Effective Lab Oral Reports – Fall 2021

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We will present some of our slides and many Phys 403 student slides as examples. We will talk about why they are or are not well-constructed examples.

All remarks about slides are in these red boxes

Include an eye-catching feature on title slide

This is a technical presentation, so you must develop it as a logical sequence

- What was the goal?
 - What physics did you address?
 - What technology?
 - Define your special vocabulary here
- What did you actually do?
 - · Apparatus / Procedures / Raw Data
- X · What are your results?
 - Polished graphs, proofs, numerical findings
 - Principal difficulties and uncertainties
- X · Conclusions

Slide title tells what the slide is about. The rest of the slide supports the assertion.

Fonts matter for projectors

Arial

Comic Sans

Times

Courier

For online talks using sans serif font is not important -- computer monitors have much better resolution that screen projectors.

Choose readable font sizes and slide backgrounds

Write titles in size 32 bold

Write body text in size 18-20

Write comments / citations in size 14

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Write titles in size 32 bold

Write body text in size 18-20

Write comments / citations in size 14

Text is too dark!

Choose readable font sizes and slide backgrounds

Write titles in size 32 bold

Write body text in size 18-20

Write comments / citations in size 14

Make good contrast between text and background

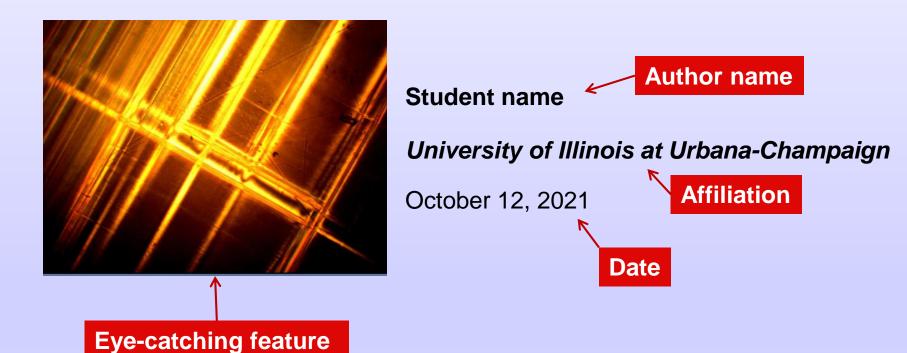
Presentation components and grading scale

CRITERIA	Max. Score		
Attended both days			
Title was sent to instructor on time			
First slide has appropriate title, name, affiliation, date			
Scientific background, goal and motivation were clearly and correctly presented			
Research activities were clearly and correctly presented			
Results were clearly and correctly presented	20		
Technical aspects: good balance of text and figures, good quality figures, appropriate citations, correct spelling, correct number of significant digits, etc.			
Time management: good balance between Introduction-Procedure-Results- Analysis			
Spoke clearly, at a good pace, loud enough, etc.	3		
Finished on time and answered questions clearly and correctly			
Total Each speaker has 17 minutes, including questions.	100		

We recommend 15 min. talk + 2 min. questions.

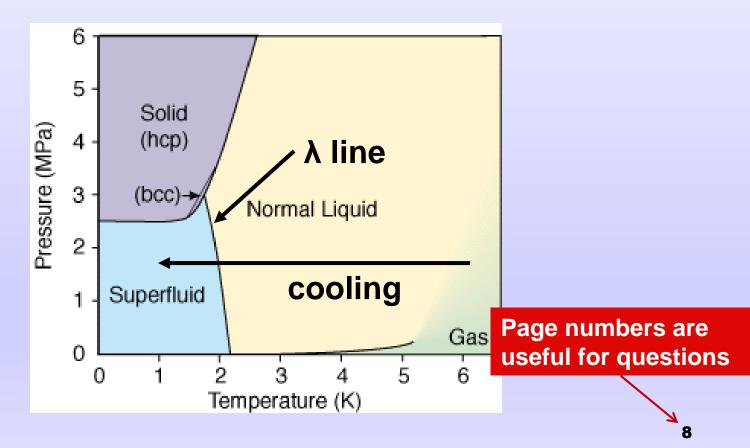


OPTICAL STUDY OF FERROELECTRIC POTASSIUM DIDEUTERIUM PHOSPHATE (DKDP)

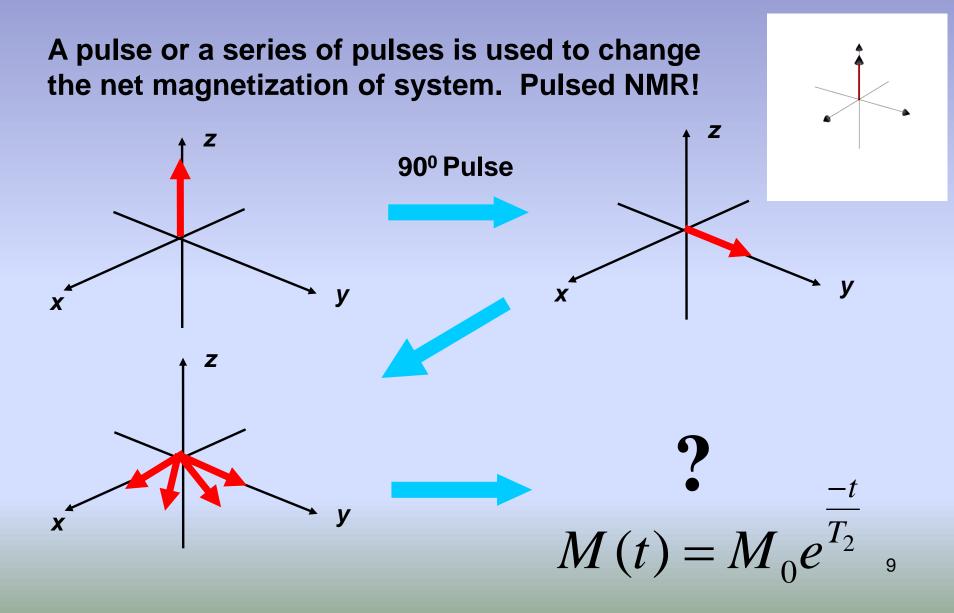


Phase transition of Helium 4

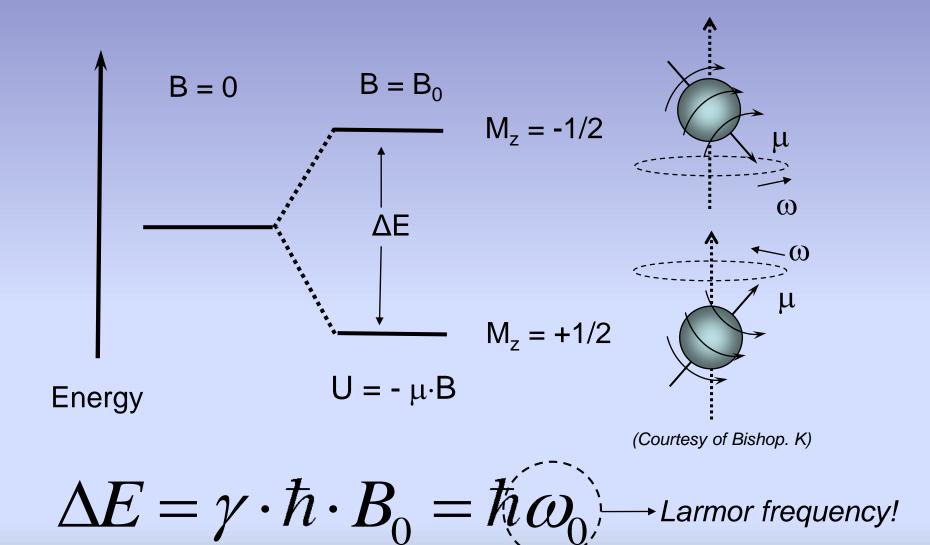
■ Below T_{λ} = 2.17 K, helium exists in mixture of superfluid and normal liquid helium

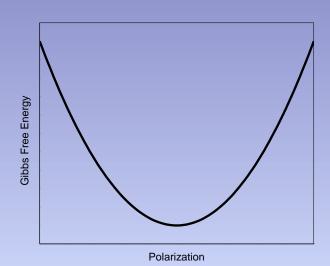


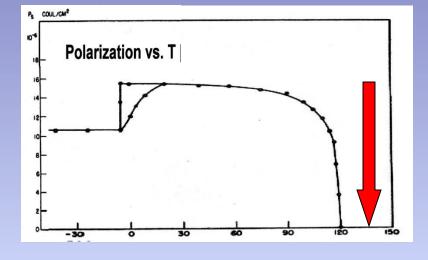
What happens if they are struck by pulses?

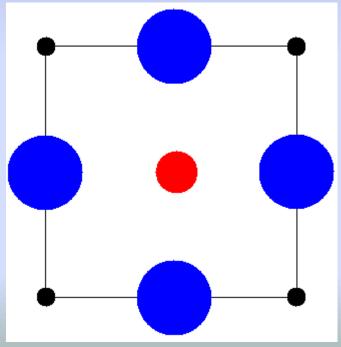


What happens to a nucleus in a magnetic field?

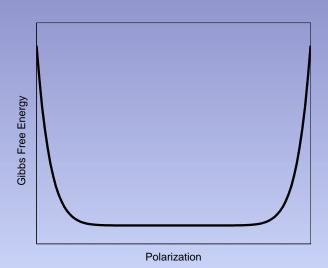


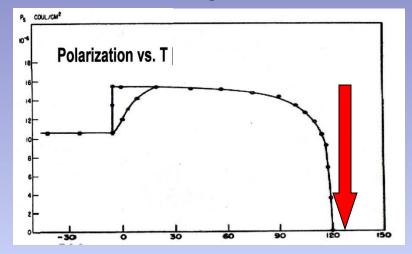


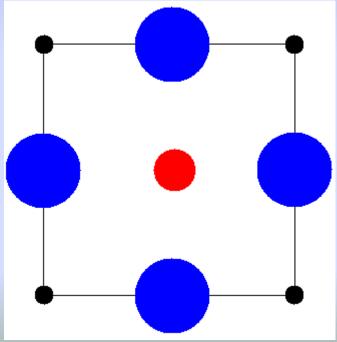




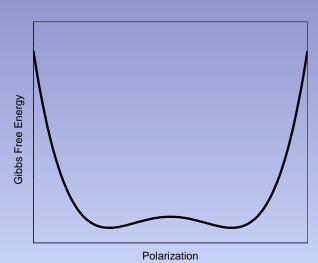


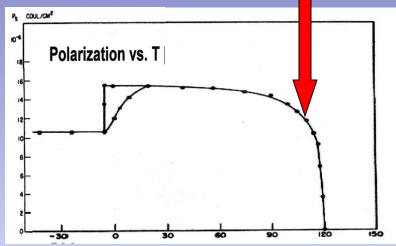


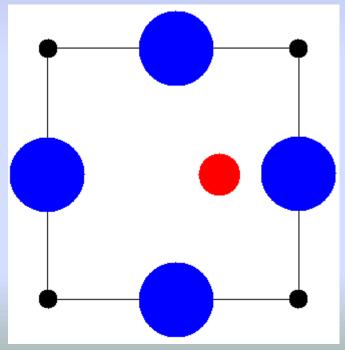


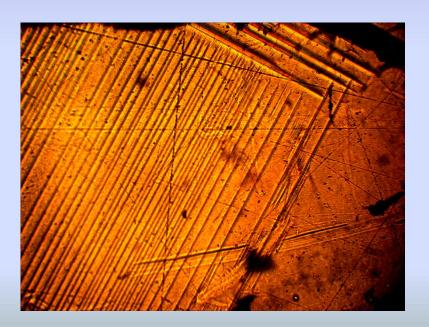


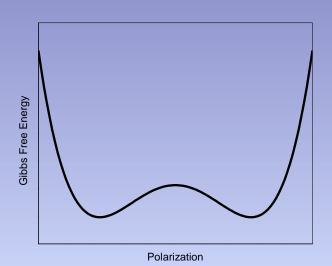


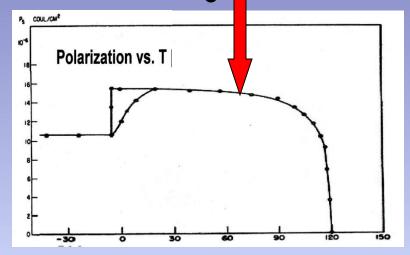


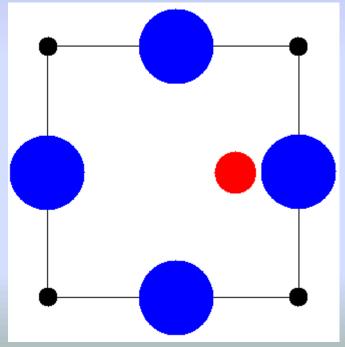


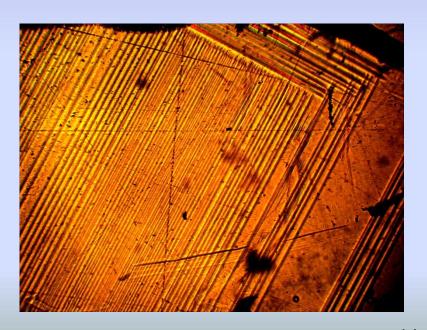






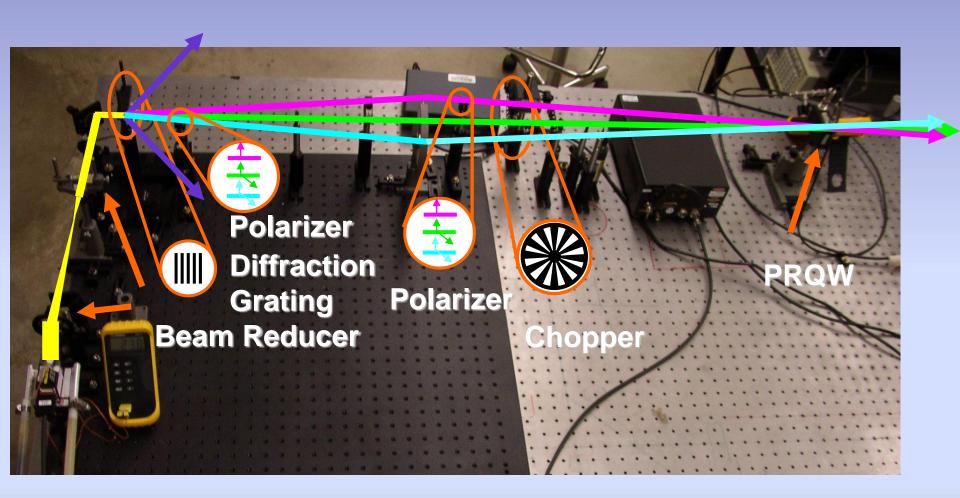




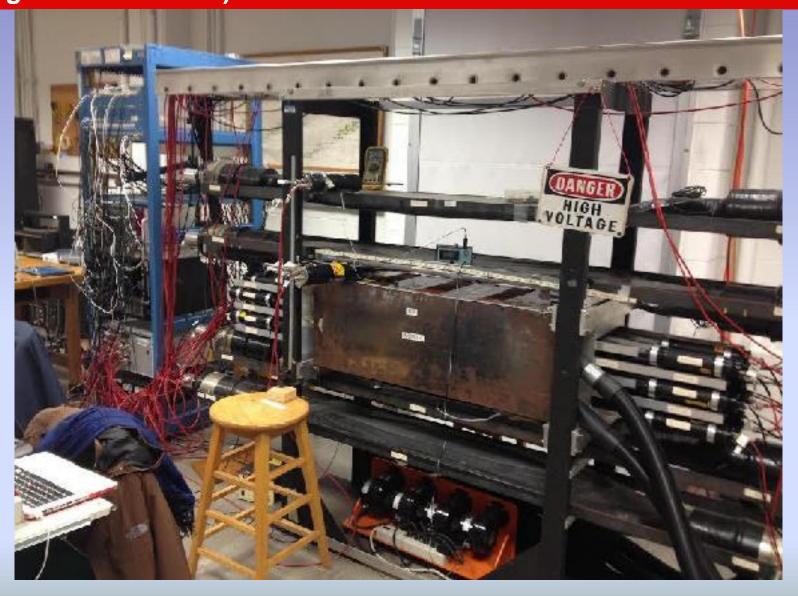


Everybody loves an optical bench, but unless you map out the elements and the beam paths, it doesn't mean much

Experimental Apparatus

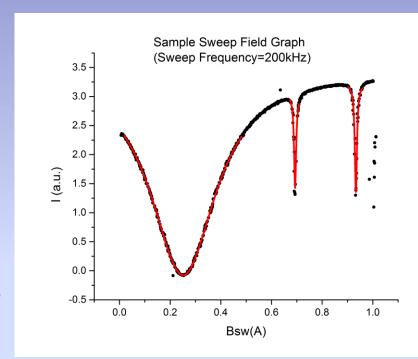


Example of an image that is not a good setup diagram without labels (but it can go on a title slide)



Magnetic Field Calibration

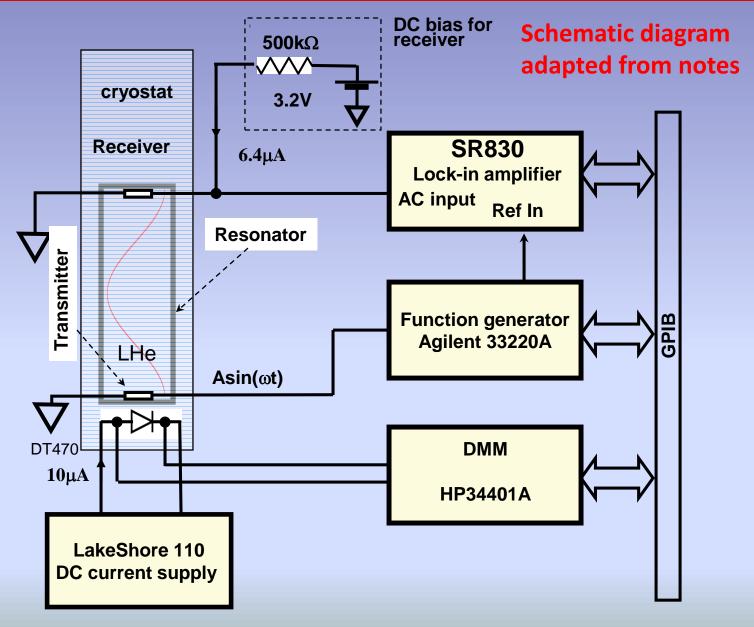
- The magnetic field from the Earth and other residual magnetic fields is minimized by rotating the stand and adjusting the vertical field coils to minimize the zero field peak width.
- With the main field coils off, the sweep field is applied to determine the center of the zero field resonance (was found to be at 0.251A; using the geometry of the coils, this corresponds to 0.151 gauss).
- RF field is adjusted to provide maximum transition probability.



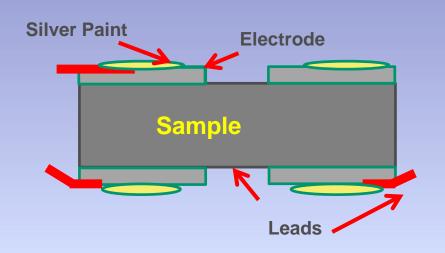
Too many words on slide

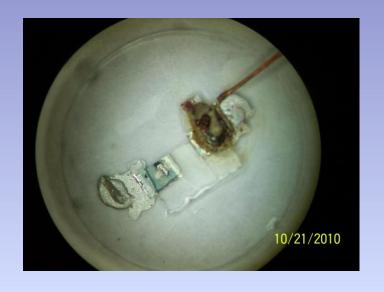
Do not use note cards during your talk -- practice giving your talk out loud to smoothen your oral delivery

Setup diagrams, apparatus, measuring idea...

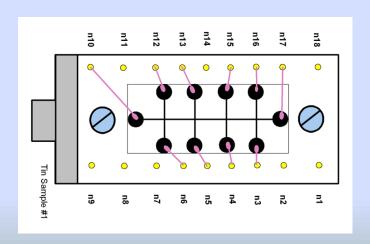


Samples: preparation, configuration etc.

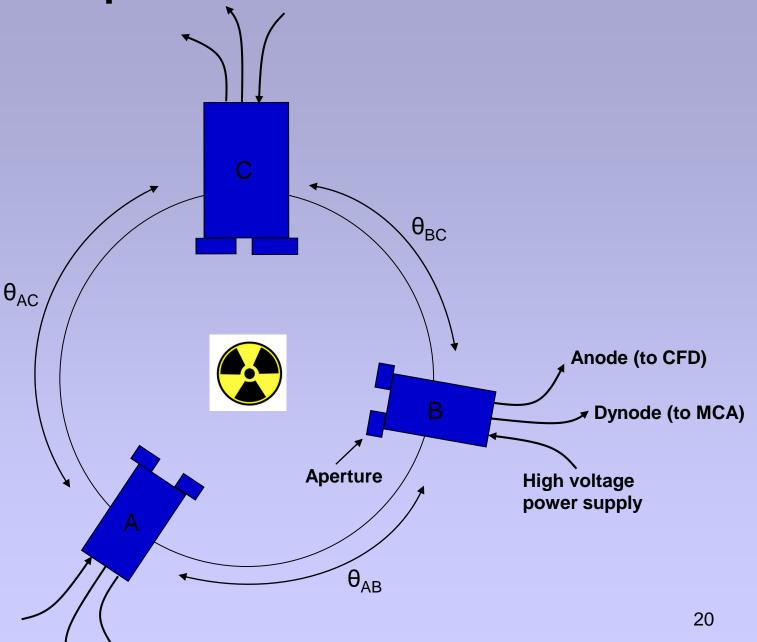




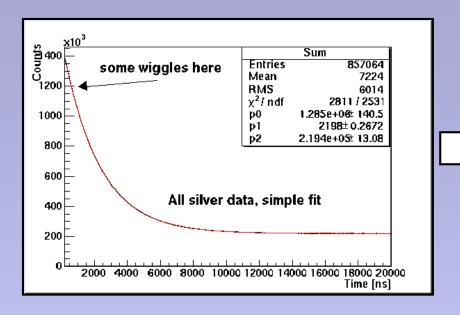


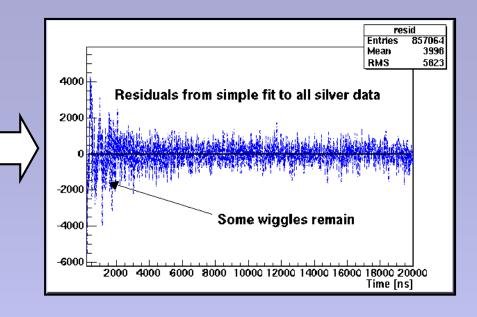


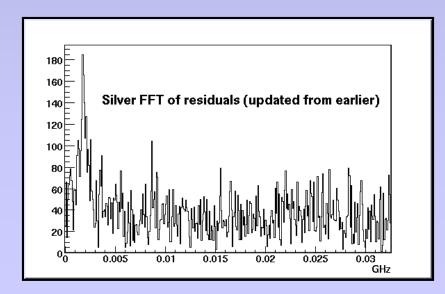
Setup of Source and Detectors



Presenting data is your most important and challenging task

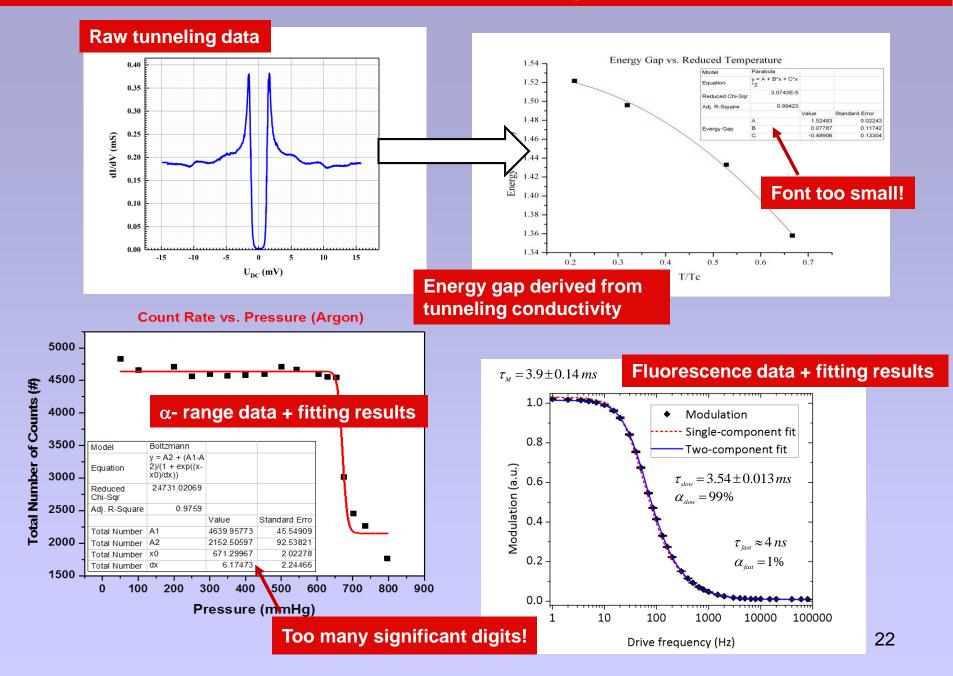








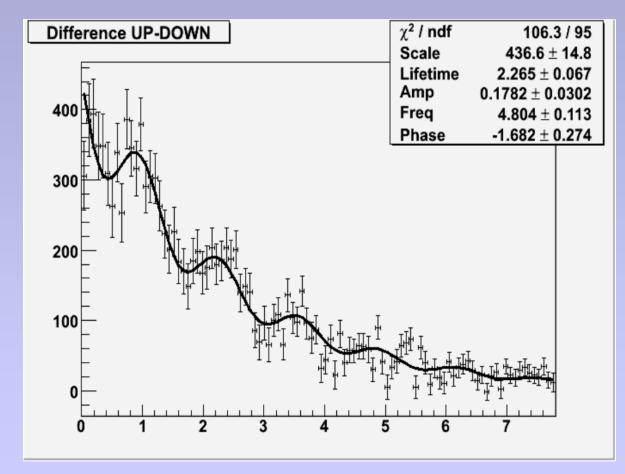
Examples of plots showing results



Examples of plots showing results

Difference in Up-Down (unnormalized)

Fit equation
$$Ne^{\frac{-t}{\tau}} \left(1 + \alpha \cos(\omega t + \delta)\right)$$

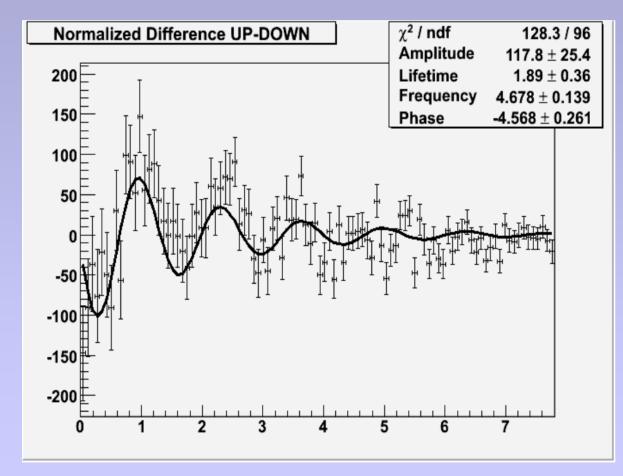


Courtesy Samuel Homiller and Pakpoom Buabthong Fall 2013

Examples of plots showing results

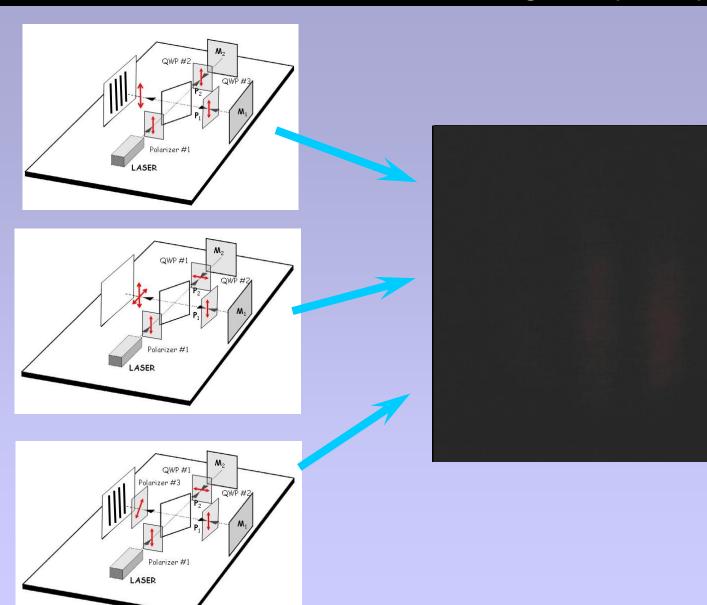
Difference in Up-Down (normalized)

Fit equation
$$Ne^{\frac{-t}{\tau}} \left(1 + \alpha \cos(\omega t + \delta)\right)$$

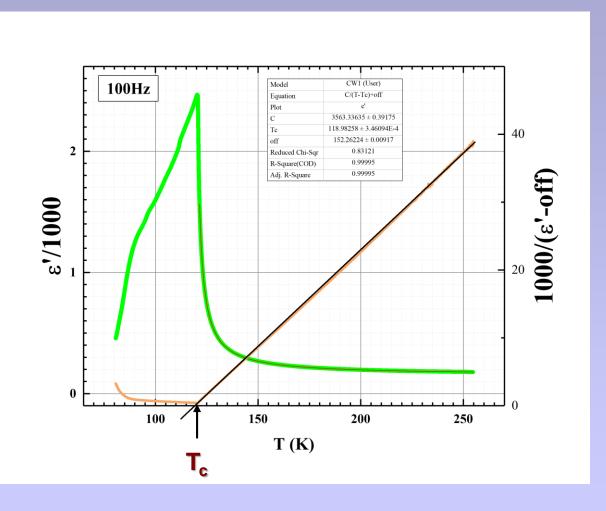


Courtesy Samuel Homiller and Pakpoom Buabthong Fall 2013

Results – witnessing a mystery?



Fitting to the Curie-Weiss law



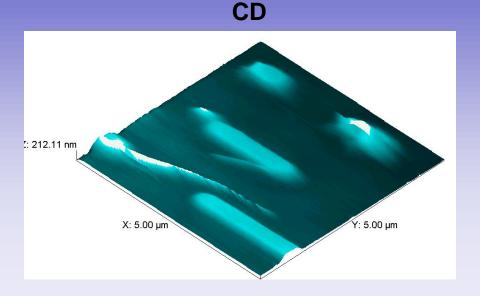
$$\varepsilon' = \frac{C}{T - T_C} + off$$

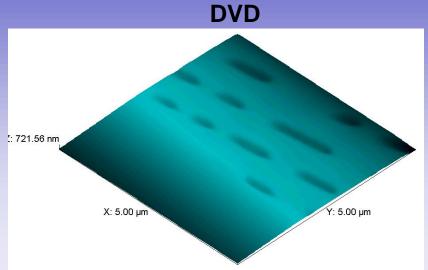
$$C = 3563.3 \pm 0.4 \text{K}$$

 $T_C = 118.9825 \pm 0.0003 \text{ K}$

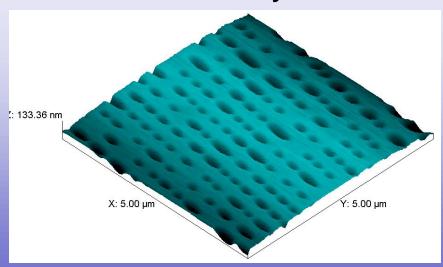
Courtesy Zongyuan Wang and Arnulf Taylor Su 2017

AFM of Optical Data Storage Media









	CD	DVD	Blu-Ray
Mark length	0.99 - 2.96	0.48 - 1.45	0.14 - 0.41
Track pitch	1.63	1.00	0.40
Track width	0.50	0.24	0.15

Units in µm

Fitting the data

$$V = C \sqrt{\frac{T - T_{offset}}{T_{\lambda}}} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{T - T_{offset}}{T_{\lambda}}\right)^{5.6}}$$

$$V = C \sqrt{\left(\frac{T - T_{offset}}{T_{\lambda}}\right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{T - T_{offset}}{T_{\lambda}}\right)^{5.6}\right)} \qquad \longrightarrow \qquad V = C \sqrt{\left(\frac{T - T_{offset}}{T_{\lambda}}\right) \left(1 - \left(\frac{T - T_{offset}}{T_{\lambda}}\right)^{\beta}\right)^{\beta}}$$

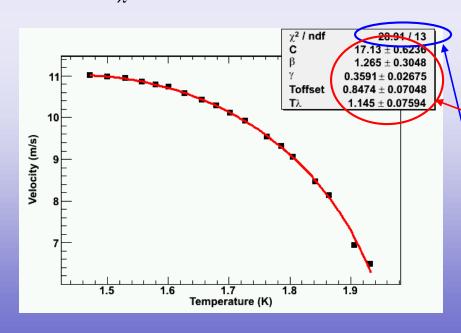
Fit to the exponents as well

Offset, intrinsic to the experiment

$$C \approx 26$$

$$T_{\lambda} \approx 2.17$$

Reference where this equation came from



Perform the 5 parameter fit-

The values that are obtained are not very close to the expected values

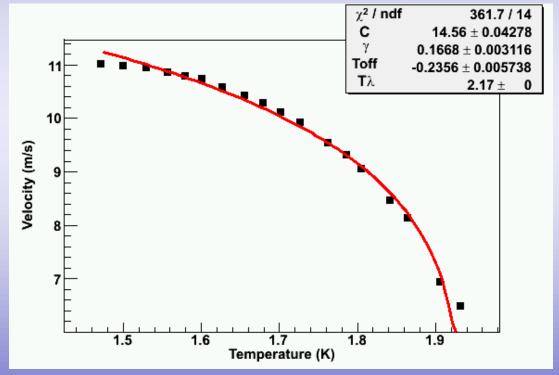
Also, the fit is not the best



Try to fit the data with this function

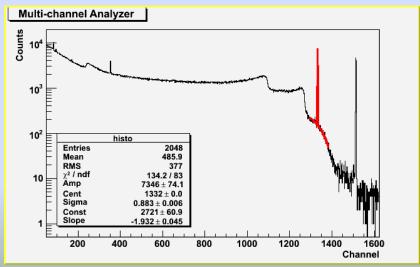
 $V = \left(1 - \frac{T - T_{\text{offset}}}{T_{\lambda}}\right)^{\gamma}$

The data refuses to fit to this function

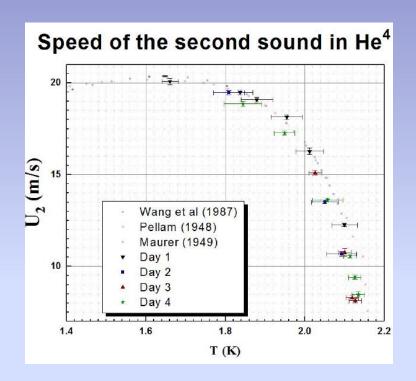


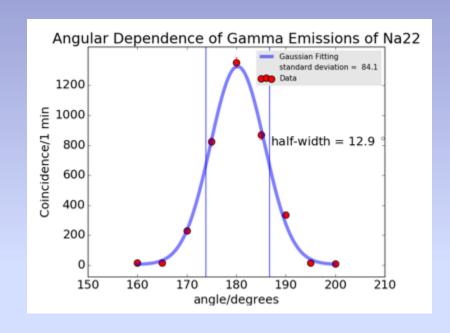
Finish your talk with discussion and conclusions and a slide showing the main points you want us to remember

- Make sure you discuss the principal uncertainties.
 - For most of these experiments, it will be how accurately does your instrument measure something
 - A few experiments will also have statistical uncertainties ... more data leading to a better finding
- Include a representative (simplified) graphic
 - This slide will be up during question period so this graphic will get burned into people's memory
- Because this is a lab, offer some advice for others who follow



Typical Problems

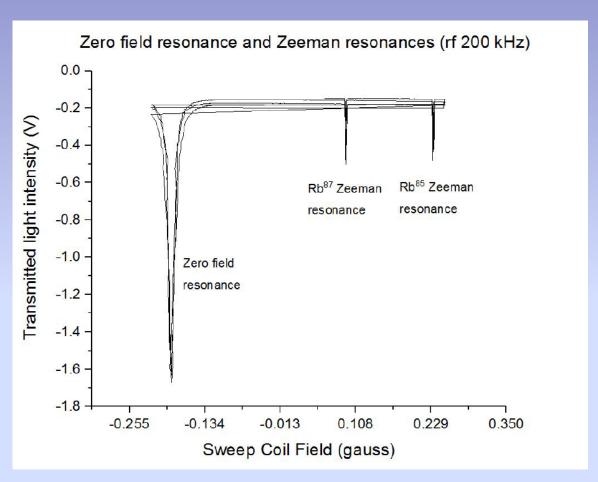




Great data but symbols are too small

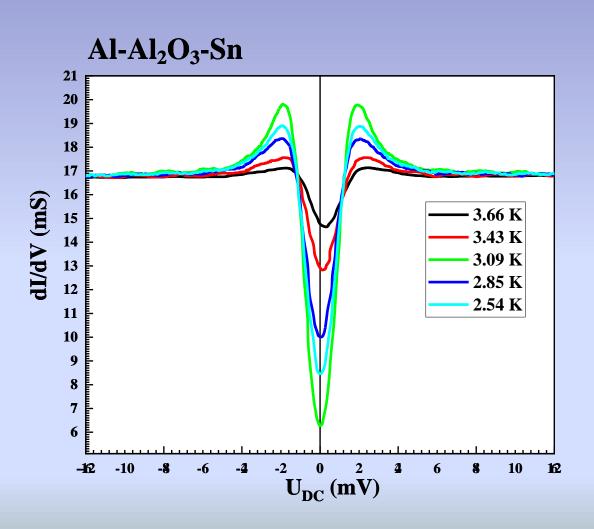
Nice figure

Typical Problems



Too many lines – graph should be "polished" (Optical Pumping)

Typical Problems



Deadlines

- All talk titles should be submitted via email to Prof. Colla no later than midnight Thursday, October 7th
- Presentation files should be uploaded on my.physics no later than 11:00 AM the day of your presentation