picture? A: London



Multimodal Knowledge $clock \longrightarrow London$

主要问题: 表达的信息需要更充分、传递信息需要更高效!

最终版本!

明确本文研究内容!

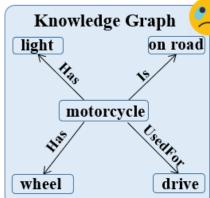
与正文问题提出对应!

cate and multimodal knowledge, which is essential for human to tackle complex problems. Considering the question in Figure 1(a), the agent needs visual knowledge of motorcycle appearance in each brand to identify the given motorcycle, but the knowledge graph lacks of such instantiated information. Besides object understanding, implicit visual knowledge in mind mostly dominate over the rigid facts when humans are asked for simple scene discrimination like the question 'Can you guess the place?' in Figure 1(b). How to represent and accumulate the complex multimodal knowledge in the VQA scenario while maintaining the advantages of traditional knowledge graph in explainable reasoning is an essential but less studied problem.



Q: What is the name of this type of motorcycle?

A: Kawasaki



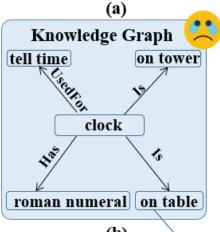
Multimodal Knowledge

motorcycle --> Kawasaki





Q: Can you guess the place shown in this picture?
A: London



Multimodal Knowledge

clock \longrightarrow London



(b)

增加文字框,突出三元组实体、



示例二:网络安全 | 新框架 | 大模型

ET-BERT: A Contextualized Datagram Representation with Pre-training Transformers for Encrypted Traffic Classification

WWW 2022

Paper: https://dl.acm.org/doi/pdf/10.1145/3485447.3512217 Code: https://github.com/linwhitehat/ET-BERT

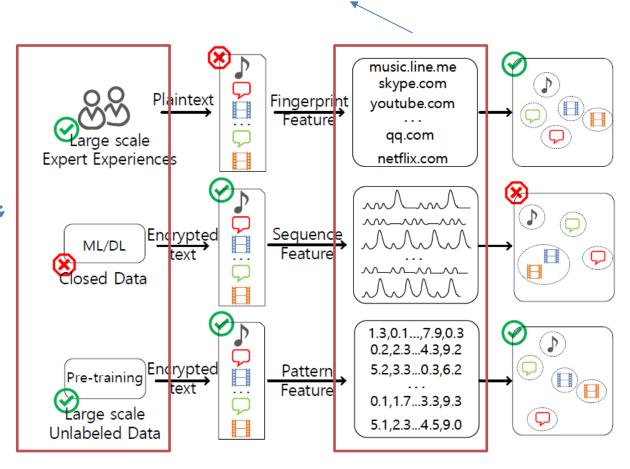
Xinjie Lin, Gang Xiong, Gaopeng Gou, Zhen Li, Junzheng Shi, Jing Yu*





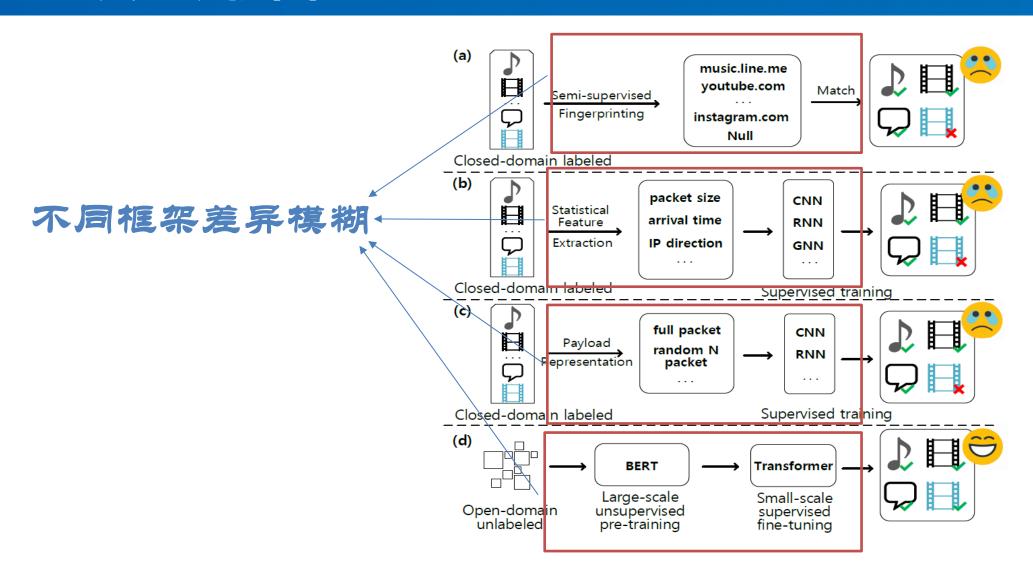


方法差异性不明确



技术发展脉络不清晰

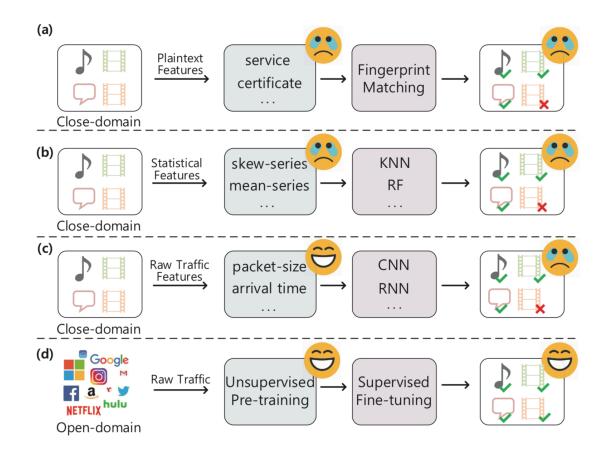
至要问题:不同框架刻画不准确,研究动机不明确!



至要问题:不同框架能力边界刻画不清晰, 创新性难反应!

最终版本!

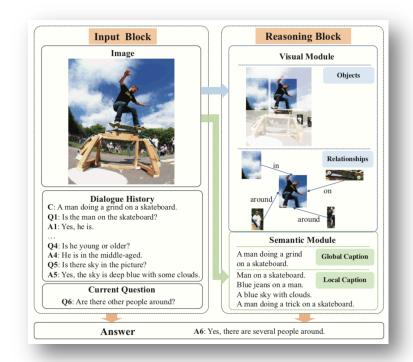
统一模块化,凸出不同框架在同一处理环节的差异



研究动机图

突此解决的笑键问题和研究思路

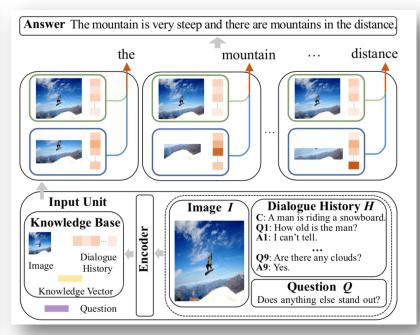
DualVD (AAAI 2020)



问题: 视觉对话视角变化

思路: 视觉-语义、全局-局部

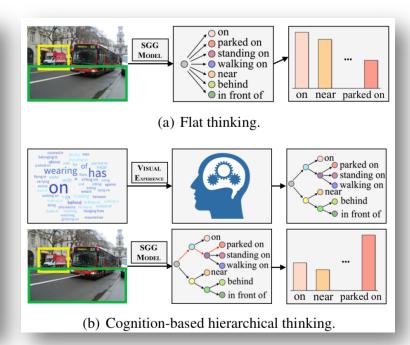
DAM (IJCAI 2020)



问题:回复重复、不全面

思路: 罗模窓细粒度信息引导

CogTree (IJCAI 2021)



问题: 视觉关系偏置

思路:扁平分类—>层次关联分类

论文研究动机示意图——小结

研究动机图

- ᠅ 明确所解决的问题
- ♡ 明确所提业的创新
- ※ 列举鲜明对比实例
- ※ 覆盖精准典型情况
- ※ 呼应论文叙述逻辑

欢迎大家在B站、知乎专栏、邮件留言交流!

于静

邮箱: yujing02@iie.ac.cn

课程主页: <u>https://mmlab-iie.github.io/course/</u>

研究组主页: <u>https://mmlab-iie.github.io/</u>





研究组主页







