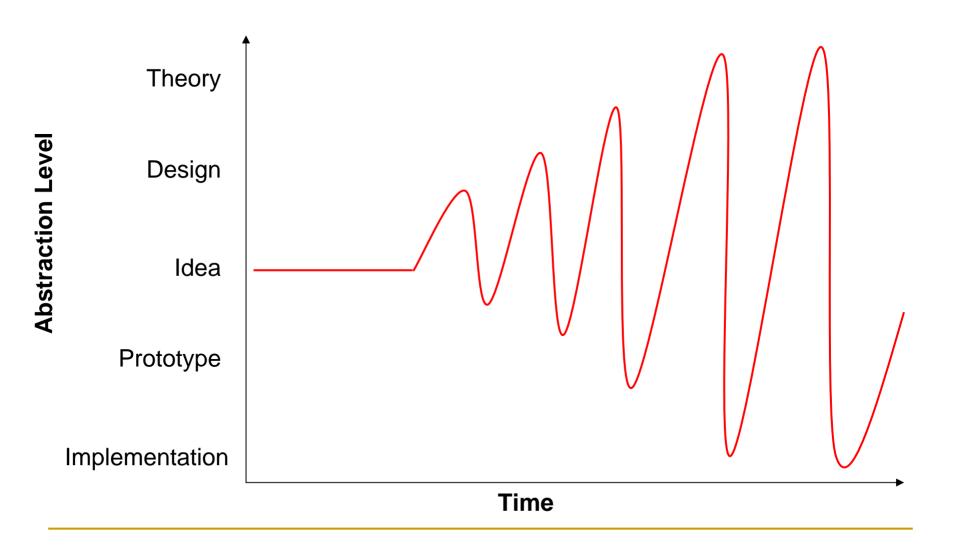
# Research Method and Attitude

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# Research Curve (IDPTI)



#### Research Method (IDPTI)

- You search for an IDEA
- You create a DESIGN
- You create a PROTOTYPE
- You develop a THEORY
- You develop an IMPLEMENTATION

#### You search for an IDEA

- IDEA = a solution to some problem
- Examples
  - How to reduce power?
    - A novel scheduling/placement technique that can reduce power consumption
  - How to accelerate coverage estimation?
    - An acceleration technique that can speedup an existing coverage estimation method
  - □ How to ...?
    - A ... technique that can ... (do something GREAT!)

#### You create a DESIGN

- DESIGN = an algorithm, a methodology, a hardware or software system design, ...
- Examples
  - A scheduling/placement algorithm that can reduce power consumption
  - A partial model checking method that can speedup coverage estimation
  - A ... system that can ...

#### You create a PROTOTYPE

- PROTOTYPE = a rapid, rough implementation of your design
- Examples
  - A prototype program for low-power scheduling that can be applied to illustration examples
  - A prototype program (system) for accelerating coverage estimation that can be applied to illustration examples

# You develop a THEORY

- THEORY = An analysis of the net benefit of your proposed solution
- Examples
  - How much power consumption can be reduced at the price of what kinds of overheads?
  - How much speedup can be achieved at the price of what kinds of overheads?

## You develop an IMPLEMENTATION

- IMPLEMENTATION = a working instance of your solution, namely a program, a system,...
- Examples
  - A low-power scheduler/placer
  - A fast coverage estimator

#### Research Attitude

- ■積極
- ■自動自發
- ■負責
- ■創新
- 深入淺出
- 具理想、有目標
- 隨時自我充實、自我學習
- 做好時間管理 (忙碌的人時間最多 -- 聖嚴法師)

### Research Attitude

# Autograph your work with quality

件件工作反映自我

凡經我手必爲佳作

### Conclusion

道理大家都懂,我們做到多少?