# Thoughts on PhD Applications

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## What is this talk about?

- General advice on applications to PhD programs
- Asking for letters, selecting programs, adviser search, fellowships...

Let's keep it interactive: stop me anytime or ask questions via chat

#### Disclaimer

- Advice = opinion informed by apps, talking to colleagues, and,
- Mor Harchol-Balter's essay: https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~harchol/gradschooltalk.pdf
- Advice is cheap, influenced by my context and your mileage may vary.

## A little about PhD

#### It is the best of times; it is the worst of times.

- A long (~5 years), in-depth exploration of a research area.
- Classes you take do not matter\*.
- One-one relationship with adviser(s) is central.
- Periods of frustration and great joy.
- Fully funded\*\*- by RAs, TAs and fellowships.
- Post-PhD career: research/teaching in academia/industry.
- The experience, the triumphs, the failures are different for different people.
- Your research and happiness both matter.

\*except for clearing the requirements of the program .

\*\*if not, do not join the program.

## My story

- I got a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering.
- Did a little bit (but not much) of research during my undergrad.
- Had a paper but not exactly in my target area (theory).
- Applied to 6 places, got offers from 2, went to UT Austin.
- A Simons fellowship helped me in the last couple of years of Ph.D.
- Loved my PhD days, my adviser had to sort of force me to graduate.

WAY more competitive now. In 2021, I won't get into any of those 6 places.

## **Application Components**

- Transcript -- Grades, Classes (Your GPA in math/CS classes matters)
- GRE/TOEFL scores
- Personal Statement (this is a *research* statement...)
- Research Experience (likely the most important component)
- Letters of Recommendations
- Relevant Awards, Extracurricular Activities (e.g., TAing...)

## **Application Components**

#### **General Advice**

- Admissions committees decide based on your potential to do great research and fit with the advising capacity of the department.
- This process is inherently noisy and very competitive apply broadly.
- You have few "actionable" steps by the time you come to sending your applications...just put your best foot forward.

## **Application Components**

- Transcript -- Grades, Classes
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#### Letters of Recommendation

#### Admissions committees want demonstrated ability to do research:

- come up with tangible new ideas
- do a "local search" around ideas to get to solutions
- write ideas clearly and completely.

This appears (and perhaps is) a little circular...but that is where we are.

#### Letters of Recommendation

#### Admissions committees want demonstrated ability to do research:

- come up with tangible new ideas
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- write ideas clearly and completely.

#### The heaviest component of your app that evidences this is:

- your letters of recommendation.

#### Do I have to have a paper? How many?

- having published papers can help.
- one vs multiple doesn't make a huge difference

so long as you contributed some key idea(s) and did most of the work.

# Who should I get letters from?

#### Impactful letters are from those who you did substantial research with...

- must talk of your original, tangible contributions to the work.
- letters from professors in the area you apply matter the most.
- don't ask PhD students/postdocs,
- ask them to "co-write" with the professor if needed
- I've seen effective letters with quotes from Phd students/postdocs

#### Committees read letters carefully (and read between lines)

- if your main research adviser doesn't write a letter red flag!
- if they talk only about the work but not what you did red flag!

## Who should I get letters from?

#### Letters from those who you did not do research with...

- DWIC (did-well-in-class) letters amount to zero.
- Letter about your TAing can help a little.
- Letters from industry can help demonstrate "coding skills"
- Letters about science communication/outreach help fellowship apps

#### How should I ask for a letter?

- Be direct, send CV.
- Should be clear what the professor is going to write about (can remind)
- Letter writers may want to read your research statement.
- Ask early! Even those enthusiastic about you can be insanely busy.
- Unenthusiastic letters hurt your app.
- Letters from "famous" people help only if they know your work well.

#### Be tactful

- Allow the professor an "out":
- "I understand you may be busy, and may not have time to write a letter, but..."
- Can say: "Would you be able to write me a *strong* letter."
- Gauge the strength: ask recommendations for programs to apply to...

## Your CV

## high-level bulleted list of relevant experience/accomplishments.

- Find sample CVs: online, friends, PhD students,...
- Publications/preprints with links (mention what YOU did)
- Fellowships you might have already received.
- Awards like math/physics/informatics Olympiads.
- TA experience if any (or leading reading groups etc.)
- Science Communication/Outreach activities.

#### **Phone Interviews**

## Occasionally, you might get "phone interviewed".

- Can you communicate your research etc. well?
- Your grasp of your research project/paper.
- Your contributions to your paper
- Can you identify key ideas? Are you aware of the context?
- Finding "explanation" for weak points of your app (grades, etc.)
- Almost never a grilling, usually just a casual conversation.
- You might want to ask some good questions at the end...

# Contacting Faculty

You may want to write to relevant faculty members about your app.

- You may not get a response.
- Usually doesn't help your application much...

# Deciding between offers

How do you decide between offers? Go to open houses, even if virtually.

#### Some considerations

Adviser, type of funding, placement, dept. atmosphere, city, 2-body issues,...

#### About program:

- How many semesters will you have to TA? (e.g., at  $CMU_{ij} = 2$ )
- How many classes do you have to take? Do you have options?
- How many years to graduation, typically?
- When are you assigned an adviser? Can you switch?

#### **About adviser:**

- Who are the people in your research area?
- Who among them are taking students (ask explicitly!)?
- Are their past students doing well? Are their present students happy?

# Deciding between offers

How do you decide between offers? Go to open houses, even if virtually.

#### **About atmosphere:**

- Are there multiple current students in your area?
- Are they happy?
- Do they work together on student-only projects?
- Do they collaborate across areas?
- Do senior students help those starting out?

#### **About city:**

- Where/how-far do students live? Places to eat/party etc.?
- Weather??

# Deciding between offers

How do you decide between offers? Go to open houses, even if virtually.

#### **Some Tips**

- Potential adviser = most important component of your decision.
- Meet all your potential advisers find out their advising style, current research direction and cross-check with their current students.
- Discuss with mentor/adviser. Can give inside scoop at times.
- Rankings are only mildly useful (csrankings.org)
  - can give info of "research activity", hierarchy not very meaningful.
- Research interests of faculty change ask, do due diligence.
- Ask about co-advising if that makes sense.

# Fellowships

- Offered by your PhD program or an "outside" body.
- Funds are "managed" by your PhD institution.
- Covers your stipend, tuition, research expenses for one or more years.

#### Why apply?

- An honor that appears on your CV.
- Don't have to worry if your potential adviser has funding for you.
- Schools like applicants who've applied for fellowships.
- If you are good enough to get into good PhD programs, then you are good candidates for such fellowships.

## Fellowships

#### Some general advice

- See sample statements etc. from those who already got it.
- Ask your adviser/friends for help in reading/comments etc.

## Some Fellowships to Keep in Mind

#### Open to first- or second-year PhD students:

- NSF Graduate Research Fellowship: 3 years of tuition, other expenses
- NDSEG Graduate Research Fellowship: 3 years of tuition
- Hertz Fellowship: Slightly more competitive, 5 years of tuition All three open only to US Citizens/Permanent Residents

#### Open to third+ year PhD students:

- Microsoft Research Fellowship: 2 years of tuition, other expenses
- Siebel Scholars Program: Final year students only.
- NVIDIA, Facebook, Apple, Google, IBM,...

## Some Fellowships to Keep in Mind

#### Focused on Under-represented Minorities:

- Microsoft Ada Lovelace Fellowship: 3 years of tuition, other expenses
- Google Women Techmakers Scholarship: \$10K
- Born Seekers Fellowship: 3 min video, \$20K
- Microsoft Research Dissertation Grant Program
- ACM SIGHPC/Intel Computational and Data Science Fellowship
- Microsoft Research Dissertation Grant Program:
- Society of Women Engineers Fellowship Programs

## Fellowships

Many online resources to find out

My information is all from: https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~gradfellowships/

NSF GRFP Info Office Hours: 12pm EST, August 11th

Students should RSVP: <a href="https://lu.ma/grfpinfoaug">https://lu.ma/grfpinfoaug</a>.

## Some other issues...

#### What if I don't have a research experience?

Apply for summer REUs.

Apply for "research" Master's programs (often funded).

https://www.cs.princeton.edu/~smattw/masters/masters.html

#### What if my undergrad is in a different field?

Research experience is the key component. Research Master's?

Questions?