

4840-1055:

Non-Research Tips for Information Science Researchers

情報科学研究補助技法 (Summer 2024)

# Slides

# Disclaimer

## Slide design is totally up to you

You learn some design methods, but don't need to stick to them.

## Quality-vs-time tradeoff

Any type of good presentation requires **long time** to prepare.  
Consider how much time you can spend for preparation.

Presentation is as important as research

**If no one knows, good research is useless.**

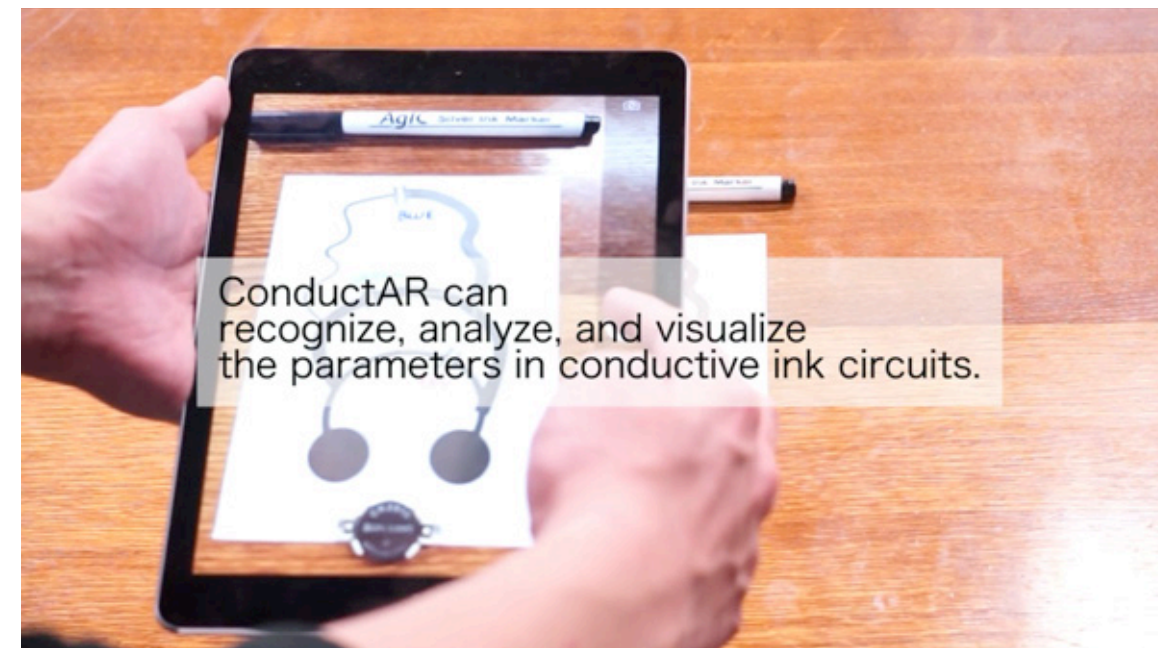
**Presentation lasts even after you leave academia.**





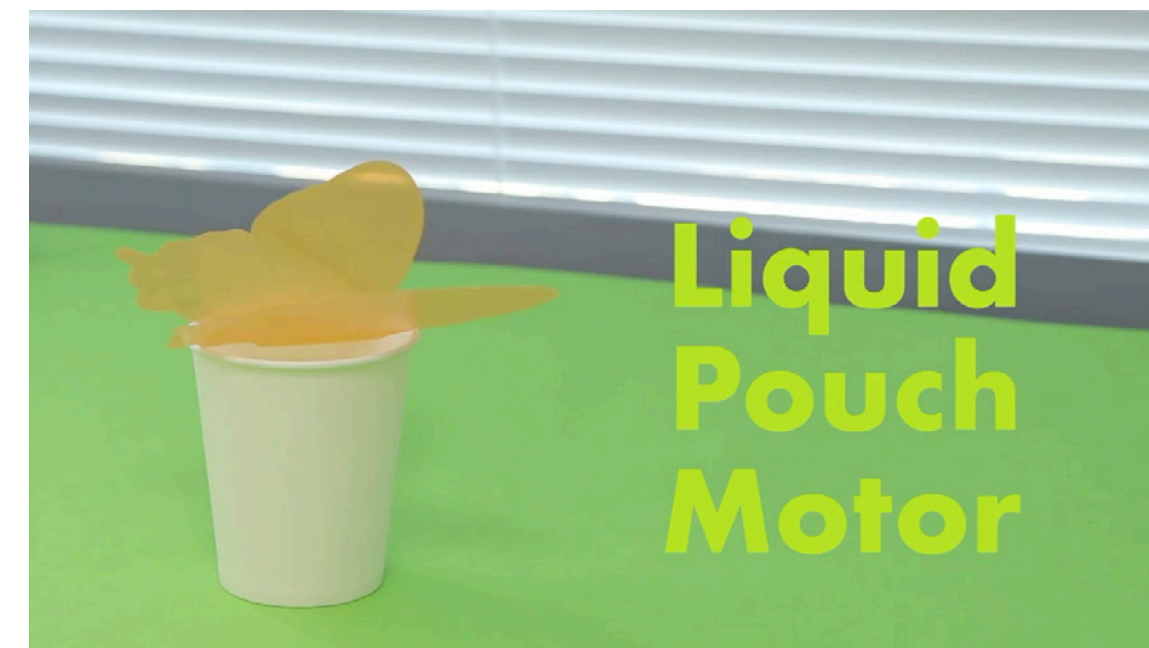
### Circuit Eraser

ACM CHI EA 2015, Kickstarter



### ConductAR

ACM UbiComp 2016



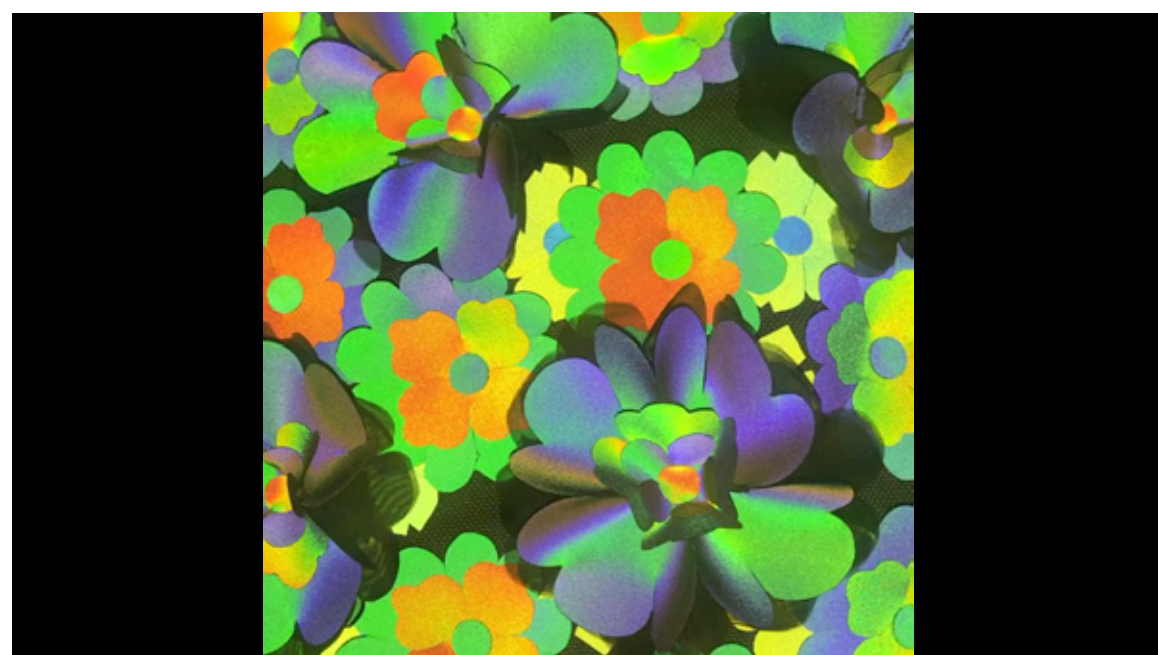
### Liquid Pouch motors

IEEE ICRA 2017, IEEE RA-L 2020



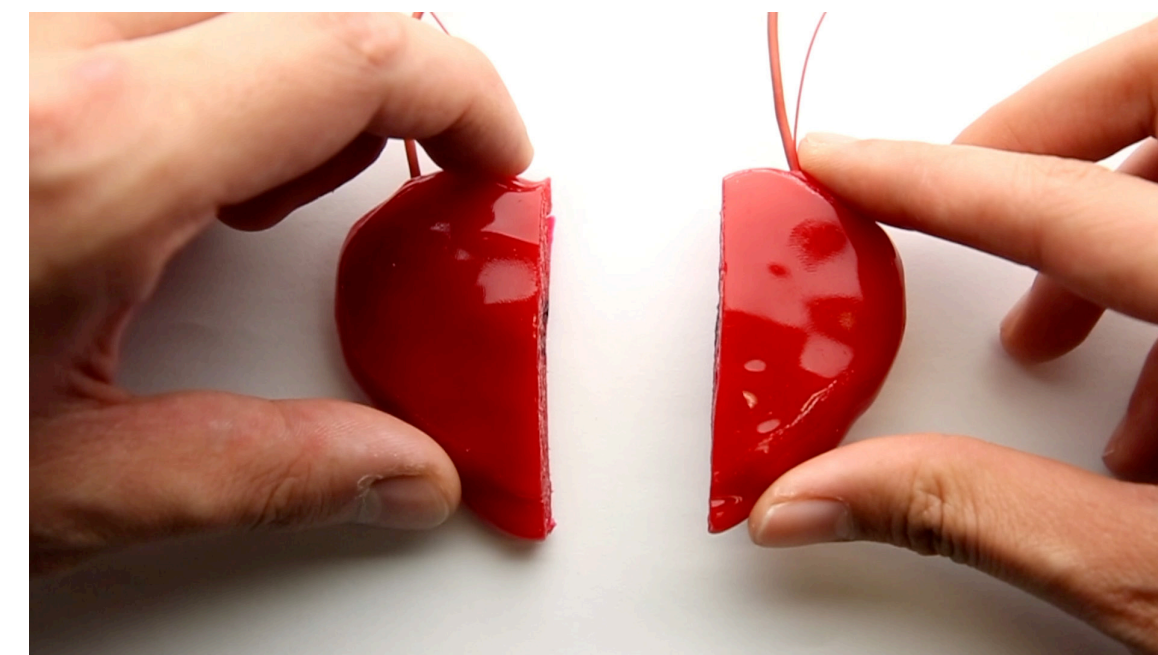
### Papilion

Ars Electronica 2017



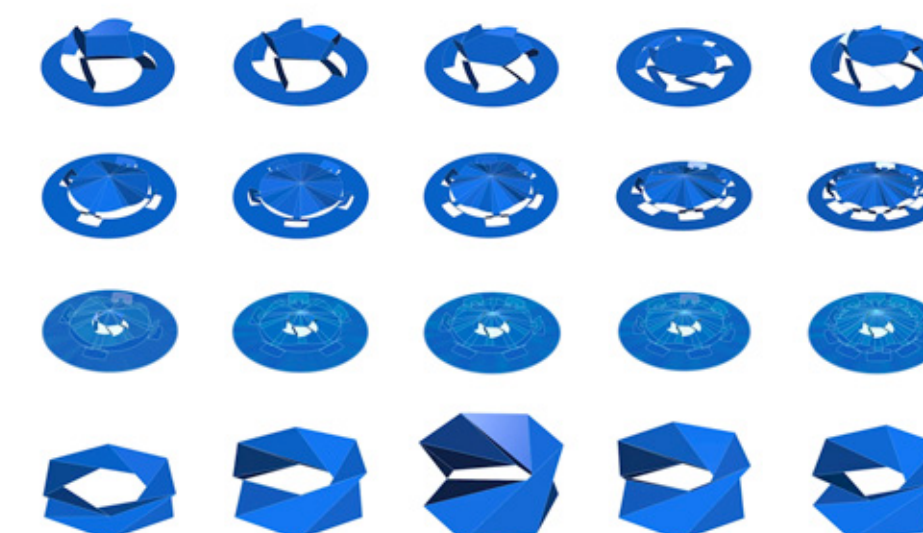
### A LIVE UN LIVE

六本木クロッシング 2018



### Self-healing UI

ACM UIST 2019



### Kirigami Haptic Swatches

ACM CHI 2020



### Pop-up Print

ACM UIST 2020



### poimo

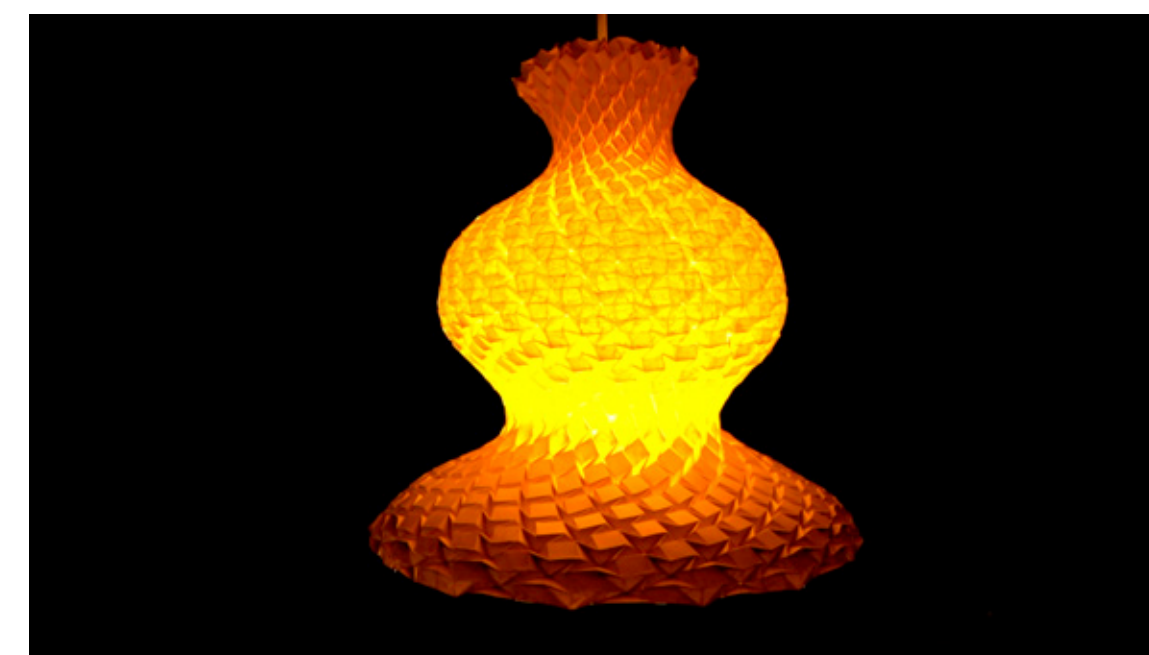
ACM UIST 2020



### Flower Jelly Printer

### Flower Jelly Printer

ACM CHI 2021



### Crane

ACM TOCHI (CHI) 2023

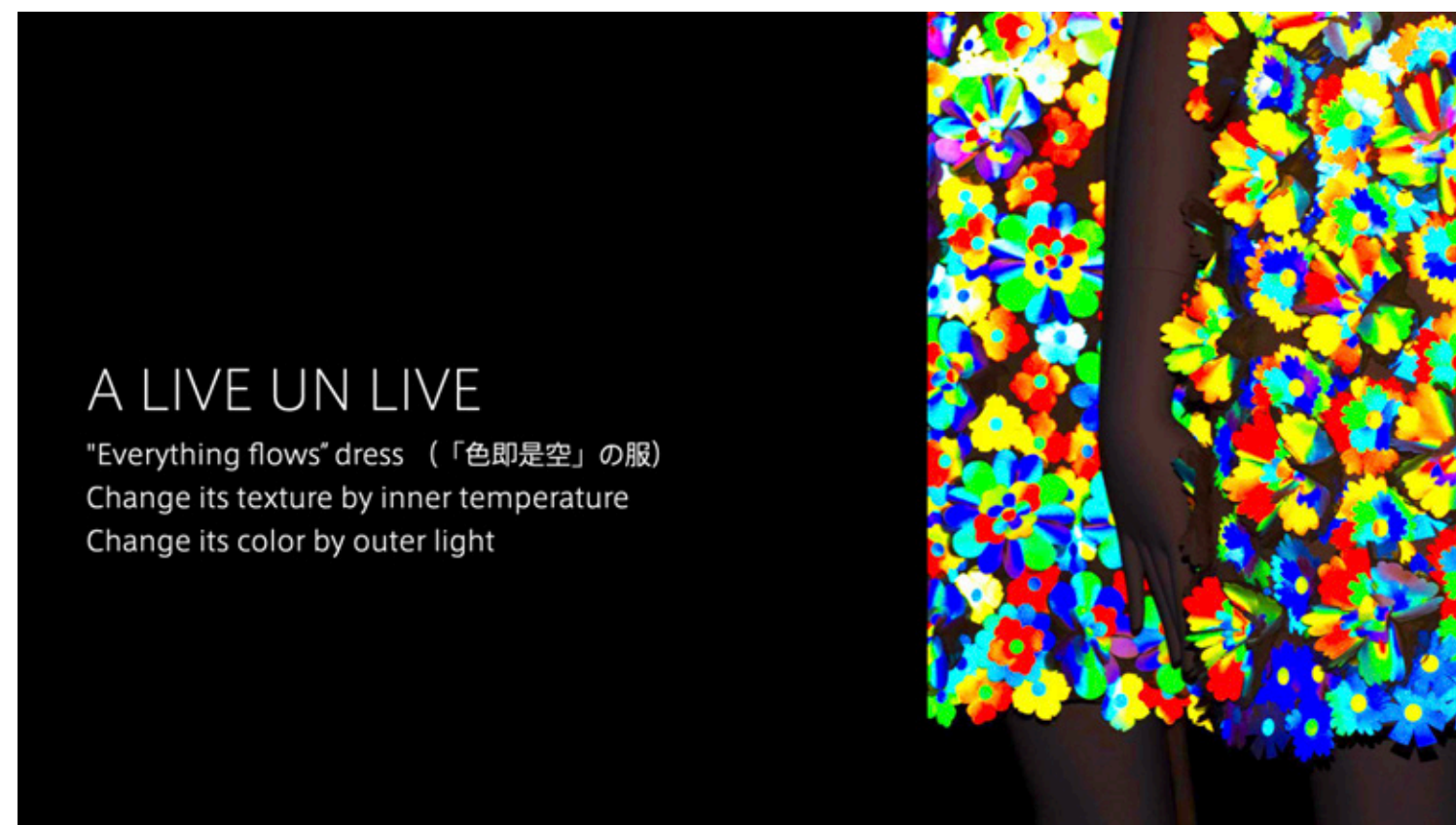


### Inkjet 4D Print

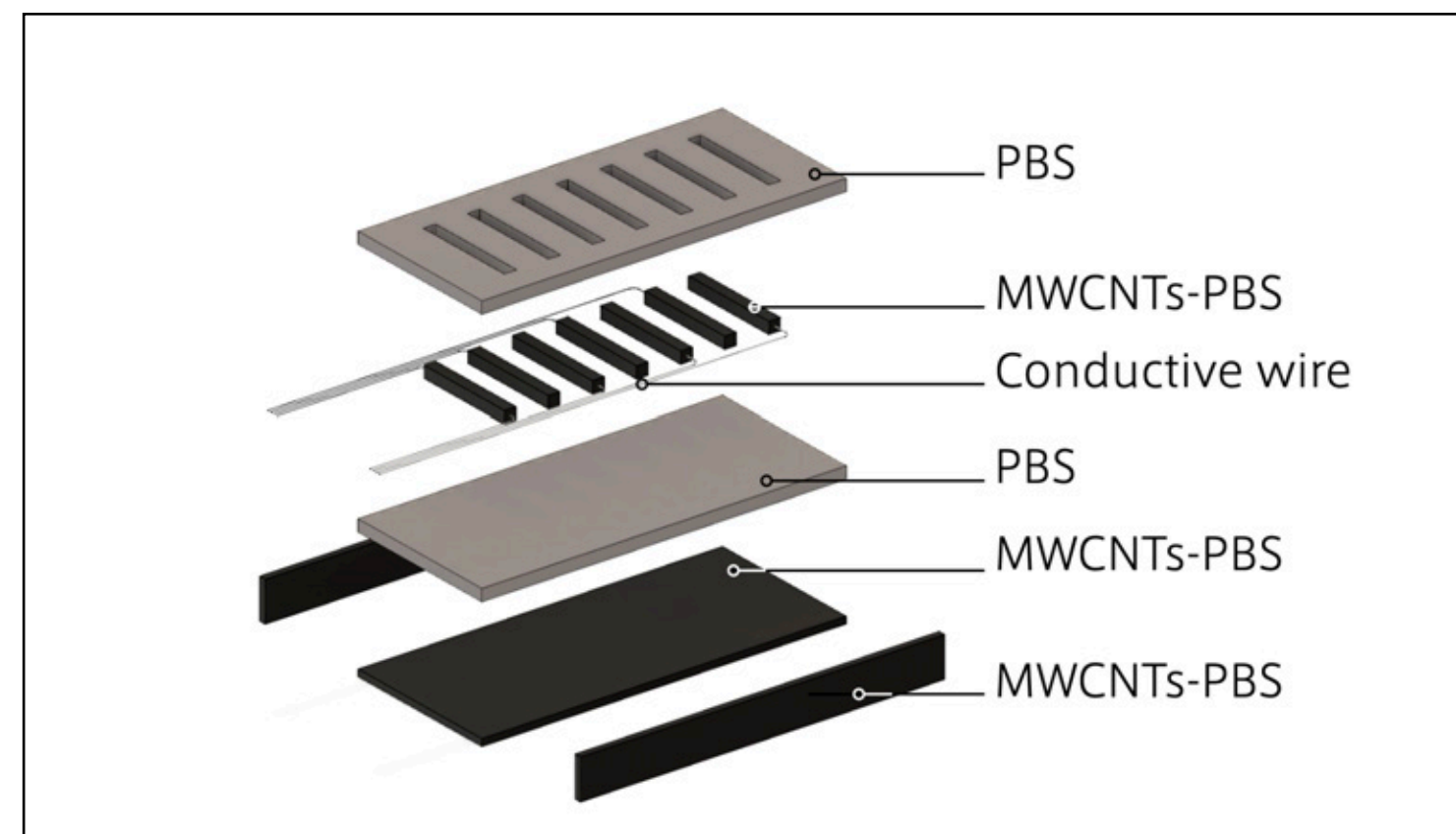
ACM TOG (SIGGRAPH) 2023



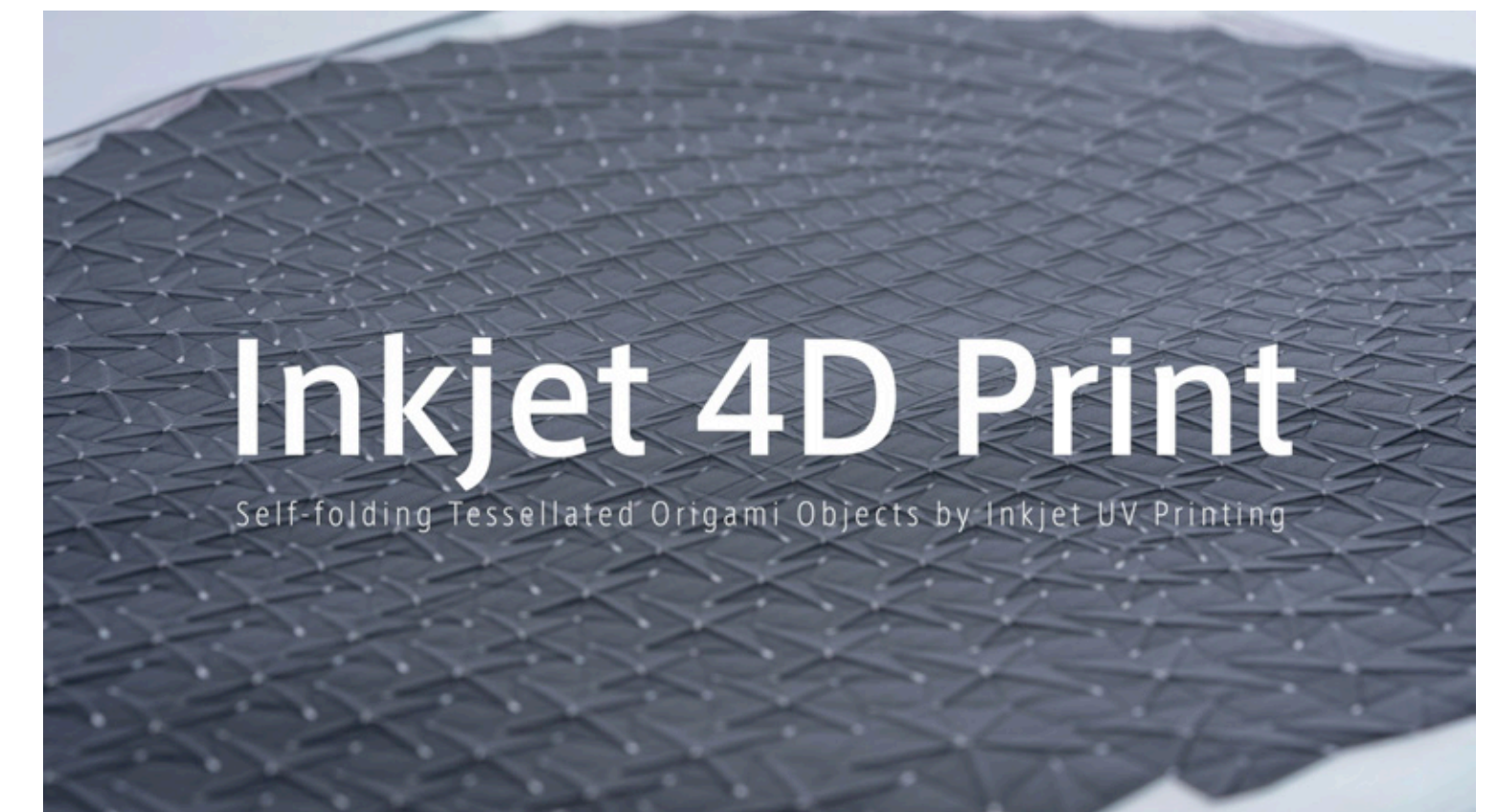
# Lets study three presentation methods



Week 3: **Slides**



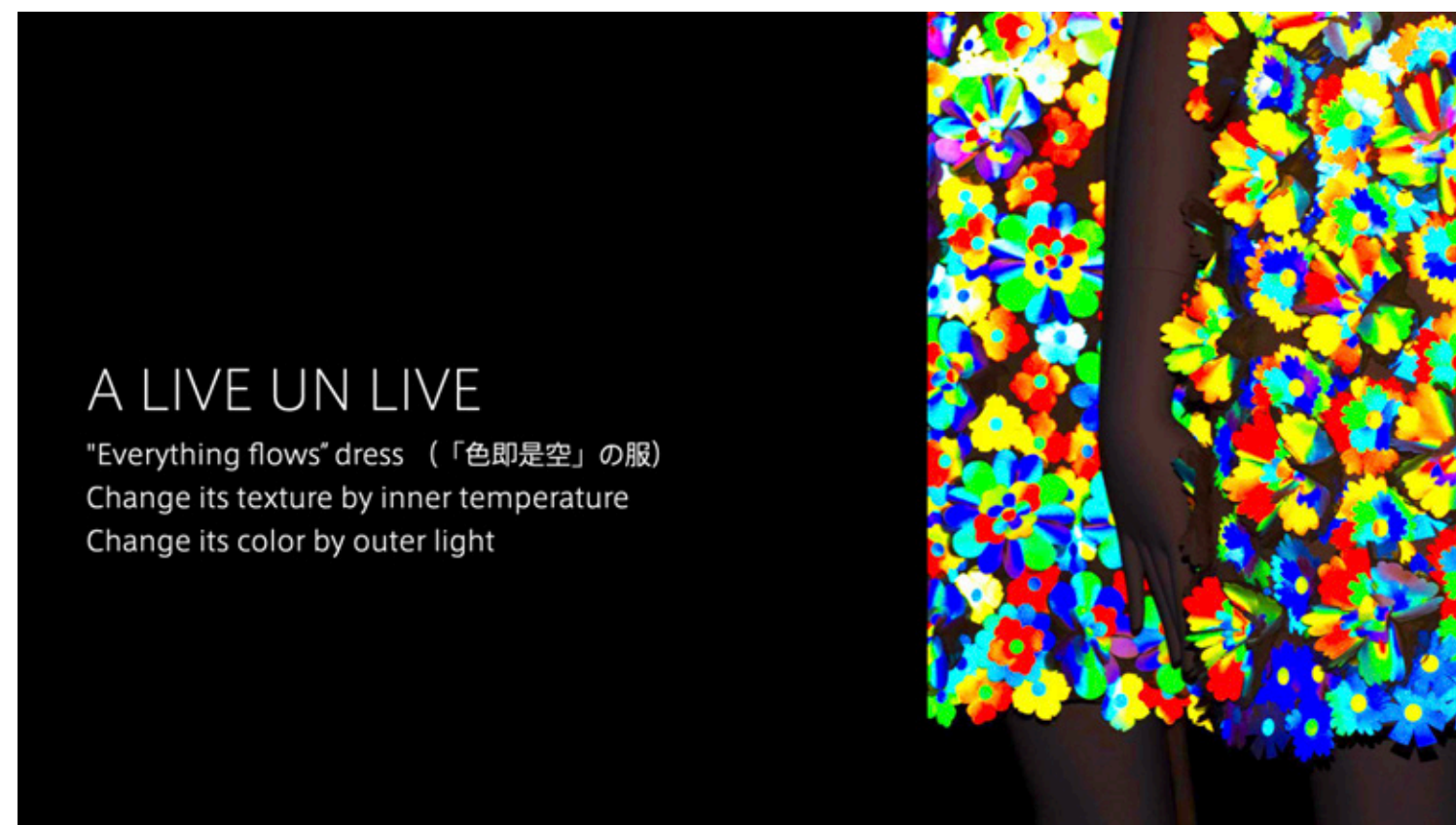
Week5: **Figures**



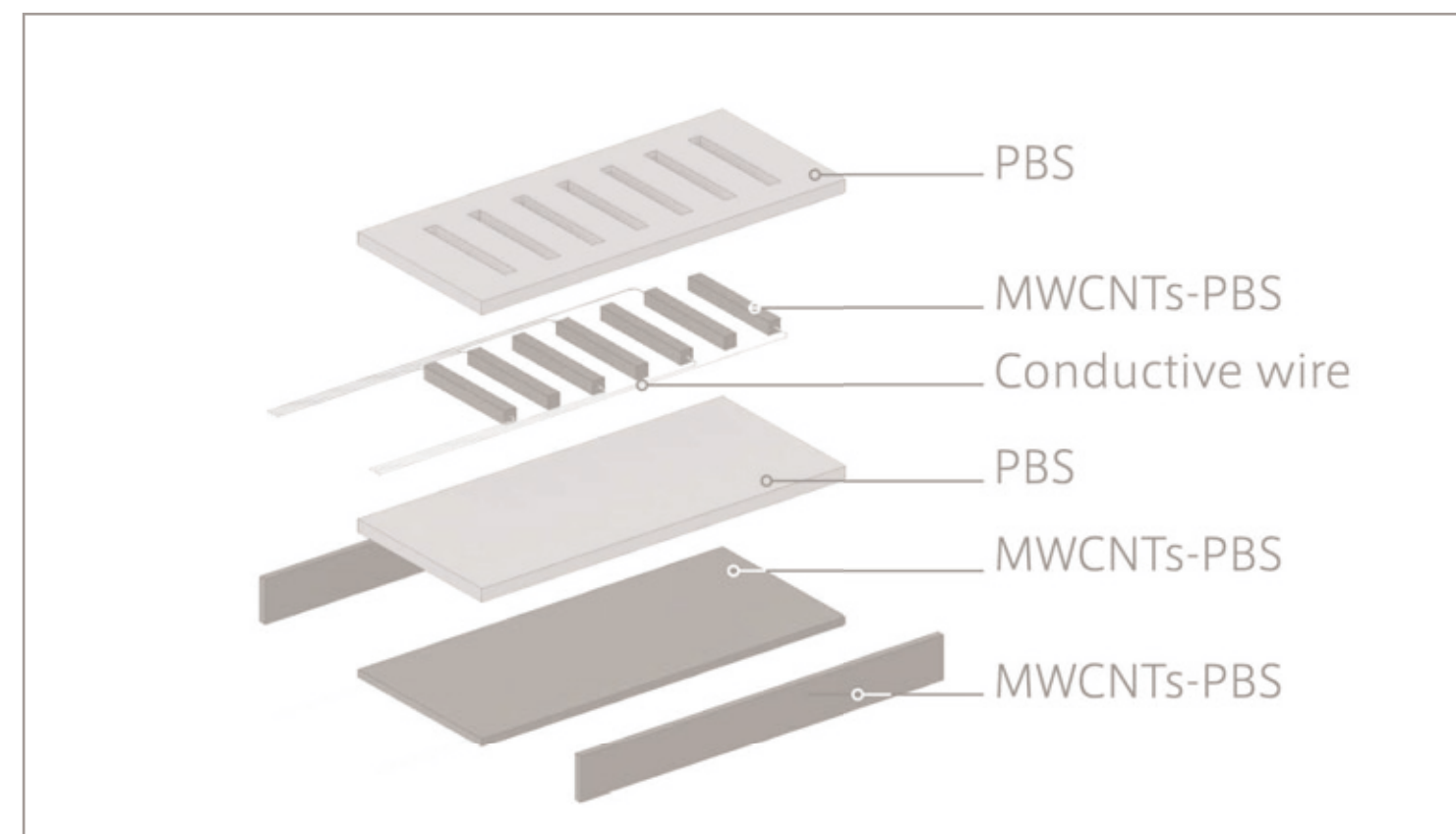
Week6: **Videos**



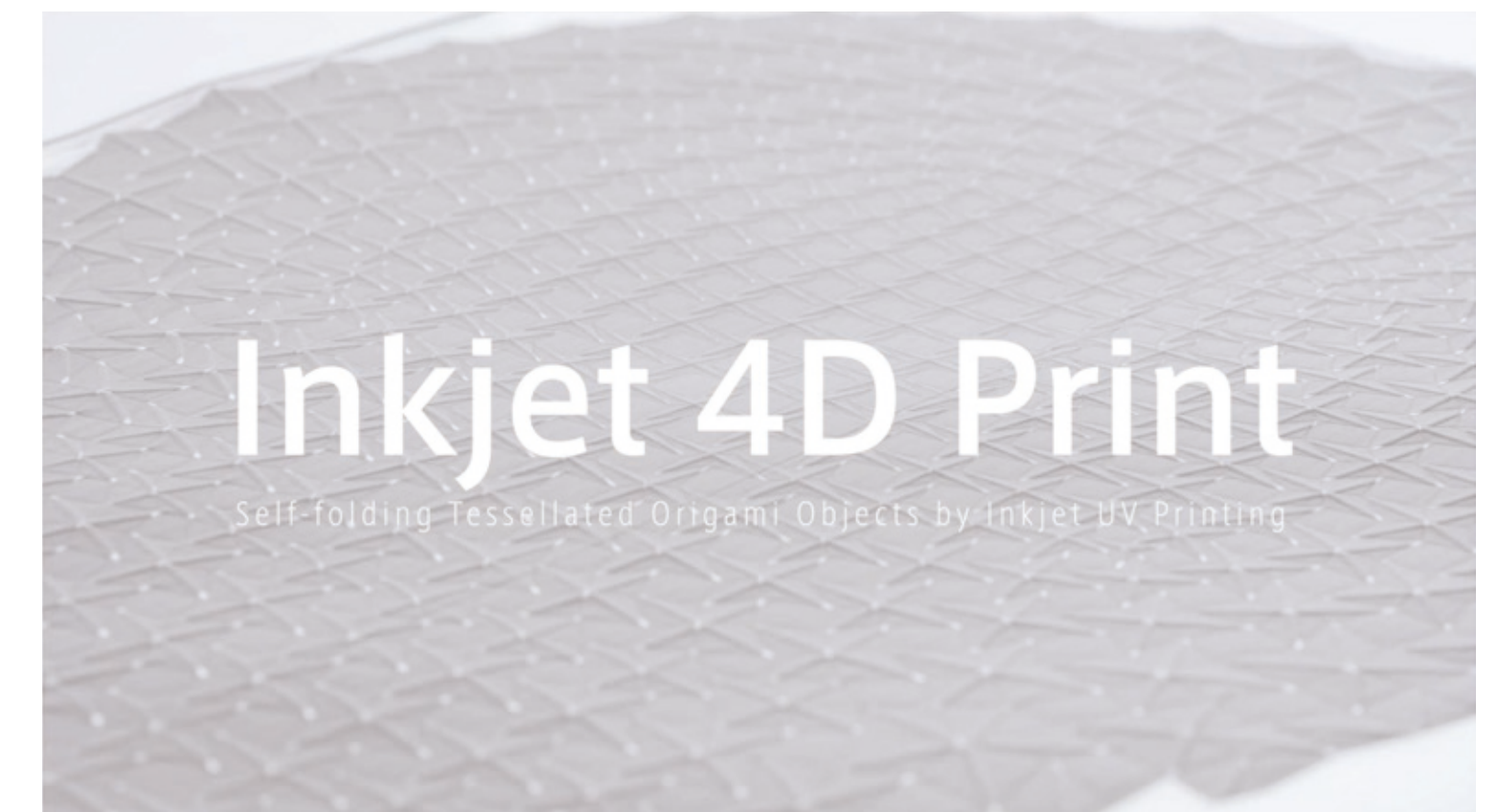
# Lets study three presentation methods



Week 3: **Slides**



Week5: **Figures**



Week6: **Videos**



# Week 1: Slide

**Basic**

守

**Advanced**

展



# Week 1: Slide

**Basic**

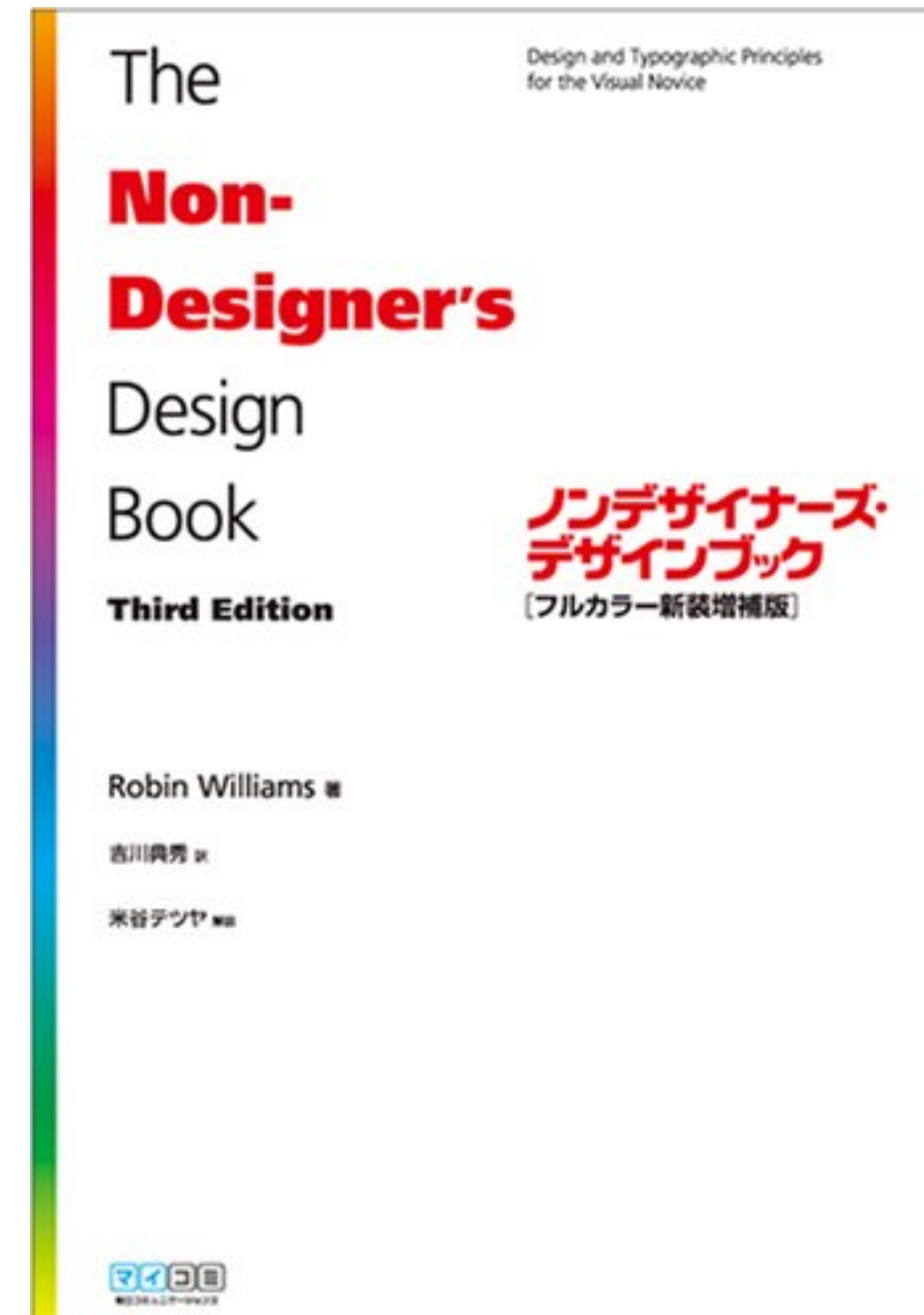
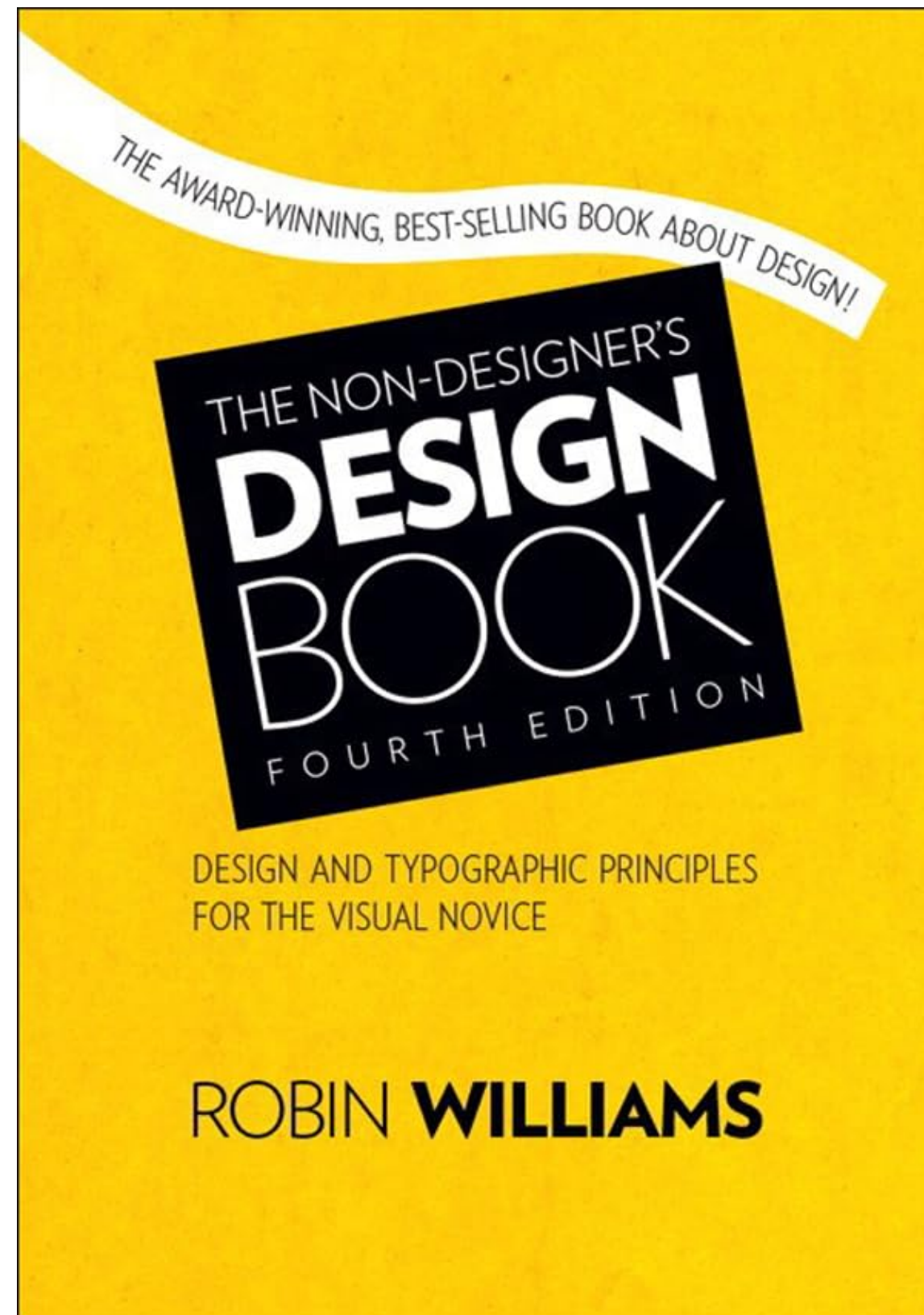
守

**Advanced**

展



# Four Design Principles as Basics



# Four Design Principles as Basics

## Proximity

Related **contents** must be **close**. Unrelated **contents** must be **far**.

## Alignment

Invisible **lines** should be as **clear and few** as possible.

## Repetition

Repeated **concepts** improves **consistency**.

## Contrast

Meaningful **contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.



# PROXIMITY

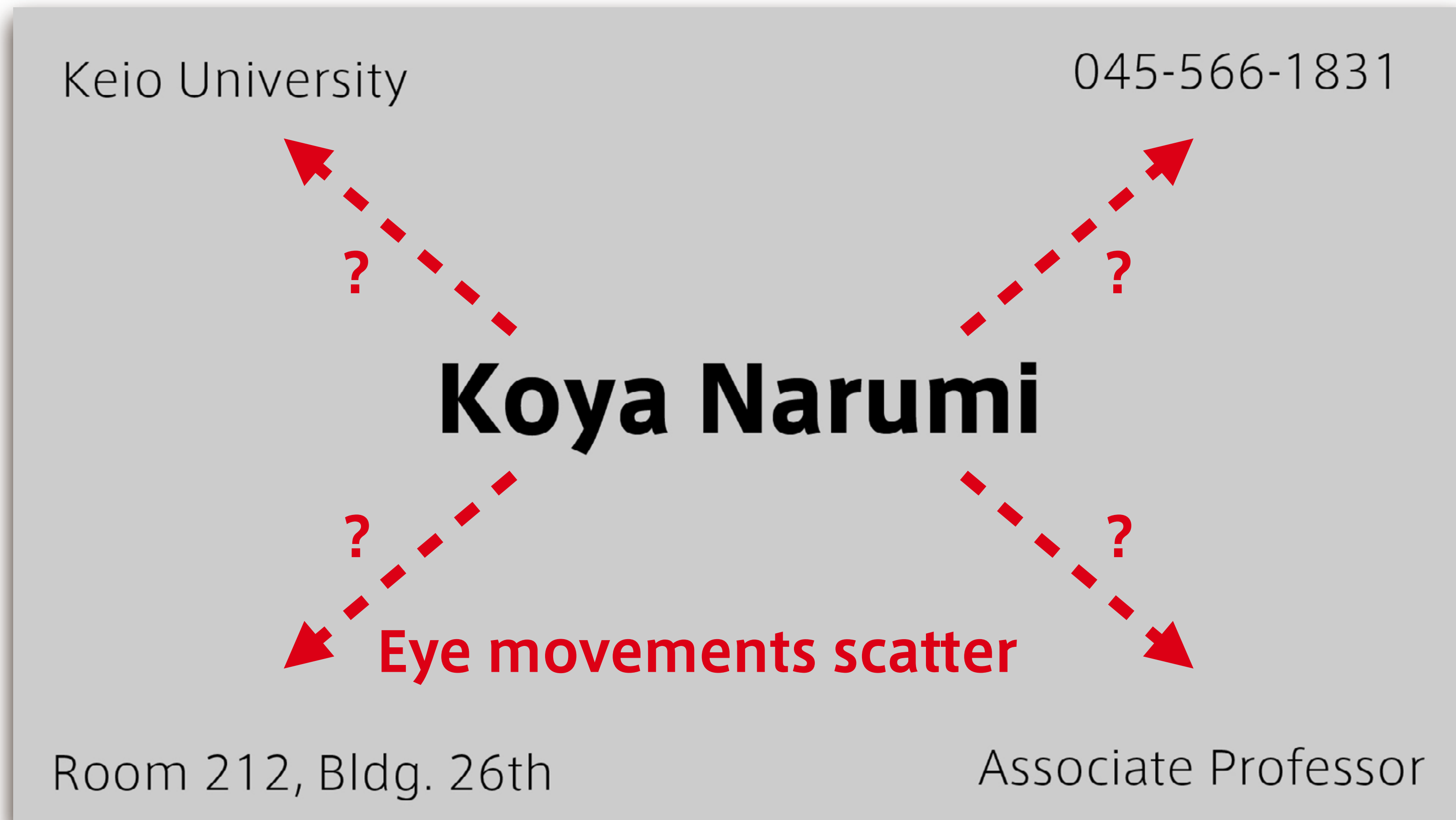
Related contents must be close. Unrelated contents must be far

# Proximity: Name Card





# Proximity: Name Card



# Proximity: Name Card

**Koya Narumi**

Associate Professor

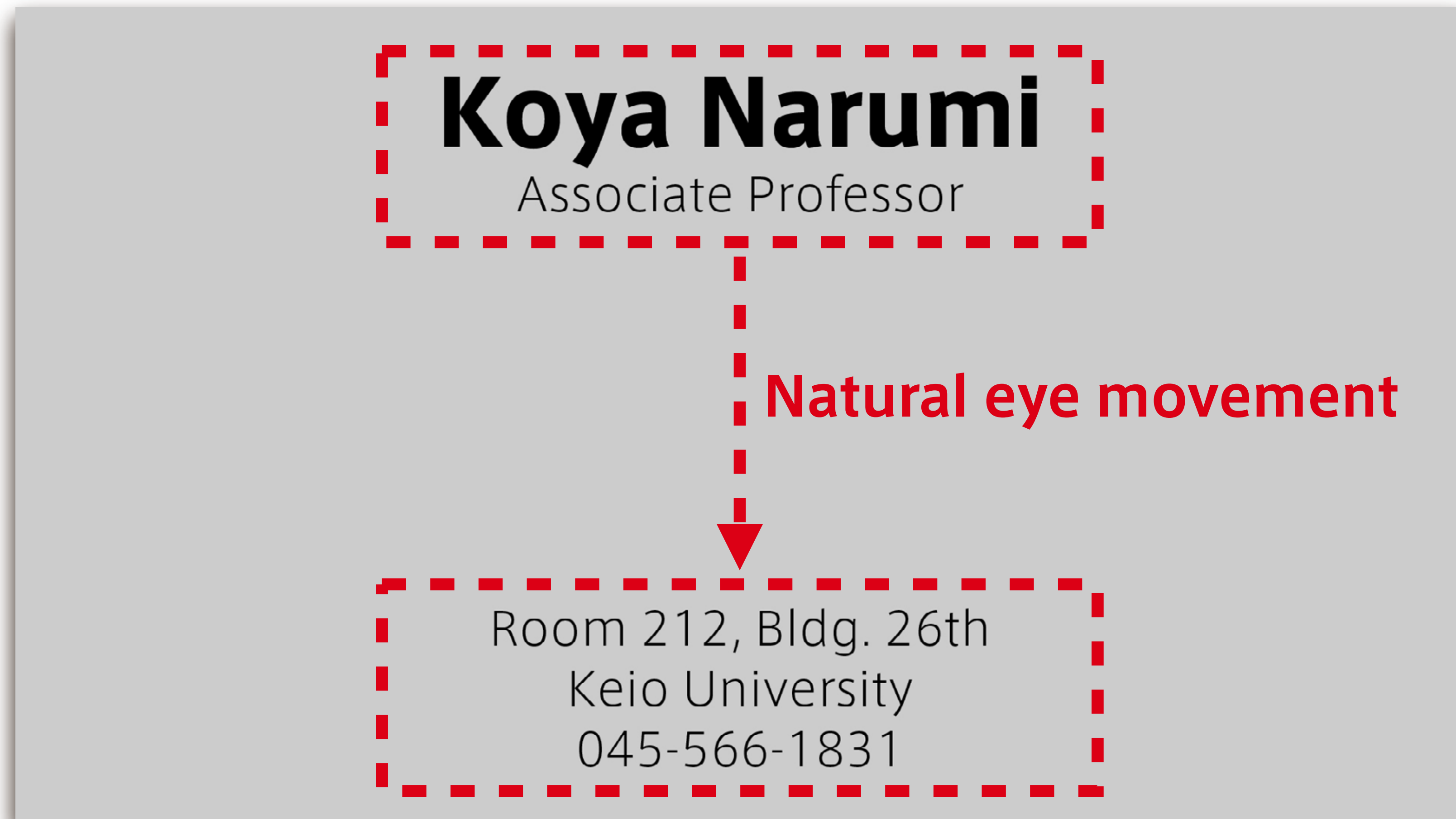
Room 212, Bldg. 26th  
Keio University  
045-566-1831



# Proximity: Name Card



# Proximity: Name Card





# Proximity: Name Card



OK



Better

**Related contents** must be **close**.

# Proximity: Itemization

## Class Schedule

- Introduction
- Equations
- Presentation
- Tables and plots
- Figures
- Videos
- Invited Talk1
- Invited Talk2
- GitHub in depth
- Automation
- Research community
- 3D CG illustrations



# Proximity: Itemization

## Class Schedule

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| • Introduction     | • Invited Talk1       |
| • Equations        | • Invited Talk2       |
| • Presentation     | • GitHub in depth     |
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| • Videos           | • 3D CG illustrations |

Eye movements scatter

# Proximity: Itemization

Eye movements scatter

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- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
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| -----▶ ?           |                       |
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| ? ◀ --- ▶ ?        |                       |
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① Eye movement



② Eye movement



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OK

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Better

**Related contents** must be **close**.

# Proximity: Numbers

## Emergency Tips

- 1 Do not push others.** Pushing people makes the situation worse.
- 2 Do not run.** Walking will evacuate you much faster.
- 3 Do not chat.** If you keep silent, teachers will lead you to the exit.



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OK

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Better

**Related contents** must be **close**.  
**Unrelated contents** must be **far**.

# Proximity: Title Slide

**Computational Fabrication and Material Interaction**

**Koya Narumi**

**Presentation at The University of Tokyo**

**Apr. 24, 2024**

# Proximity: Title Slide

**Computational Fabrication and Material Interaction**

**Koya Narumi**

**Presentation at The University of Tokyo**

**Apr. 24, 2024**

**Which one is important?**



# Proximity: Title Slide

**Computational Fabrication and Material Interaction**

**Koya Narumi**

**Presentation at The University of Tokyo**

**Apr. 24, 2024**

# Proximity: Title Slide

**More important**



**Computational Fabrication and Material Interaction**

**Koya Narumi**

**Presentation at The University of Tokyo**

**Apr. 24, 2024**



# Proximity: Title Slide

**Computational Fabrication and Material Interaction**  
**Koya Narumi**  
**Presentation at The University of Tokyo**  
**Apr. 24, 2024**

OK

**Computational Fabrication and Material Interaction**  
  
**Koya Narumi**  
**Presentation at The University of Tokyo**  
**Apr. 24, 2024**

Better

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# Four Design Principles as Basics

## Proximity

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Meaningful **contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.



# ALIGNMENT

Invisible lines should be as clear and few as possible

In short,

**All the objects in a slide are placed with reasons.**

# Alignment: Name Card

Keio University

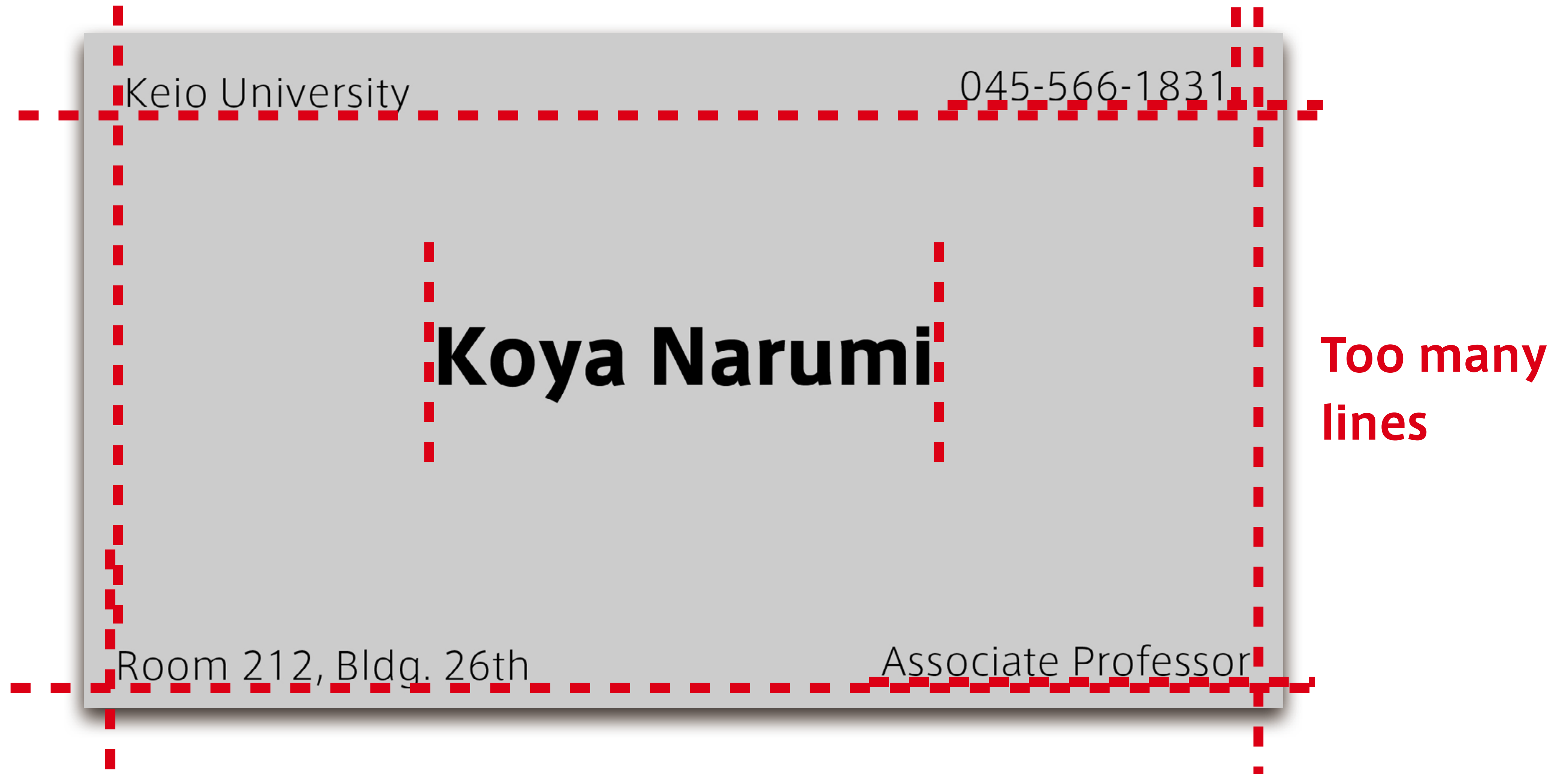
045-566-1831

**Koya Narumi**

Room 212, Bldg. 26th

Associate Professor

# Alignment: Name Card





# Alignment: Name Card

**Koya Narumi**

Associate Professor

Room 212, Bldg. 26th  
Keio University  
045-566-1831

# Alignment: Name Card



# Alignment: Name Card

**Koya Narumi**  
Associate Professor

Room 212, Bldg. 26th  
Keio University  
045-566-1831



# Alignment: Name Card



**Strong line**

# Alignment: Name Card



OK



Better



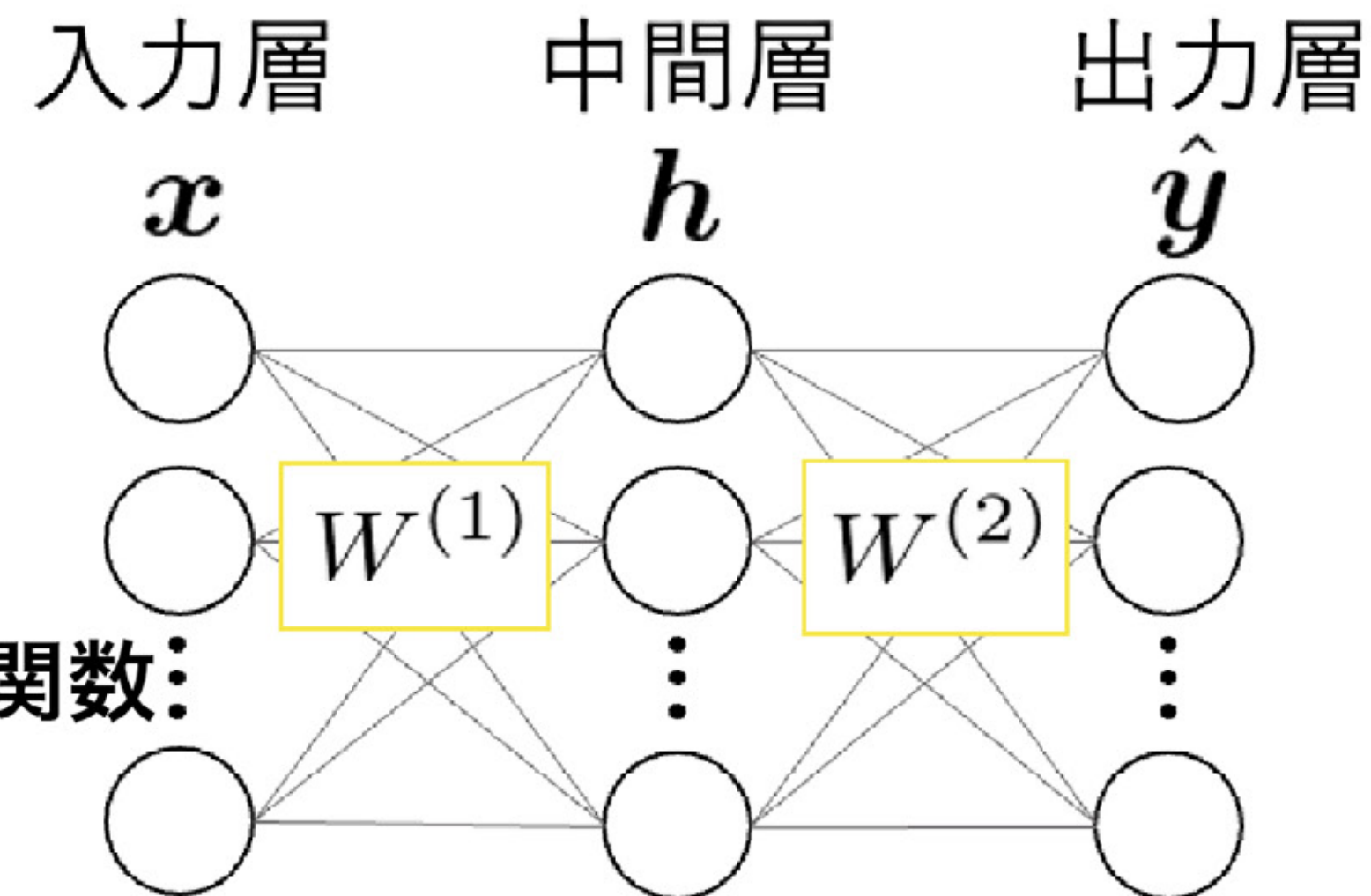
Much better

**Invisible lines** should be as clear and few as possible.

# Alignment: Slides (1)

## モデル

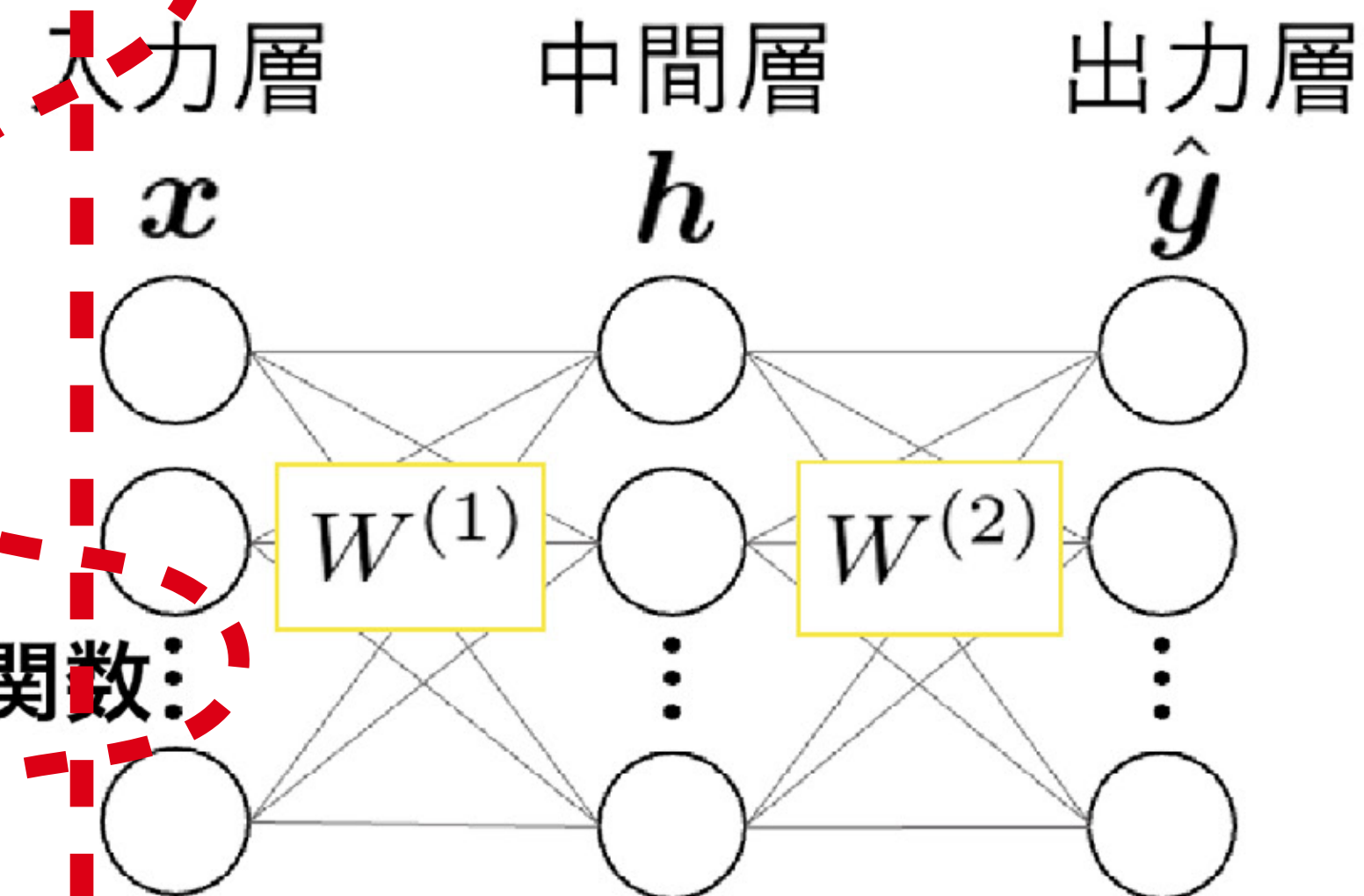
- ・入力: 28x28ピクセル画像
- ・出力: 10次元(0~9のラベルに対応)
- ・ニューラルネット: 3層のFFNN
- ・中間層の活性化関数: ReLu
- ・中間層のユニット数: 128
- ・出力層の活性化関数: Softmax
- ・損失関数: 交差エントロピー誤差関数:
- ・最適化手法: ミニバッチSGD



# Alignment: Slides (1)

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- ・出力: 10次元 (0~9のラベルに対応)
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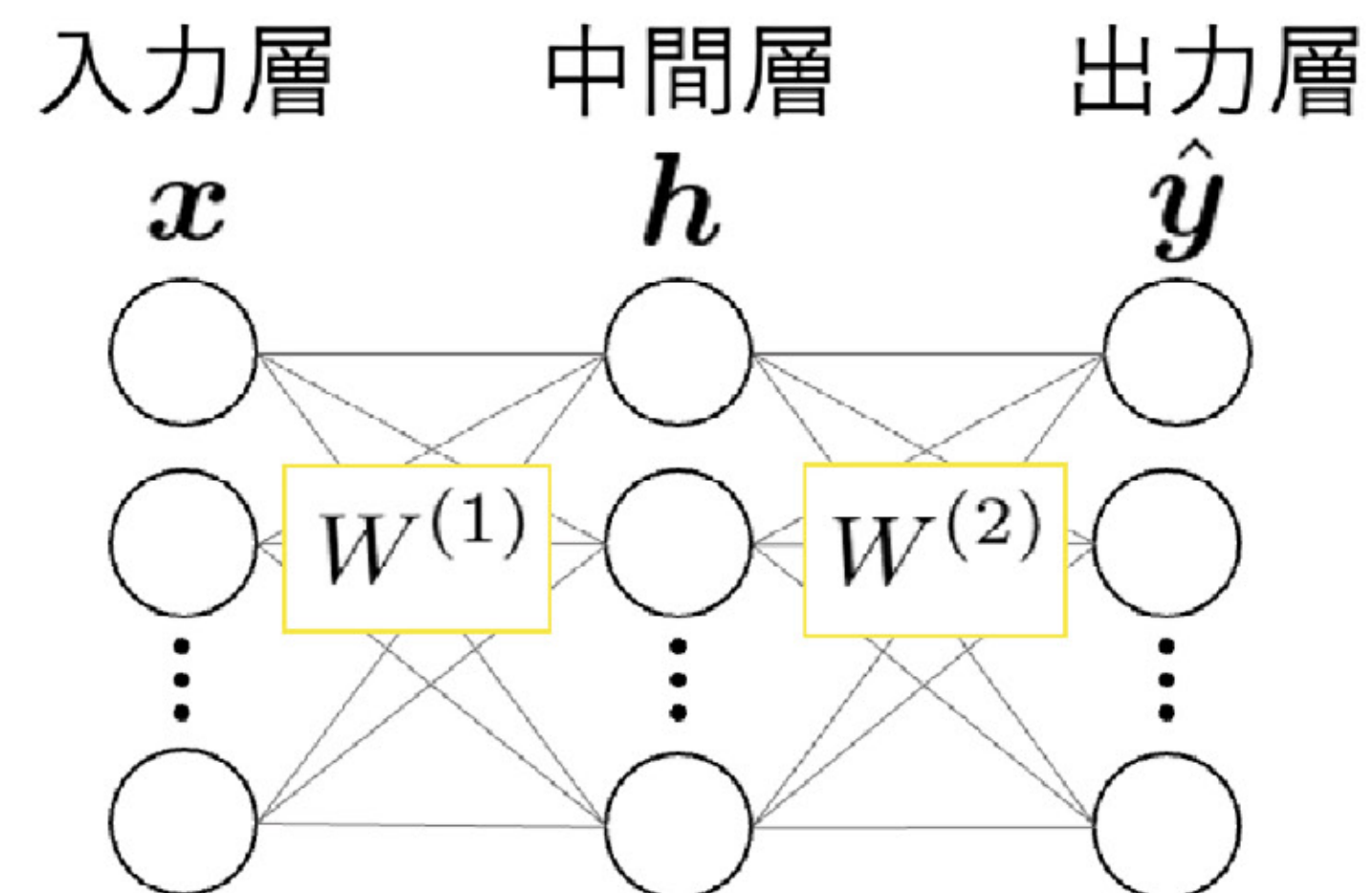
Intersecting lines



# Alignment: Slides (1)

## モデル

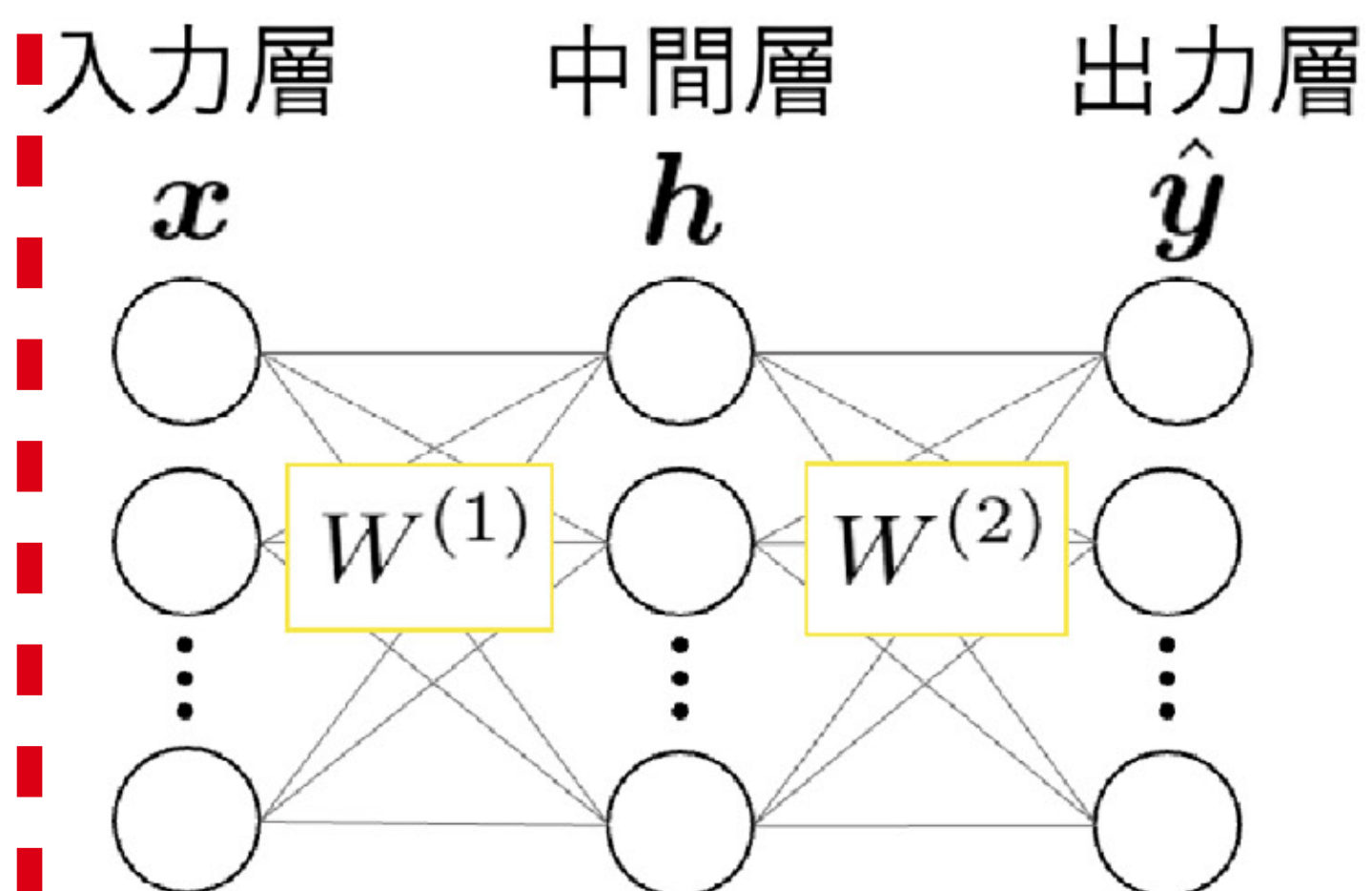
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# Alignment: Slides (1)

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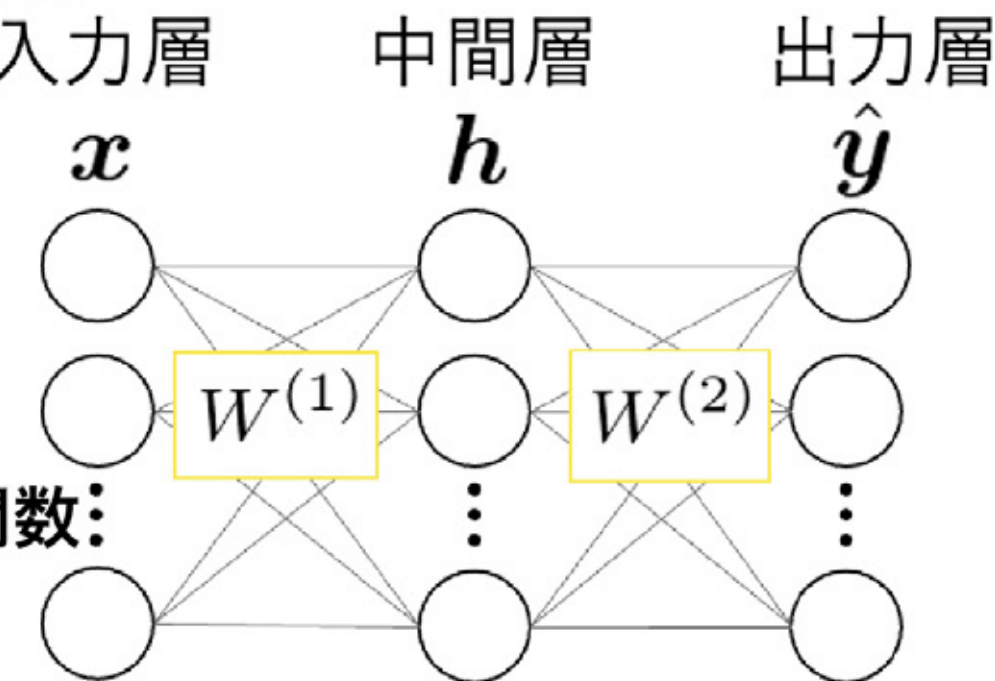
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# Alignment: Slides (1)

## モデル

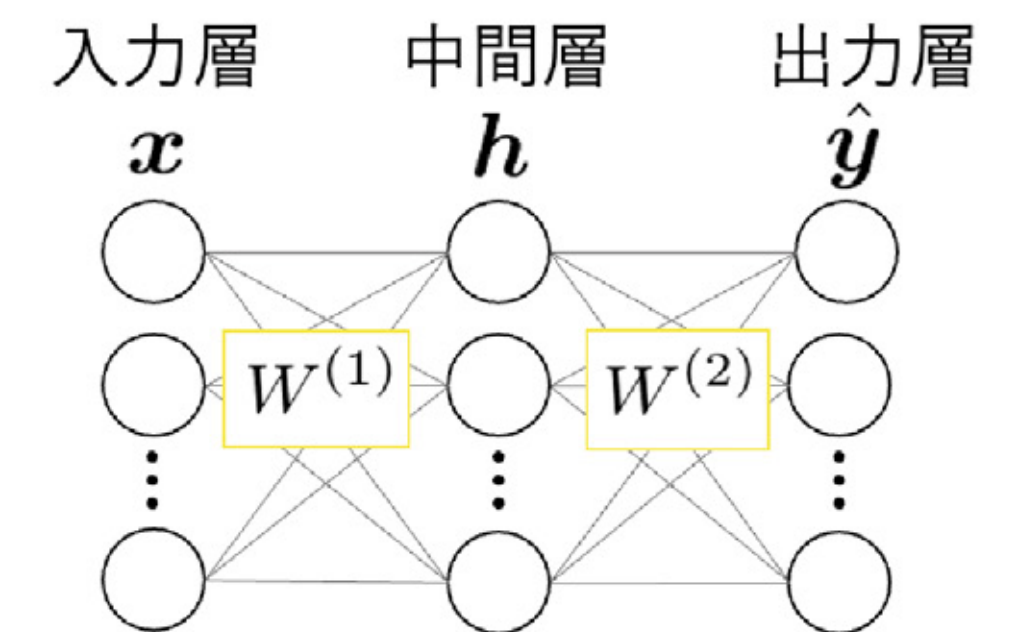
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OK

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Better

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# Alignment: Slides (2)

## Bio

東京大学 工学部 電子情報工学科 卒業

東京大学 大学院工学系研究科 修士課程

日本学術振興会特別研究員(DC1)

JSPS ACT-I「情報と未来」個人研究者

東京大学 大学院情報理工学系研究科 博士課程

東京大学 大学院情報学環 助教

東京大学 大学院工学系研究科 特任講師

慶應義塾大学 理工学部 准教授





# Alignment: Slides (2)

## Bio

- 東京大学 工学部 電子情報工学科 卒業
- 東京大学 大学院工学系研究科 修士課程
- 日本学術振興会特別研究員(DC1)
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# Alignment: Slides (2)

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# Alignment: Slides (2)

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OK

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 慶應義塾大学 理工学部 准教授



Better

**Invisible lines** should be as clear and few as possible.



Please do not aimlessly  
use center-aligned texts.  
It automatically increases  
the amount of invisible lines.  
Consider left- / right- aligned  
texts as default.

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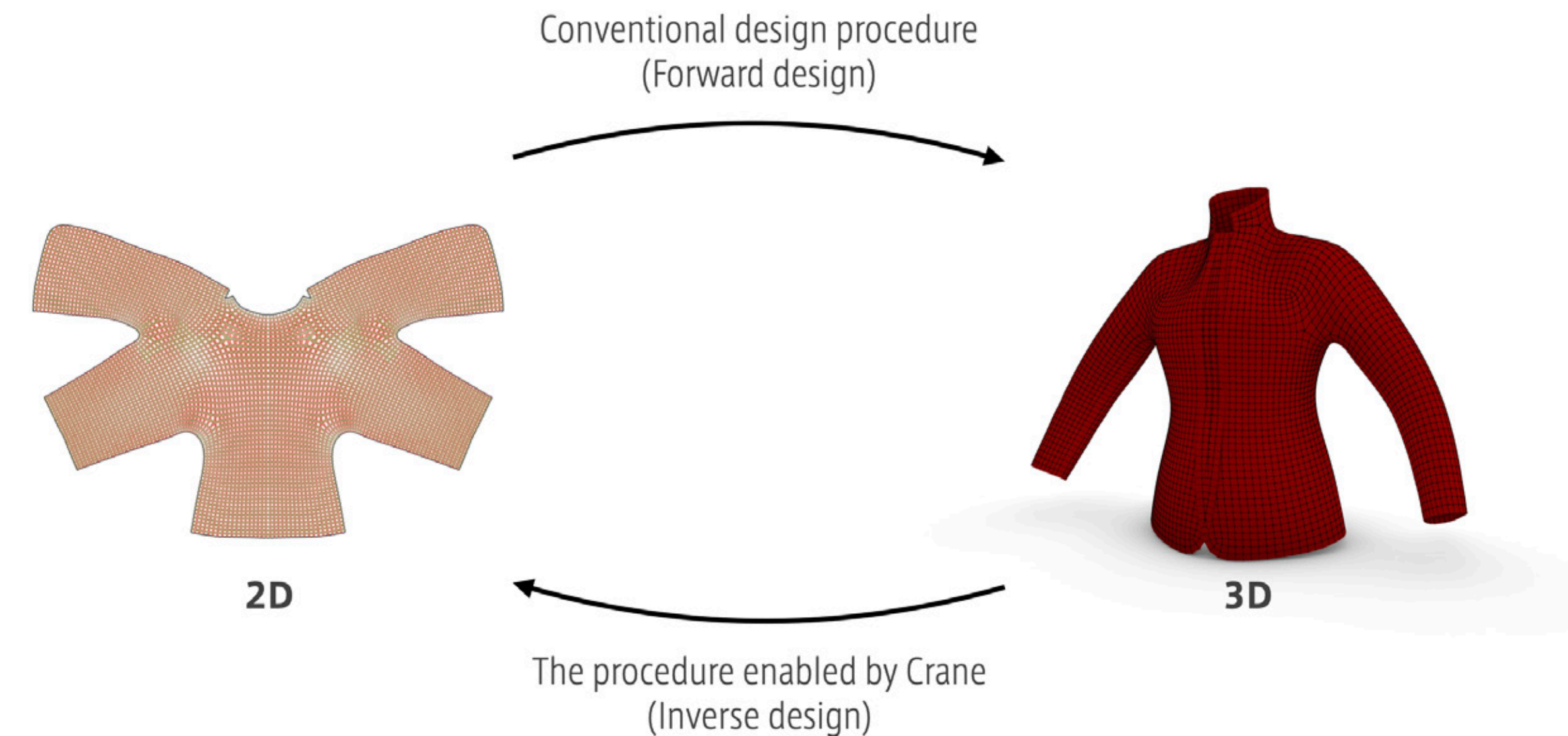
In short,

**Try not using center-aligned texts.**

**NOTE:** Center-aligned texts are **NOT Always Bad**

# Inkjet 4D Print

Self-folding Tessellated Origami Objects by Inkjet UV Printing

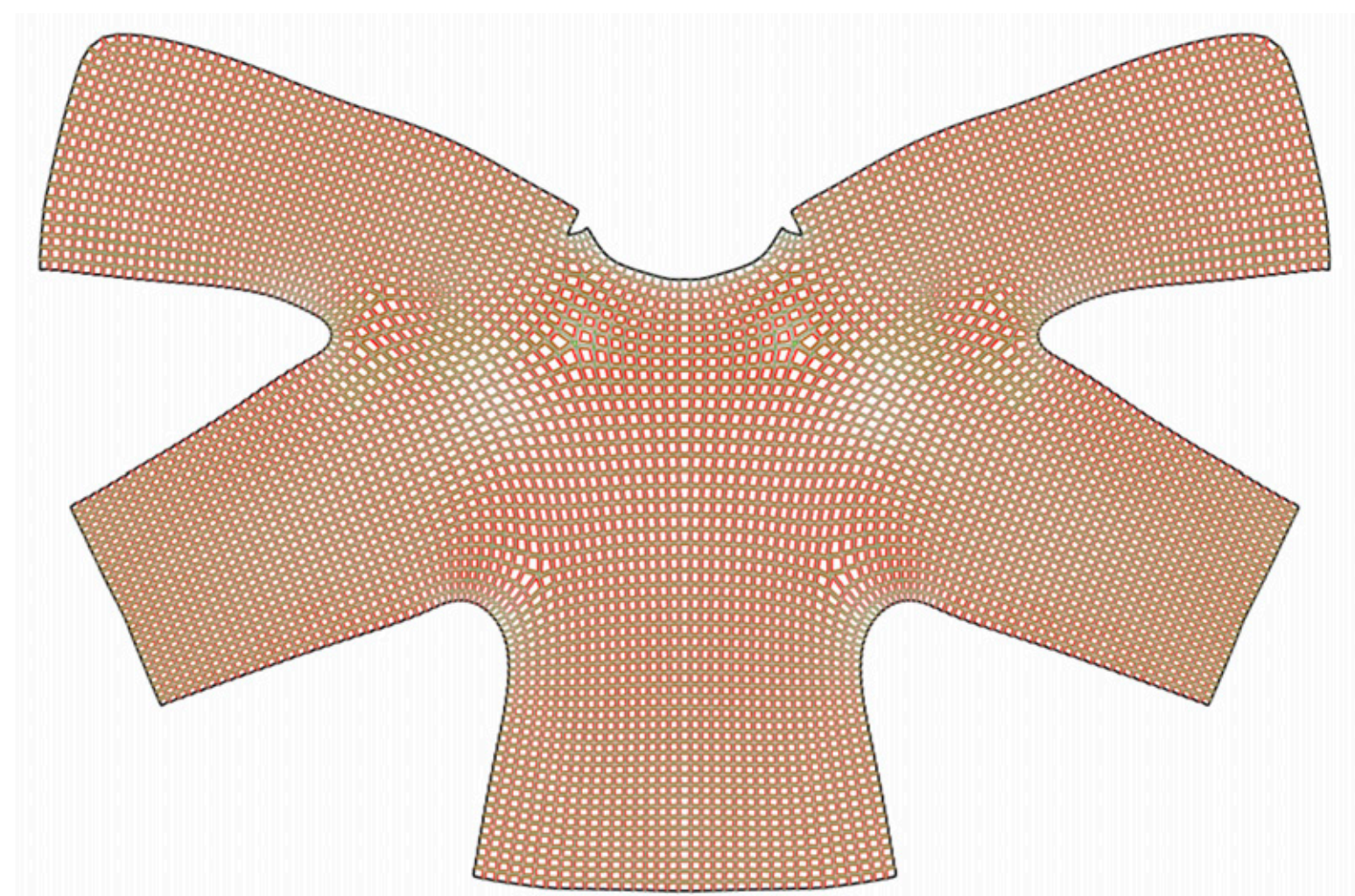


Salone del Mobile Milano 2023 at ISSEY MIYAKE / MILAN, © A-POC ABLE ISSEY MIYAKE

**Properly designed center-aligned texts** are formal and powerful.



Conventional design procedure  
(Forward design)



**2D**



**3D**



The procedure enabled by Crane  
(Inverse design)



# Inkjet 4D Print

Self-folding Tessellated Origami Objects by Inkjet UV Printing



# Four Design Principles as Basics

## Proximity

Related **contents** must be **close**. Unrelated **contents** must be **far**.

## Alignment

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## Repetition

Repeated **concepts** improves **consistency**.

## Contrast

Meaningful **contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.

# REPETITION

Repeated concepts improves consistency

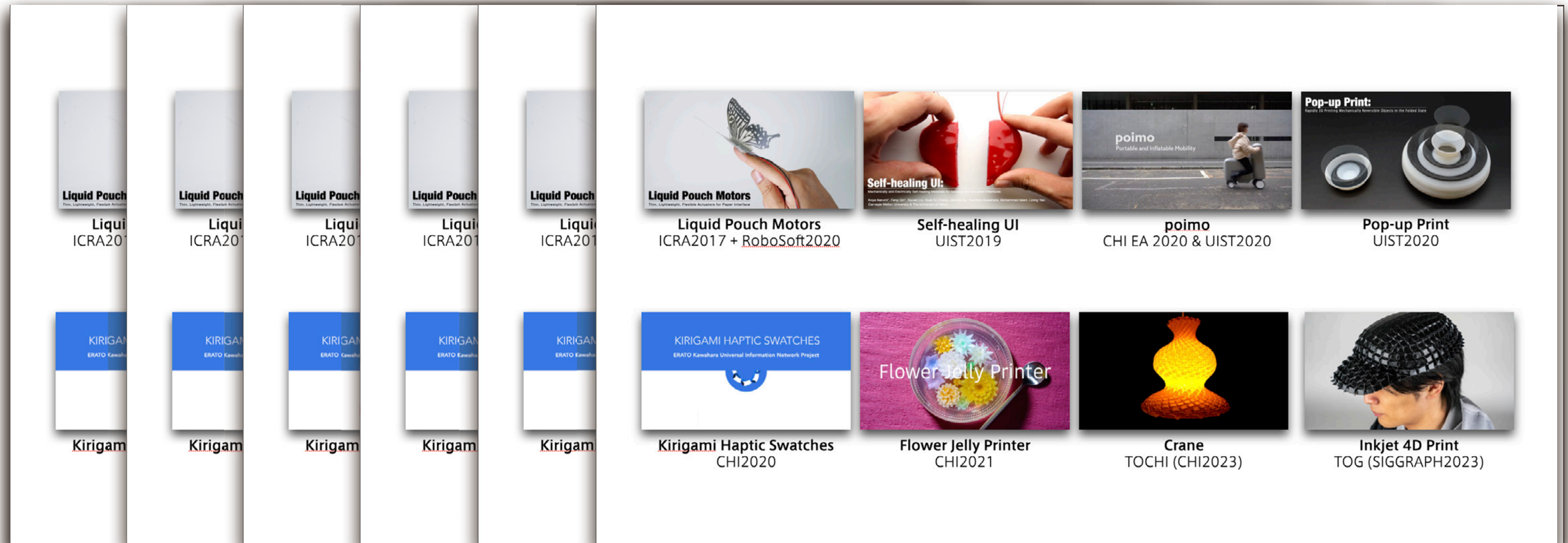


# Repeated contents tell **where you are**

<b>Four</b>  <b>Proxi</b> Related  <b>Align</b> Invisible  <b>Repe</b> Repeated  <b>Contr</b> Meaning	<b>Four</b>  <b>Proxi</b> Related  <b>Align</b> Invisible  <b>Repe</b> Repeated  <b>Contr</b> Meaning	<b>Four</b>  <b>Proxi</b> Related  <b>Align</b> Invisible  <b>Repe</b> Repeated  <b>Contr</b> Meaning	<div data-bbox="3045 380 3092 414">32</div> <b>Four Design Principles</b> for Non-Designers  <b>Proximity</b> Related contents must be <b>close</b> . Unrelated contents must be <b>far</b> .  <b>Alignment</b> Invisible lines should be as <b>strong and few</b> as possible.  <b>Repetition</b> Repeated concepts improves <b>consistency</b> .  <b>Contrast</b> Meaningful contrasts are <b>strong and interesting</b> .  <div data-bbox="2002 1322 3085 1360">Basic concepts were cited from "The Non-Designer's Design Book"</div>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Don't hesitate to use the same slide as **a table of contents**.

# Repeated contents tell **where you are**

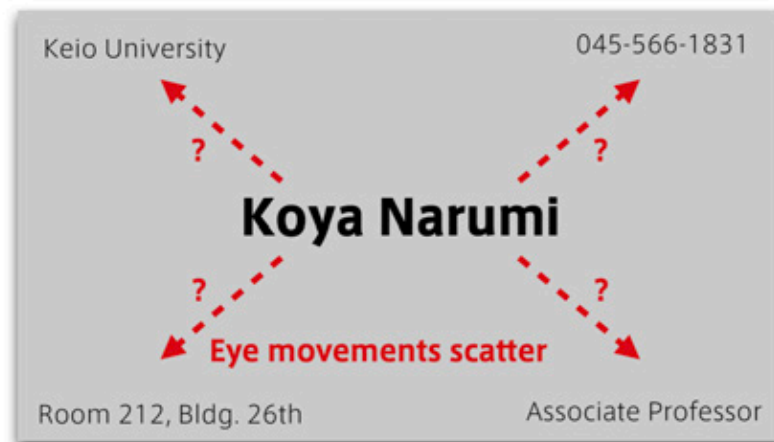


Don't hesitate to use the same slide as **a table of contents.**



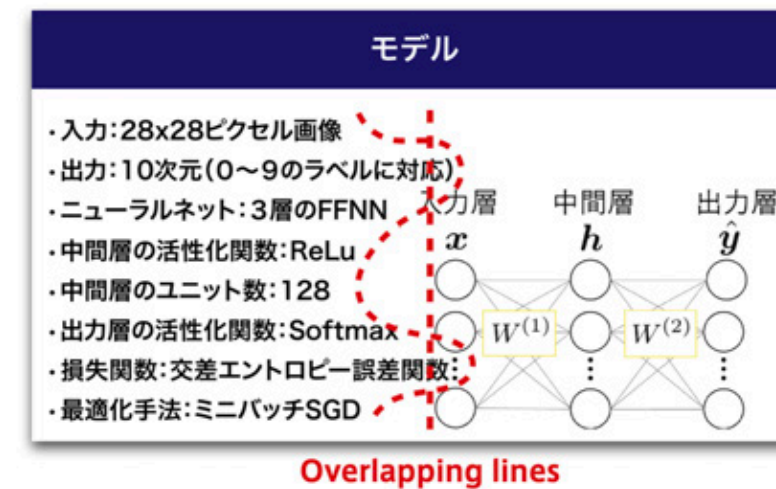
# Repeated structure guarantees **consistency**

## Proximity: Name Card



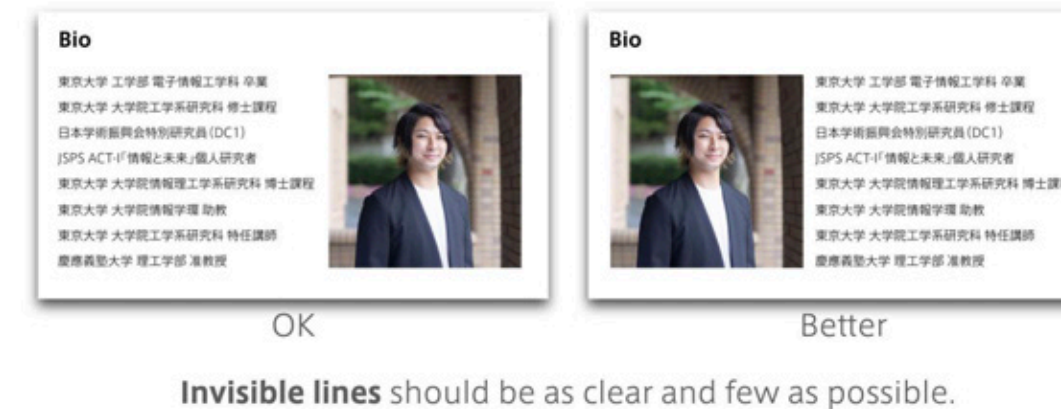
Basic concepts were cited from "The Non-Designer's Design Book"

## Alignment: Slides (1)



Basic concepts were cited from "The Non-Designer's Design Book"

## Alignment: Slides (2)



Basic concepts were cited from "The Non-Designer's Design Book"

## NOTE: Center-aligned texts are NOT Always Bad



Properly designed center-aligned texts are formal.

Basic concepts were cited from "The Non-Designer's Design Book"

From the same structure, people can tell that **slides deal with similar topics.**

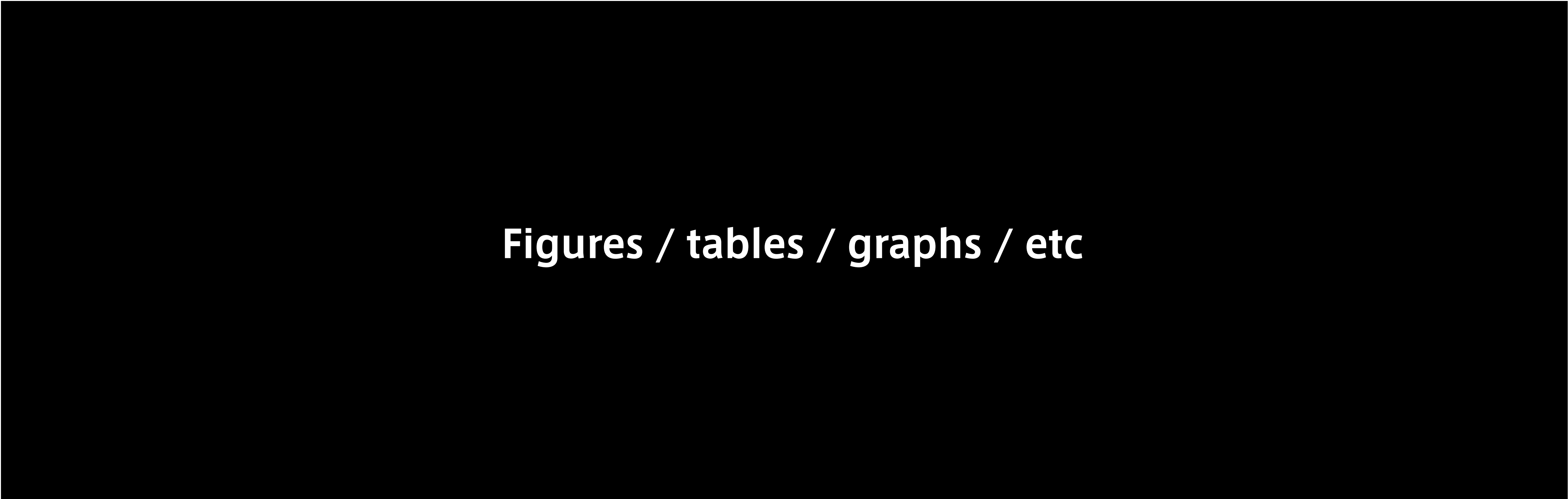


# Example template

**Figures / tables / graphs / etc**

**Conclusions** are here.

**Conclusions** are here.



**Figures / tables / graphs / etc**

**Citation grid**  
↓

**Conclusions** are here.  
**Conclusions** are here.

← **Conclusions**  
↘ **Citation place**

Example template

Never change the height

Never change the height

Conclusions are here.

Conclusions are here.

Never change the height



# If You Do Not Strictly Repeat Structures

**Figures / tables / graphs / etc**

**Conclusions** are here.

**Conclusions** are here.

# If You Do Not Strictly Repeat Structures

**Figures / tables / graphs / etc**

**Conclusions** are here.

**Conclusions** are here.

**Subtle movements are  
quite annoying.**

**keep pixel-perfect.**



**Even if the objects  
change like this,  
keep pixel-perfect.**

# Four Design Principles as Basics

## Proximity

Related **contents** must be **close**. Unrelated **contents** must be **far**.

## Alignment

**Invisible lines** should be as **clear and few** as possible.

## Repetition

Repeated **concepts** improves **consistency**.

## Contrast

Meaningful **contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.

# CONTRAST

Meaningful contrasts are strong rather than subtle



# Failure of font size contrasts

- ▶ The default setup of
  - ▶ PowerPoint somehow changes the font size
    - ▶ very slightly for each indentation level (by 2pt)
      - ▶ This has almost no contrast.

# Change drastically, or don't change



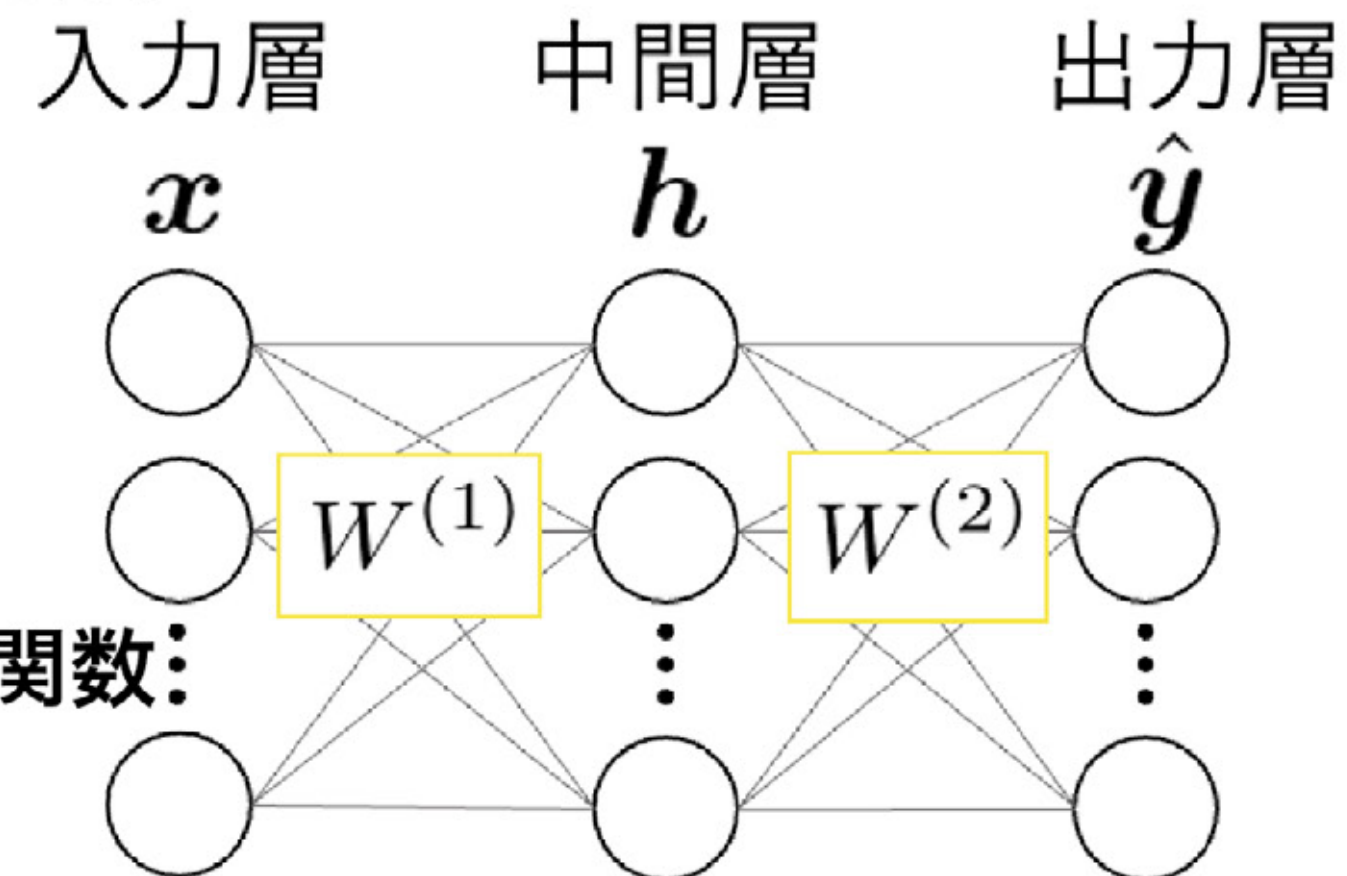
- Change the font size drastically if you have some intention.
- Subtle change is imperceptible and looks inconsistent.



# Don't Emphasize Everything

## モデル

- ・入力: 28x28ピクセル画像
- ・出力: 10次元(0~9のラベルに対応)
- ・ニューラルネット: 3層のFFNN
- ・中間層の活性化関数: ReLu
- ・中間層のユニット数: 128
- ・出力層の活性化関数: Softmax
- ・損失関数: 交差エントロピー誤差関数:
- ・最適化手法: ミニバッチSGD

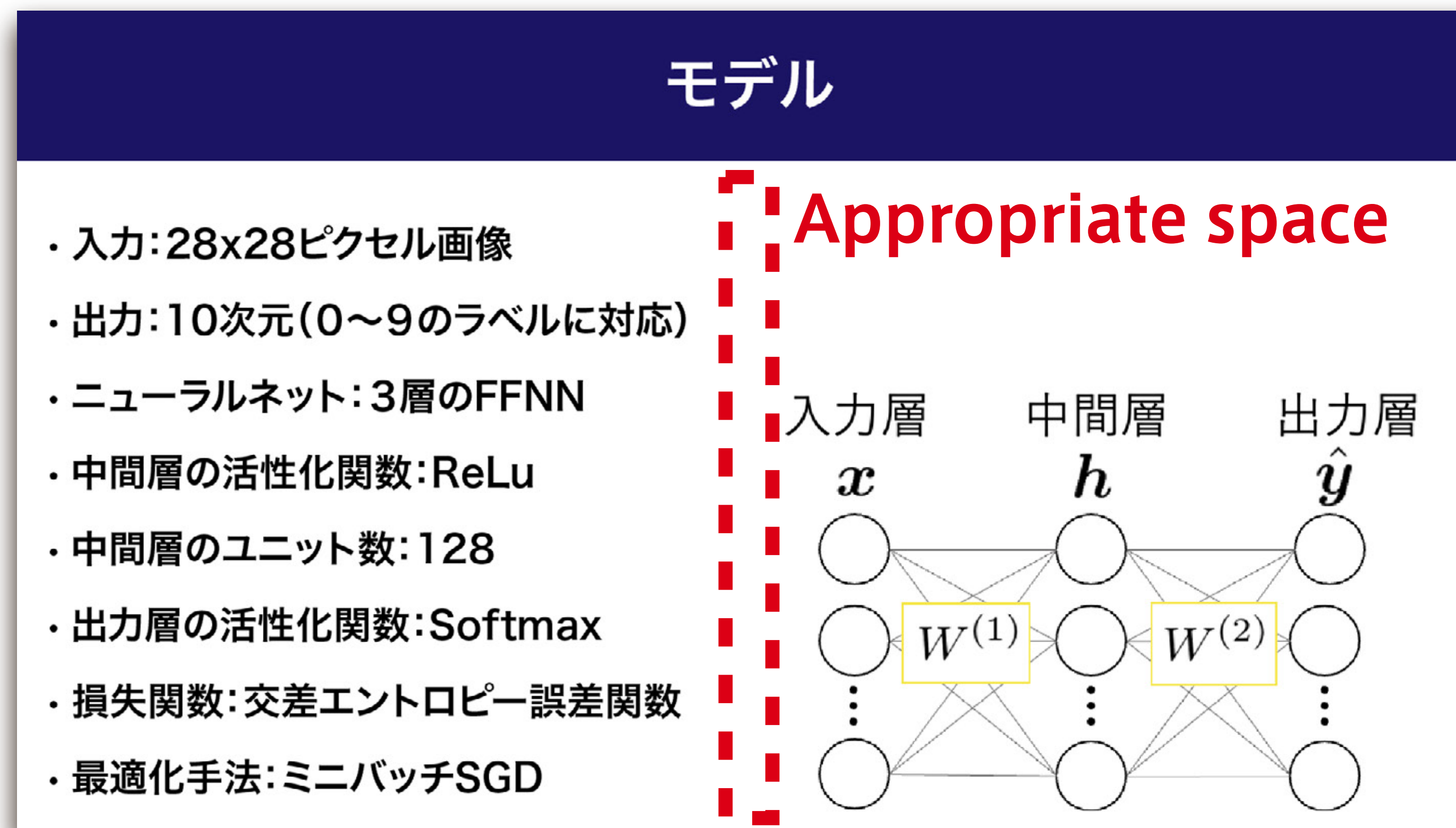


**“A curse of large fonts”** taught by your advisors.

Designers use **small fonts** or **white space** as well to better contrast.



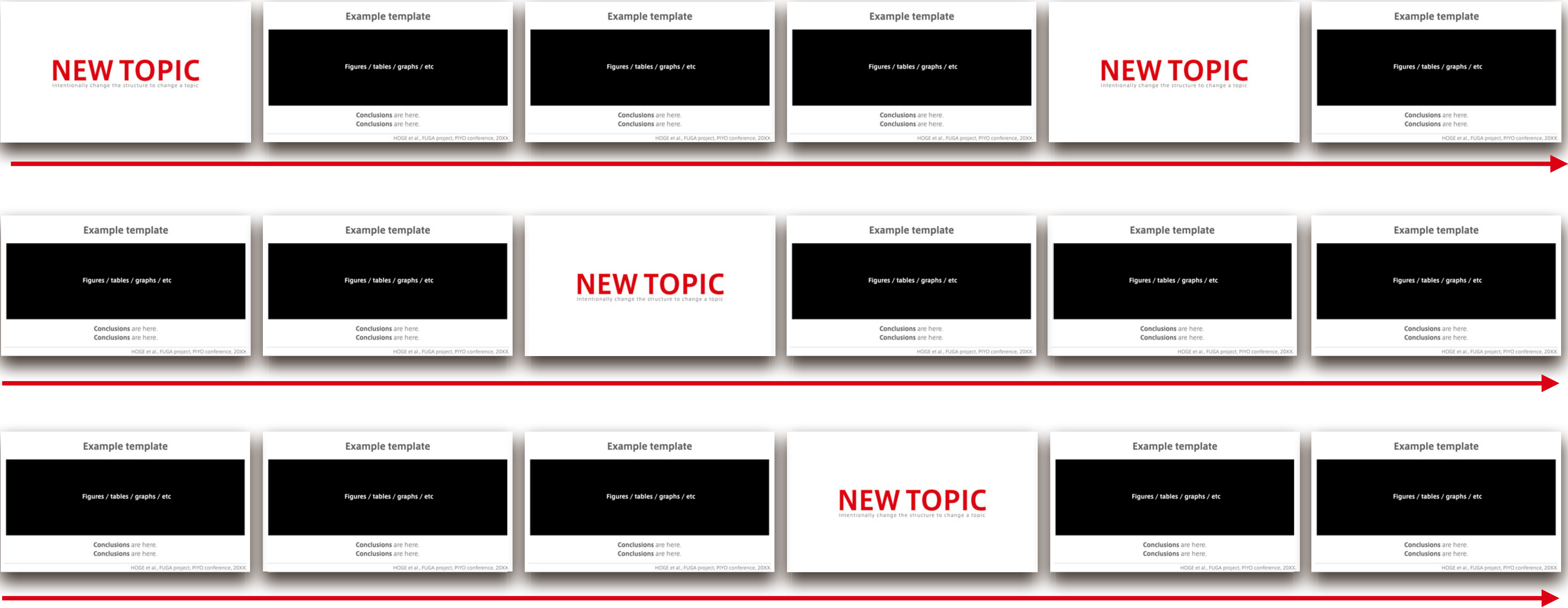
# Don't Emphasize Everything



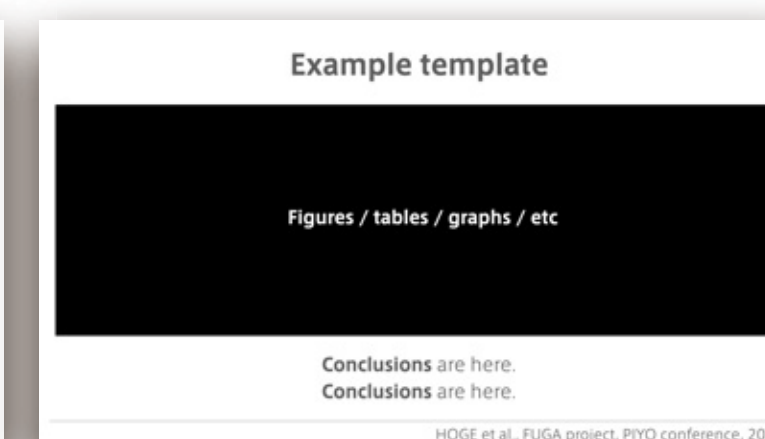
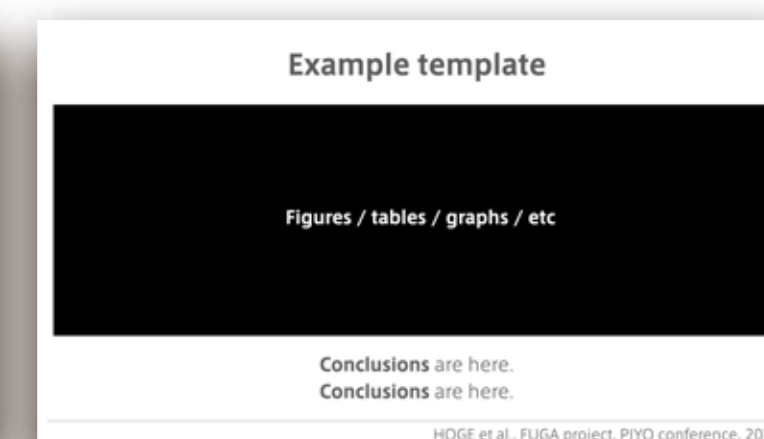
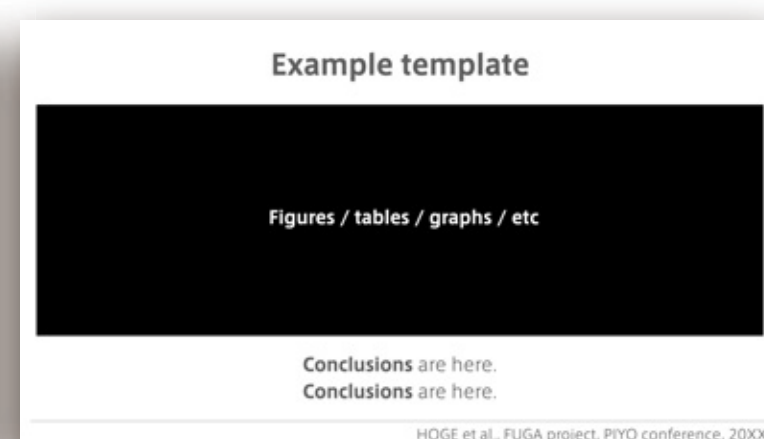
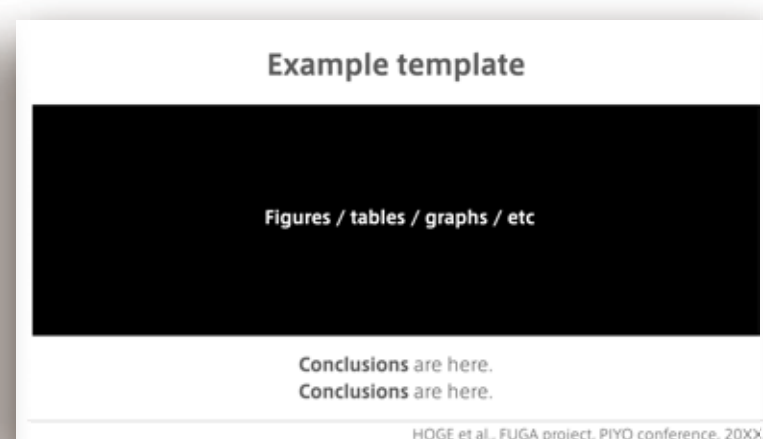
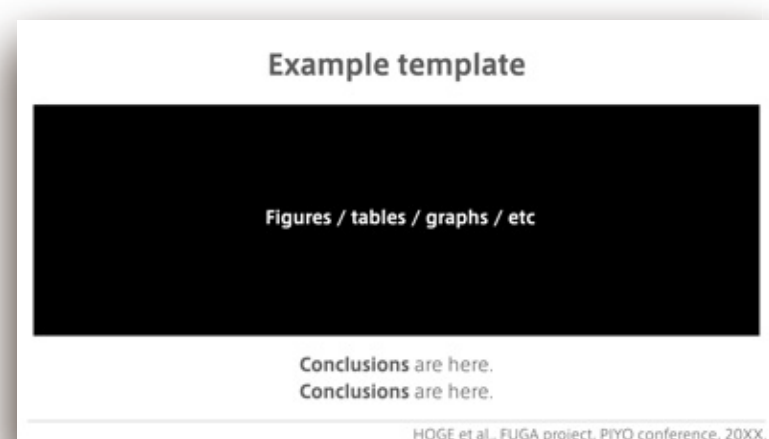
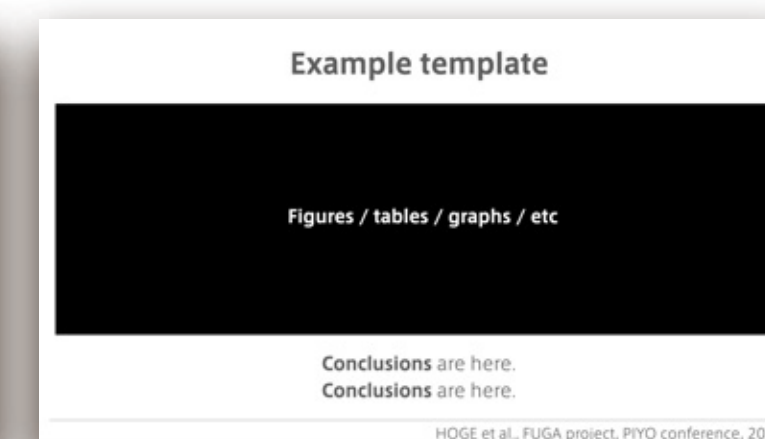
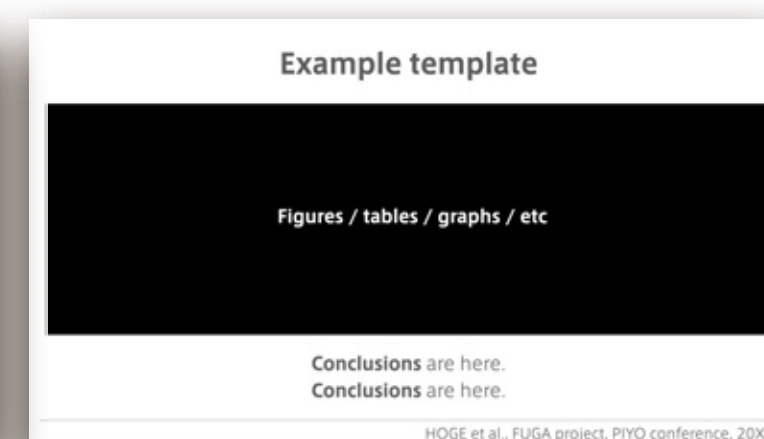
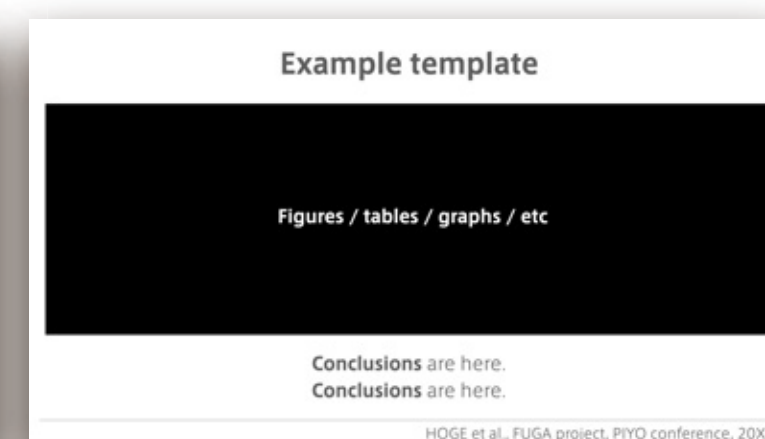
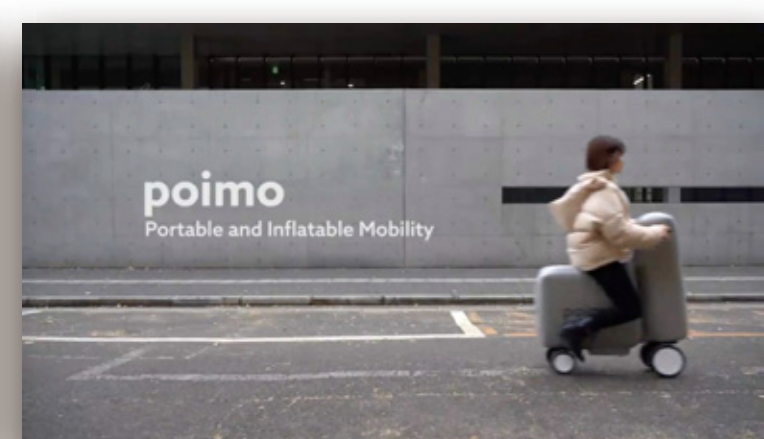
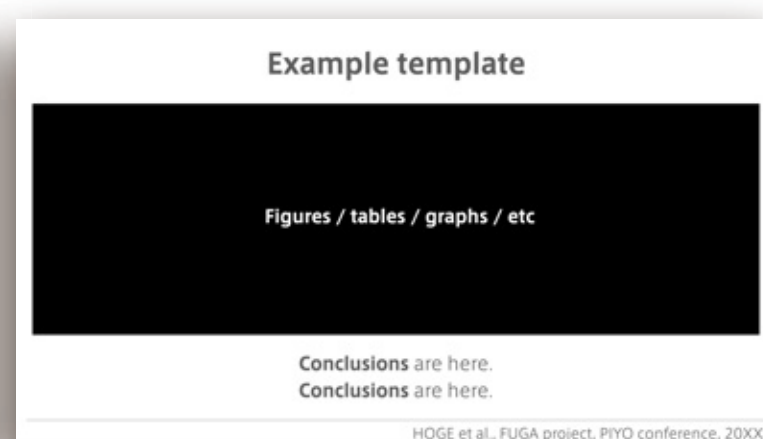
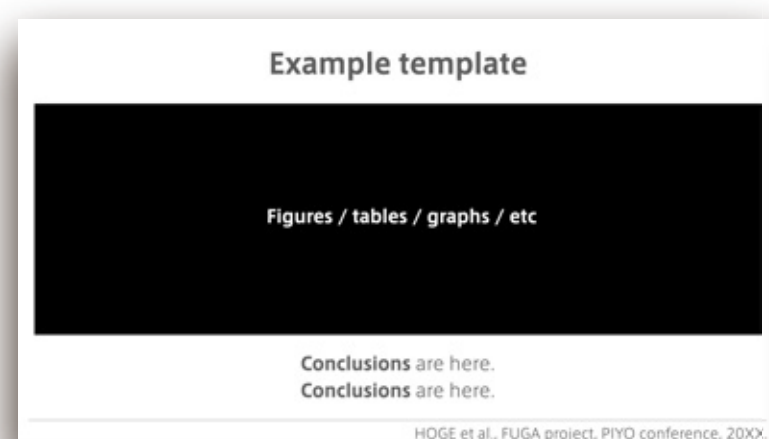
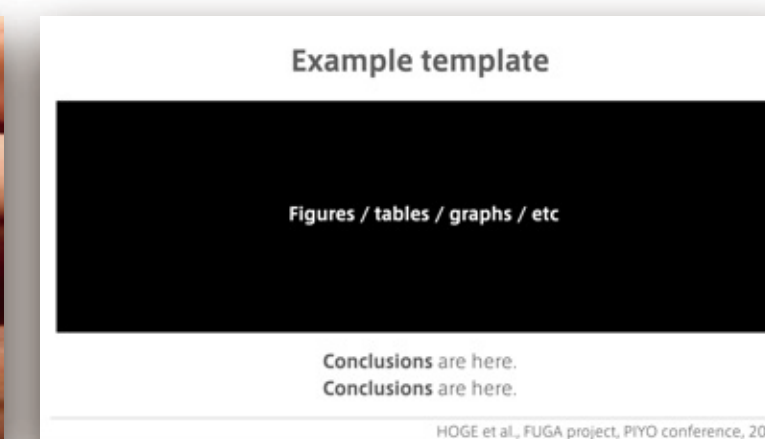
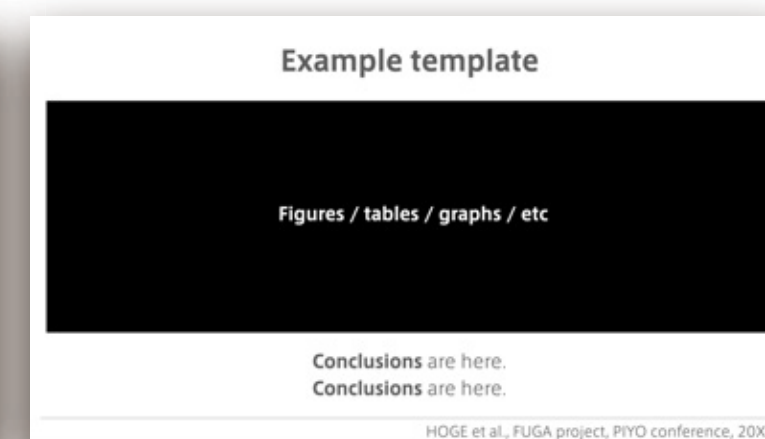
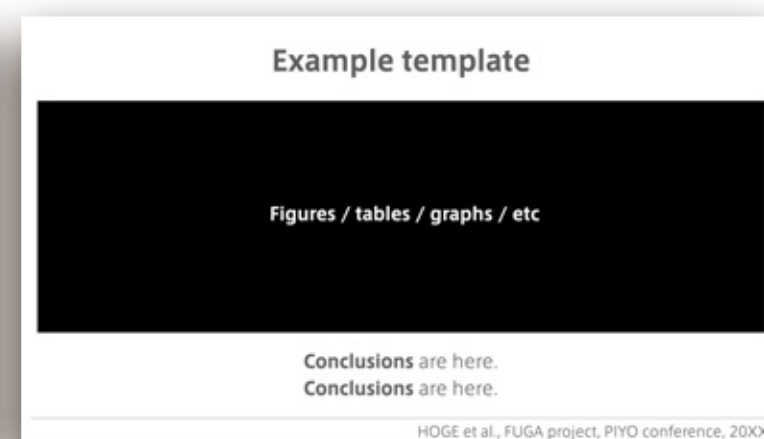
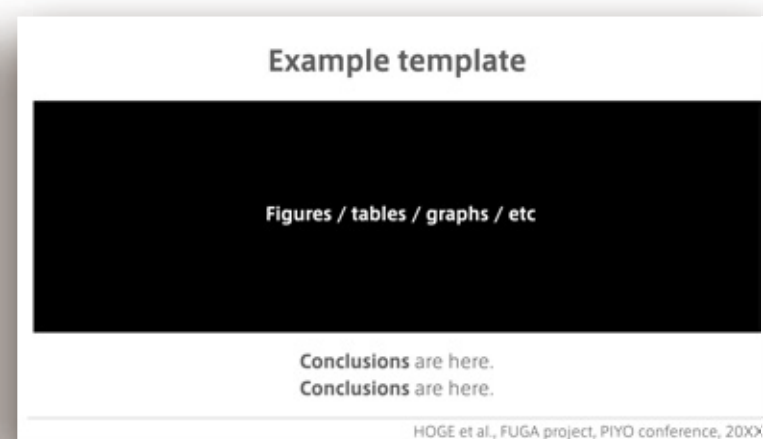
**"A curse of large fonts"** taught by your advisors.

Designers use **small fonts** or **white space** as well to better contrast.

# Change the **Structure** to Start a **New Topic**



# Change the **Structure** to Start a **New Topic**





Basic

守

Advanced

展

# Four Ideas as Advances

## Animation

Audience **cannot help** watching animation.

## Backgrounds

Effectively use the **meaning of backgrounds**.

## Eye Motion

Grasp the **instant eye motion** of audience.

## Aspect Ratio

We can actually select **any aspect ratio as curiosity allows**.

---

# ANIMATION

Audience cannot help watching animation



# Animation is Powerful for Eye Motion Control



After all, we are **mantes** following animation.

---

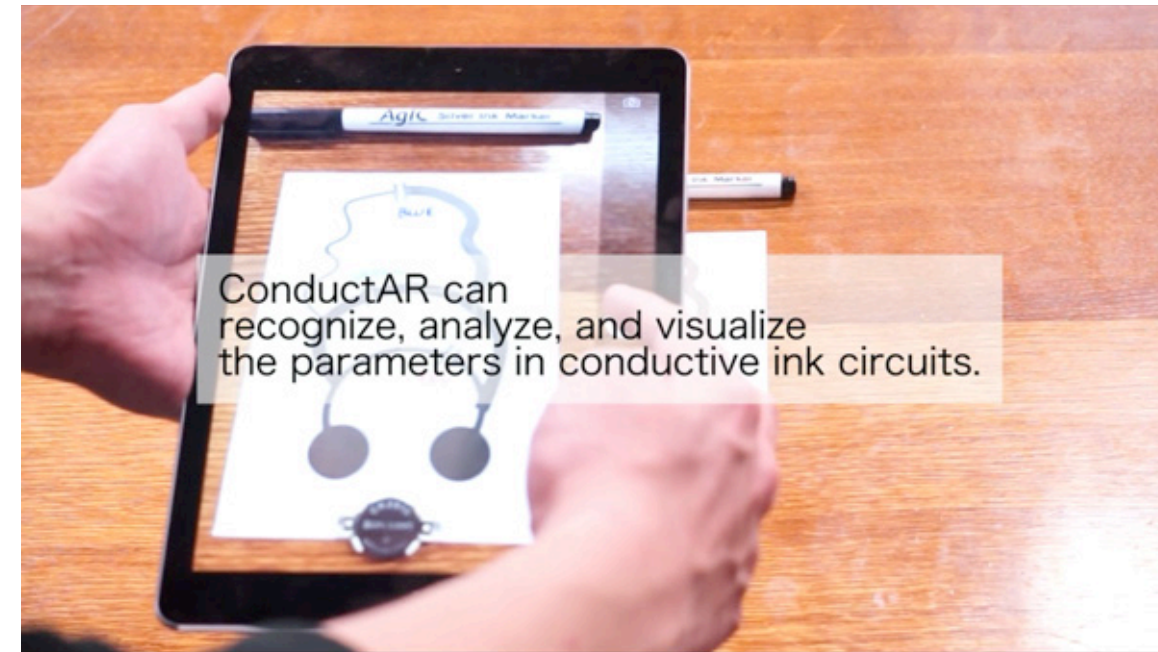
[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rhombodera\\_basalis\\_1\\_Luc\\_Viatour.jpg#/media/%E3%83%95%E3%82%A1%E3%82%A4%E3%83%AB:Rhombodera\\_basalis\\_1\\_Luc\\_Viatour.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rhombodera_basalis_1_Luc_Viatour.jpg#/media/%E3%83%95%E3%82%A1%E3%82%A4%E3%83%AB:Rhombodera_basalis_1_Luc_Viatour.jpg)





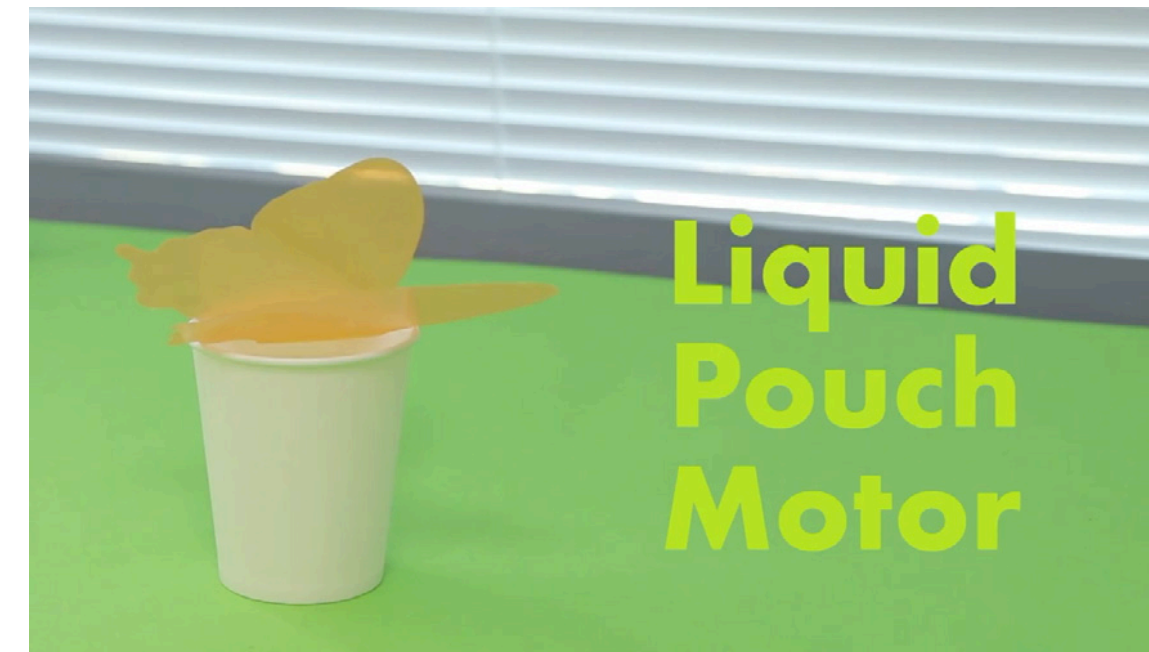
### Circuit Eraser

ACM CHI EA 2015, Kickstarter



### ConductAR

ACM UbiComp 2016



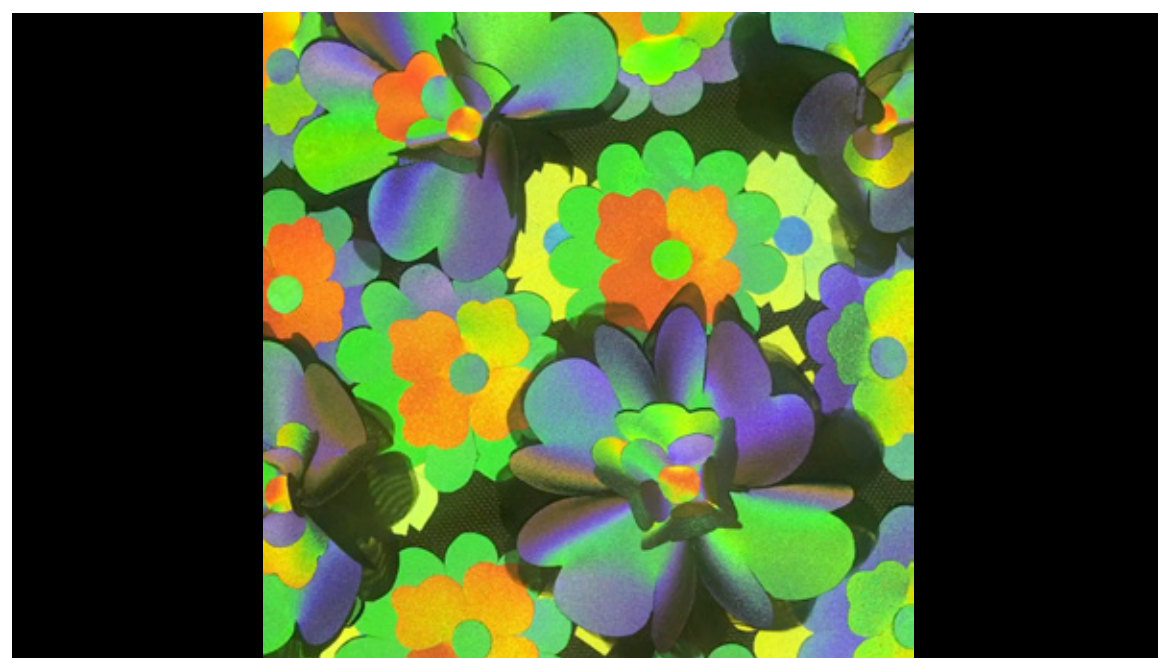
### Liquid Pouch motors

IEEE ICRA 2017, IEEE RA-L 2020



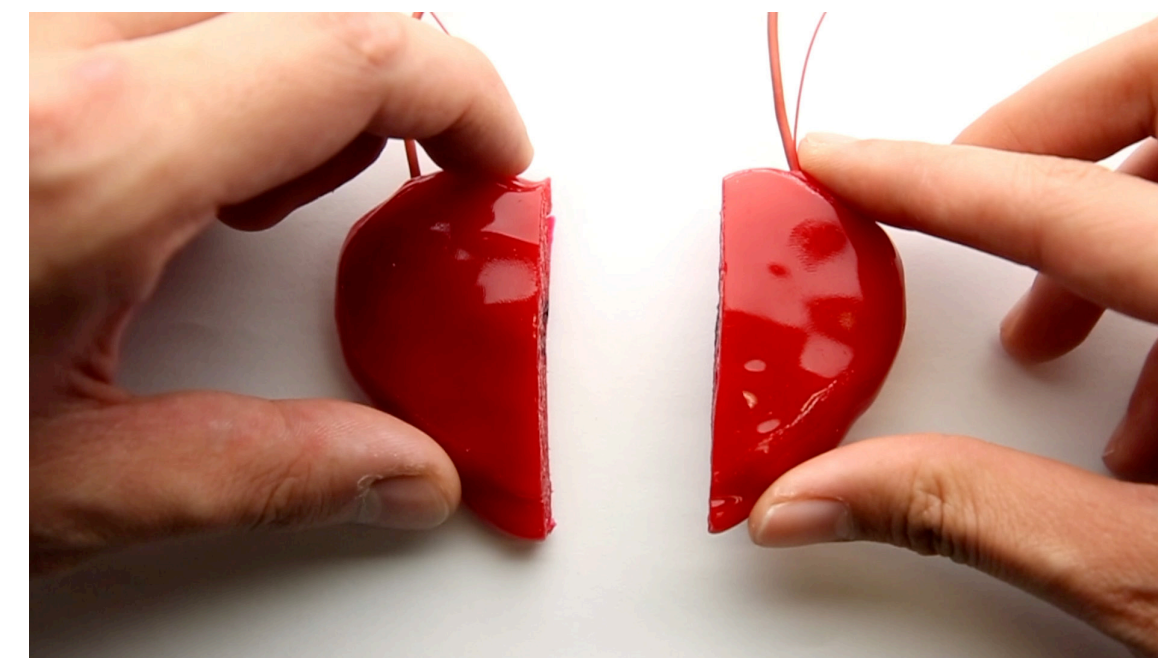
### Papilion

Ars Electronica 2017



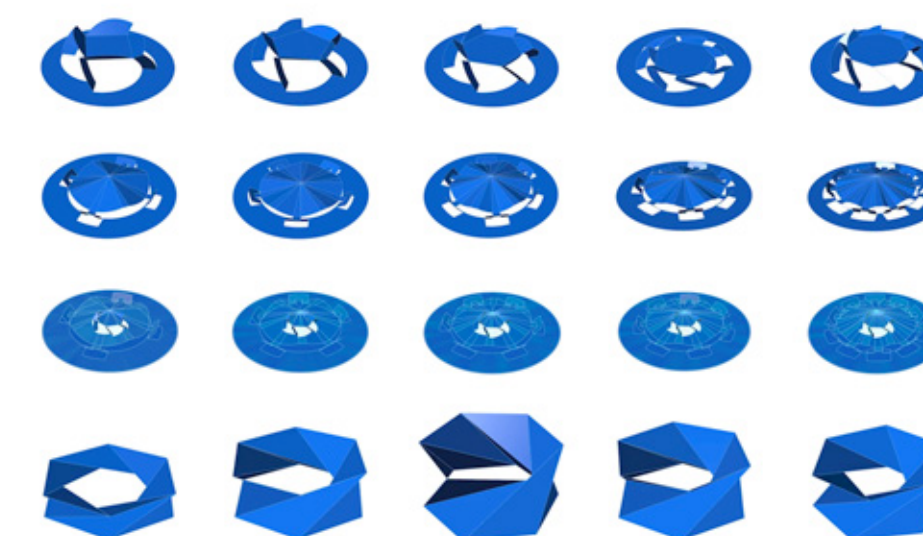
### A LIVE UN LIVE

六本木クロッシング 2018



### Self-healing UI

ACM UIST 2019



### Kirigami Haptic Swatches

ACM CHI 2020



### Pop-up Print

ACM UIST 2020



### poimo

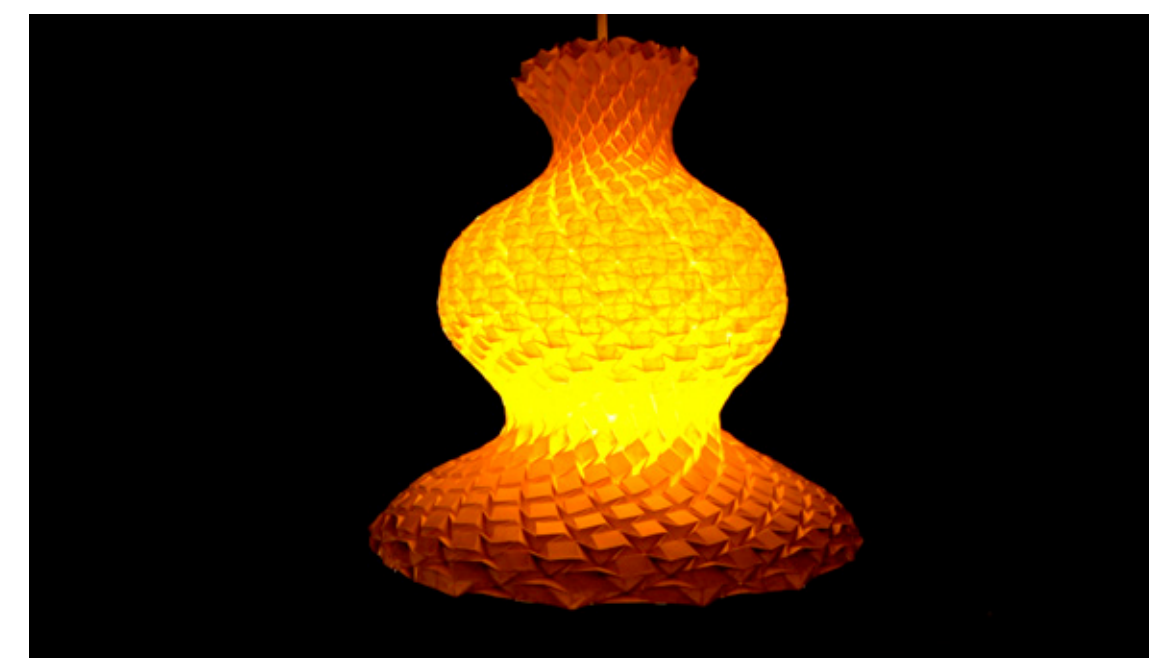
ACM UIST 2020



### Flower Jelly Printer

### Flower Jelly Printer

ACM CHI 2021



### Crane

ACM TOCHI (CHI) 2023



### Inkjet 4D Print

ACM TOG (SIGGRAPH) 2023



# 「作り方を作る」 デジタルファブリケーション

Making “how to make” by Digital Fabrication

Language = Japanese, duration = 5 min

IPSJ-ONE2024

<https://youtu.be/Nhkpcyvbw0?t=5106>

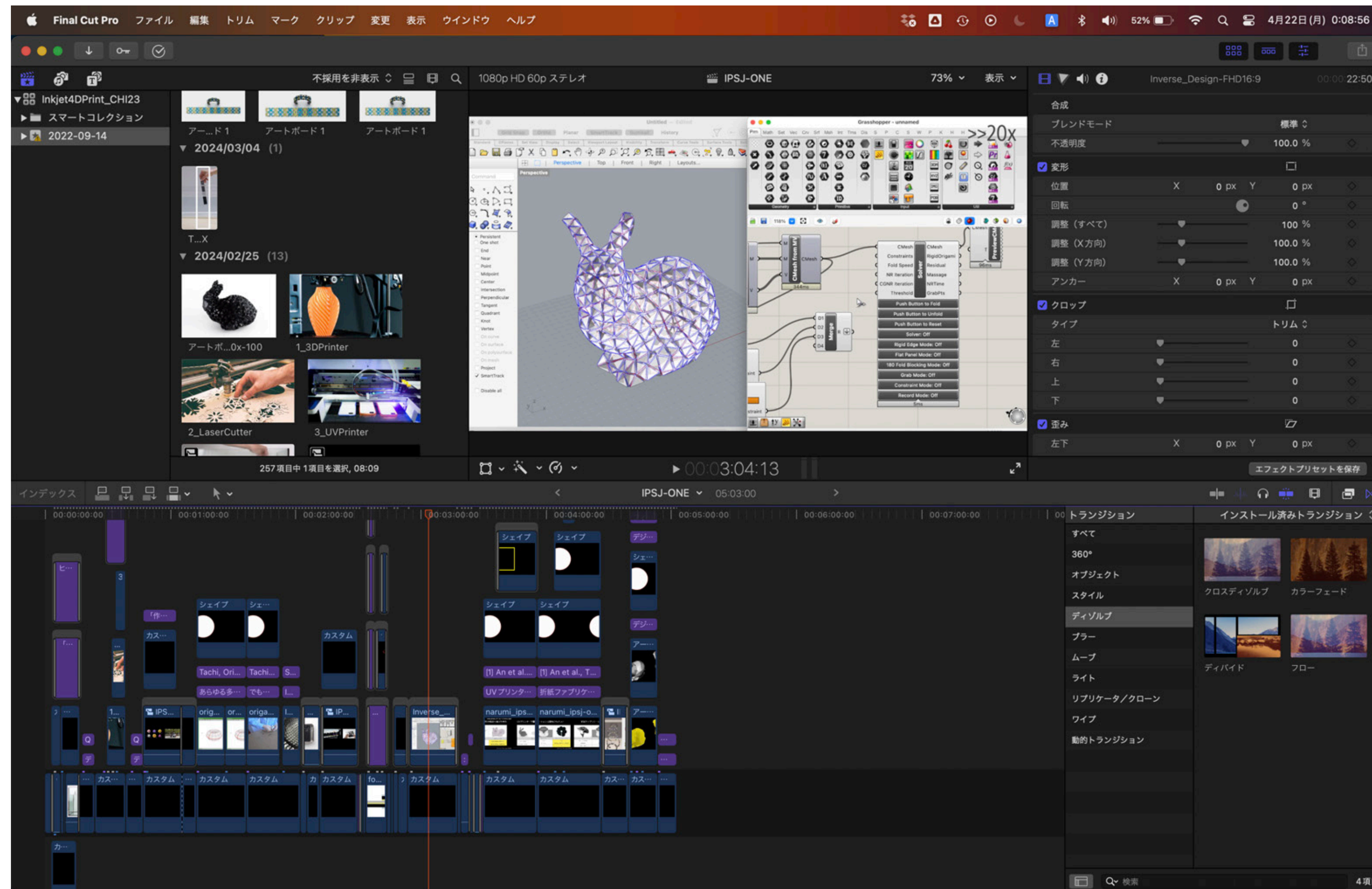


# IPSJ ONE

2024.3.16 [Sat]

情報処理学会 第86回全国大会  
神奈川大学横浜キャンパス

# Video Presentation is **not** Practical





# But Two Tricks are Cost-effective



Translucent transition



Opening animation



follow

守

Break

破

Don't care

離

**伝わるデザイン** [1]  
研究発表のユニバーサルデザイン

🏠 はじめに 読みやすく 見やすく バリアフリー 実践

**資料作成に、+デザイン**

研究者や研究に関わる大学生や大学院生は、一年を通じて研究室ゼミや学会などで研究成果の発表を行わなければなりません。また、近年、科学者でない人たちに対する一般向けのプレゼンや講演（アウトリーチ活動）の機会も増えてきています。他にも、研究論文や報告書を書いたり、研究費調達のために予

じっくり学ぼう！  
伝わるデザインの基本  
ルール

5

Basic Structure for Academic Presentation

Figure / Video / Table [1]

One- or two- sentence conclusion of this page.

[1] HOGE et al., Reference title, Conference/journal title, 20XX.

**Circuit Eraser**  
ACM CHI EA 2015, Kickstarter

**ConductAR**  
ACM UbiComp 2016

**Liquid Pouch motors**  
IEEE ICRA 2017, IEEE RA-L 2020

**Papillon**  
Ars Electronica 2017

**A LIVE UN LIVE**  
六本木クロッシング 2018

**Self-healing UI**  
ACM UIST 2019

**Kirigami Haptic Swatches**  
ACM CHI 2020

**Pop-up Print**  
ACM UIST 2020

**polimo**  
ACM UIST 2020

**Flower Jelly Printer**  
ACM CHI 2021

**Crane**  
ACM TOCHI (CHI) 2023

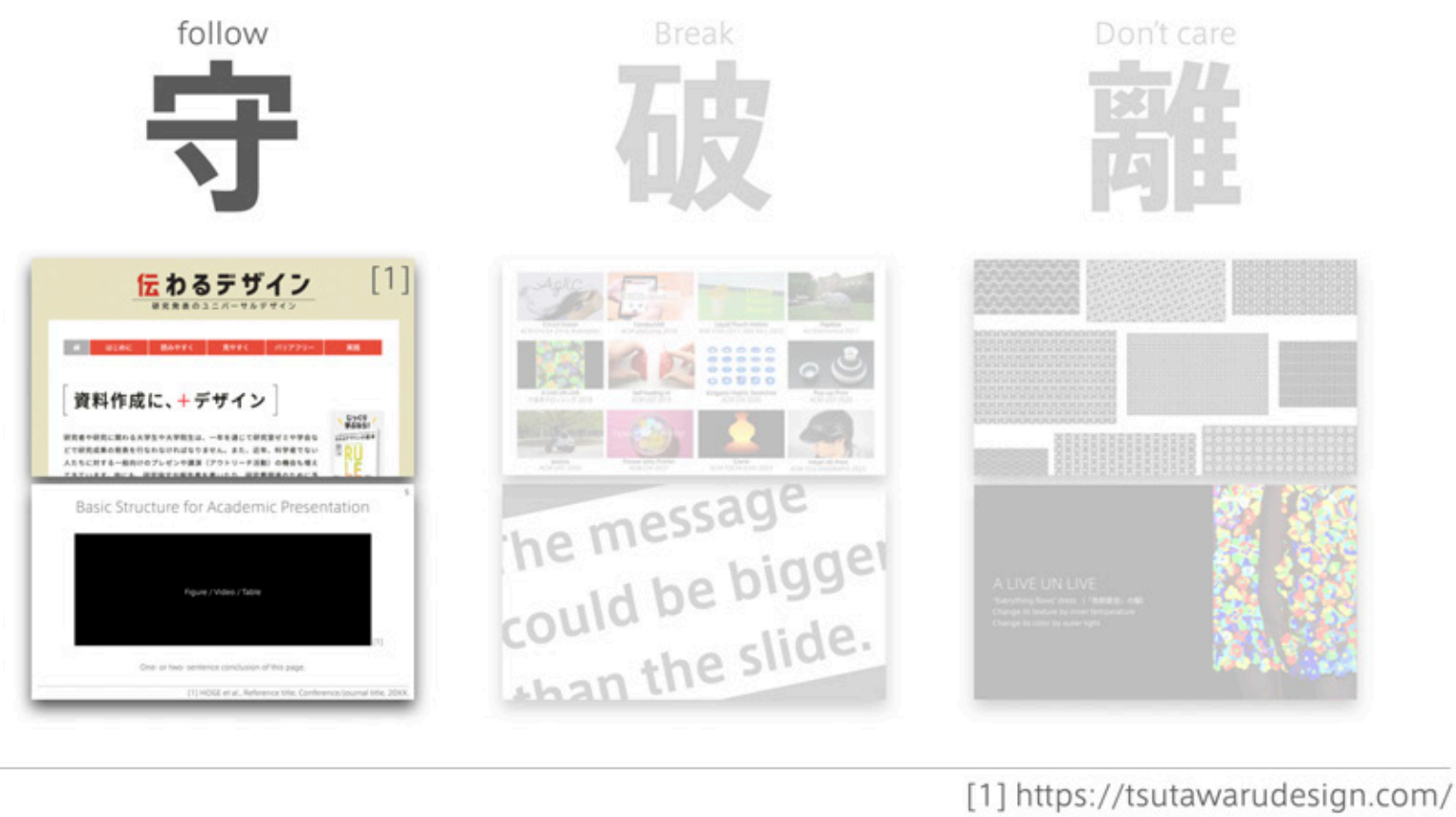
**Inkjet 4D Print**  
ACM TOG (SIGGRAPH) 2023

the message  
could be bigger  
than the slide.

**A LIVE UN LIVE**  
"Everything flows" dress (「色即是空」の服)  
Change its texture by inner temperature  
Change its color by outer light



# Translucent Transition



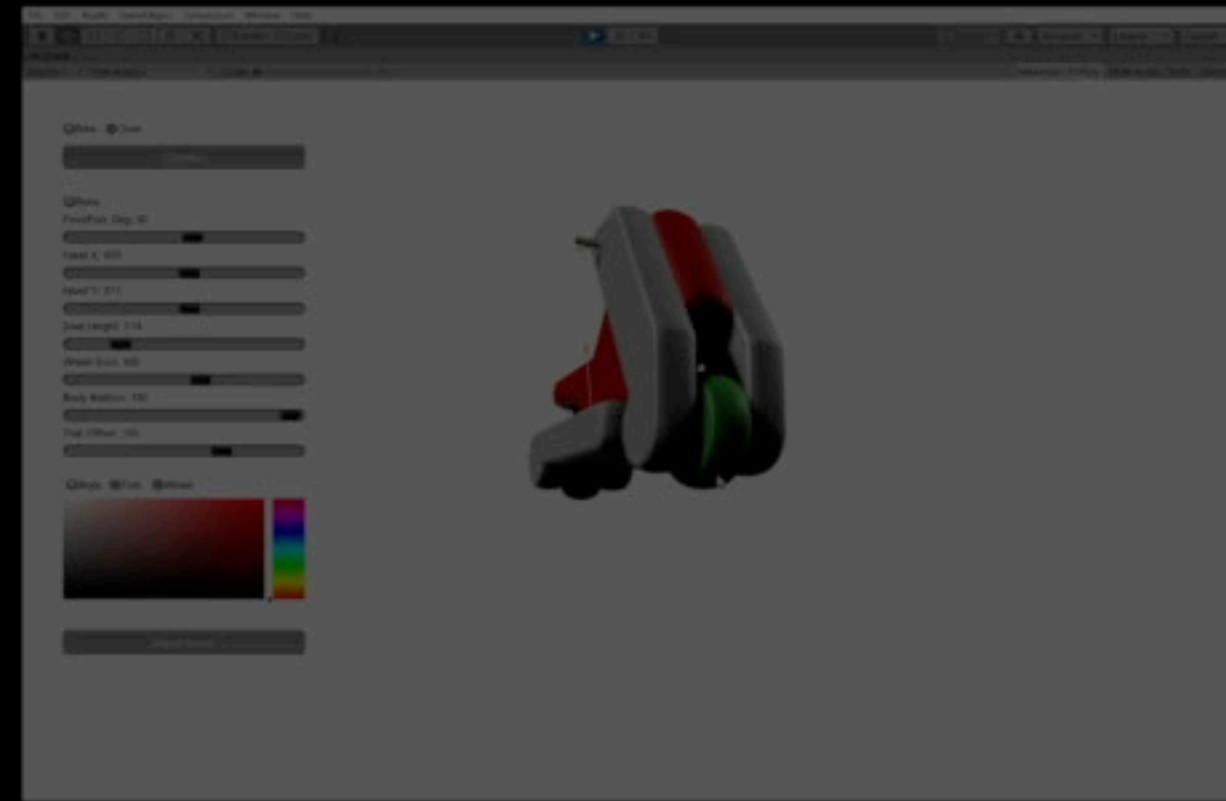
Transition effect helps audience **follow the topic.**  
Transparency helps audience **predict the story.**



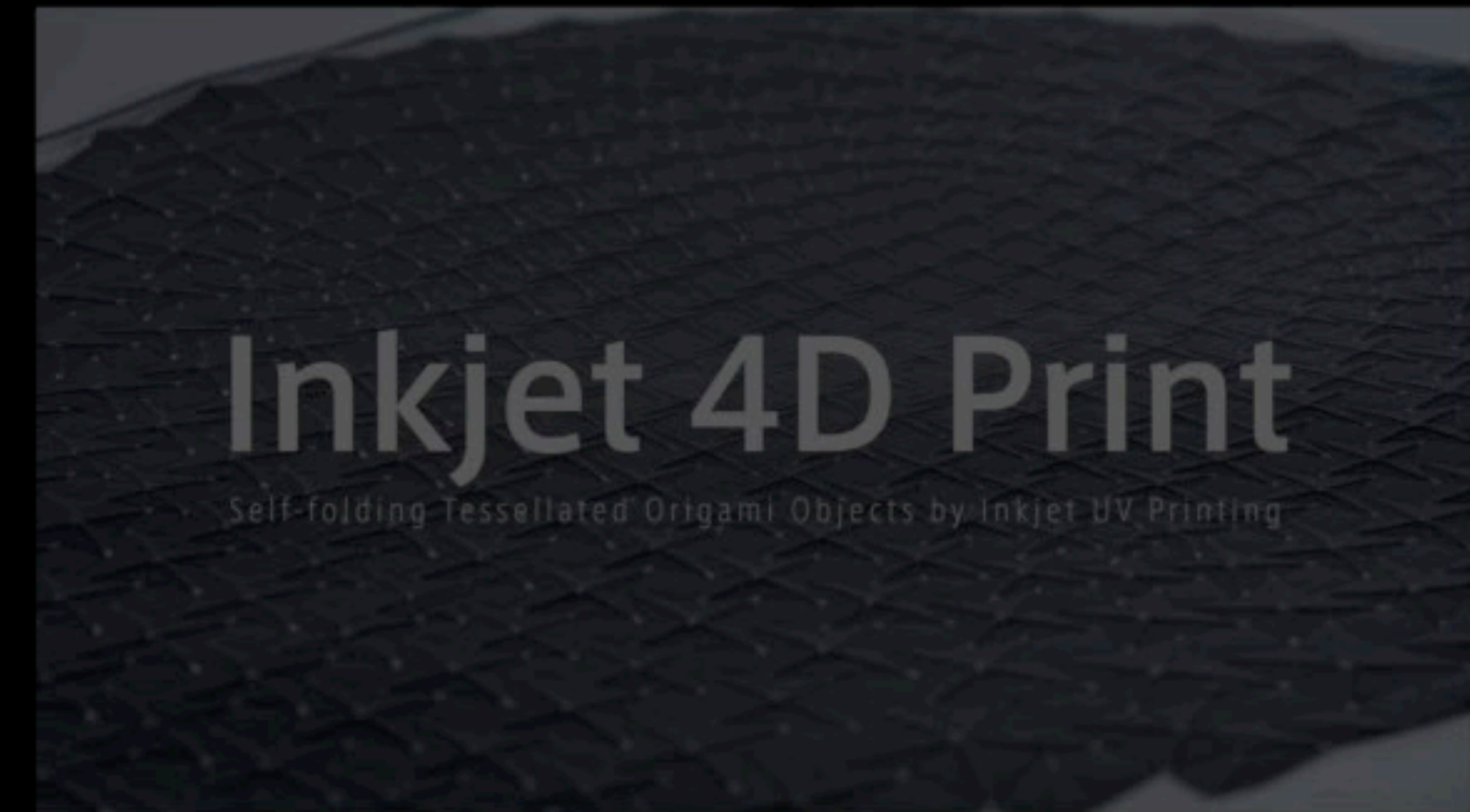
「作り方」を作る



ゼリーの中にゼリーを  
3Dプリントする方法



自分だけのモビリティを  
作る方法



どんな形の折紙でも  
自動で折る方法



# But Two Tricks are Cost-effective



Translucent transition



Opening animation

# Opening Animation

**Audience lose their interests in the first 30 sec** of the talk.

**Opening animation** communicates **even before the presentation.**

---





## **bioLogic: Natto Cells as Nanoactuators for Shape Changing Interfaces [CHI '15]**

Lining Yao, Jifei Ou, Chin-Yi Cheng, Helene Steiner, Wen Wang, Guanyun Wang, Hiroshi Ishii (MIT media Lab.)



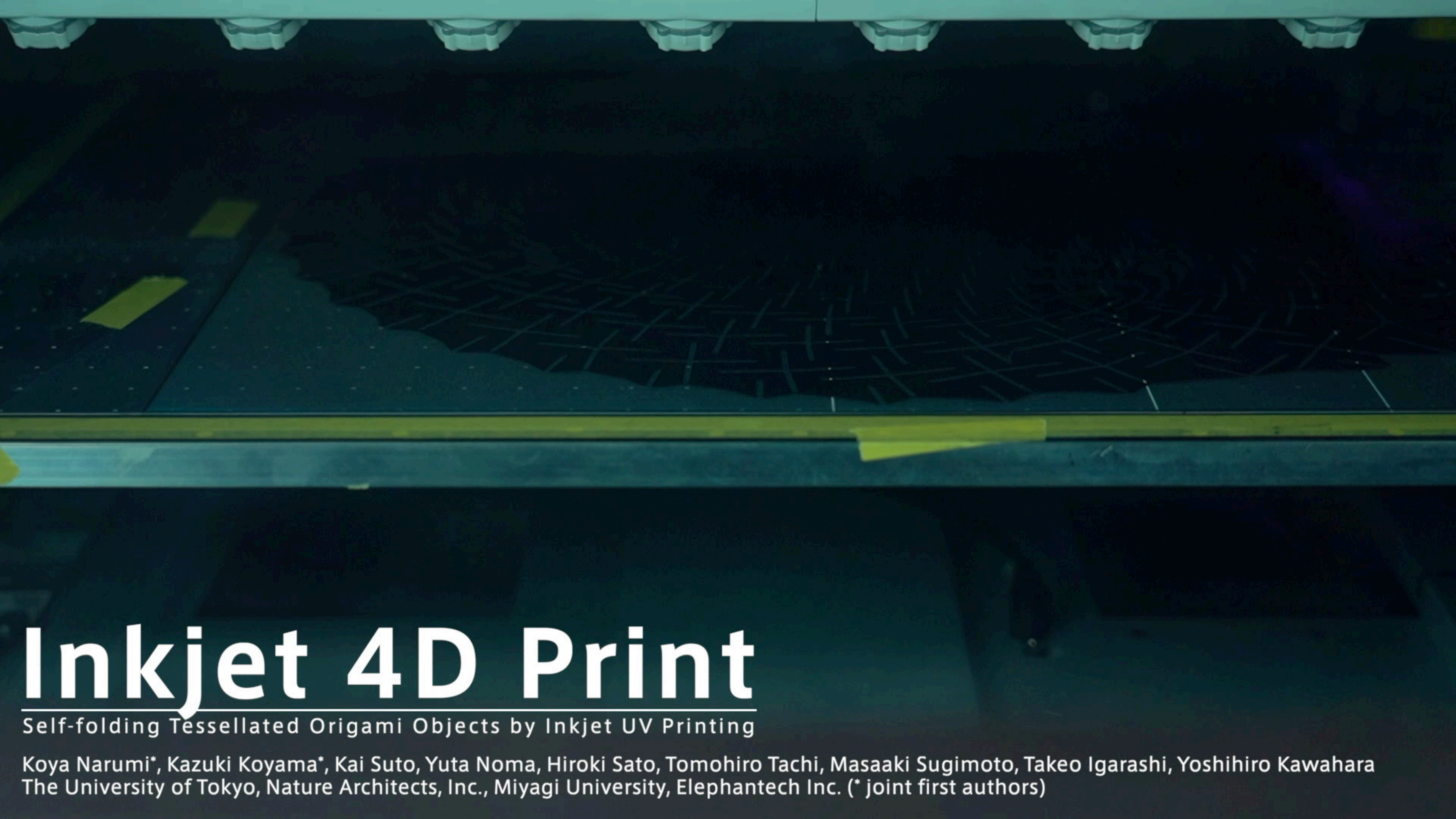


# Self-healing UI:

Mechanically and Electrically Self-healing Materials for Sensing and Actuation Interfaces

Koya Narumi\*, Fang Qin\*, Siyuan Liu, Huai-Yu Cheng, Jianzhe Gu, Yoshihiro Kawahara, Mohammad Islam, Lining Yao  
Carnegie Mellon University & The University of Tokyo





# Inkjet 4D Print

Self-folding Tessellated Origami Objects by Inkjet UV Printing

Koya Narumi\*, Kazuki Koyama\*, Kai Suto, Yuta Noma, Hiroki Sato, Tomohiro Tachi, Masaaki Sugimoto, Takeo Igarashi, Yoshihiro Kawahara  
The University of Tokyo, Nature Architects, Inc., Miyagi University, Elephantech Inc. (\* joint first authors)



# Opening Animation

**Audience lose their interests in the first 30 sec** of the talk.

**Opening animation** communicates **even before the presentation.**

---



# Four Ideas as Advances

## Animation

Audience **cannot help** watching animation.

## Backgrounds

Effectively use the **meaning of backgrounds**.

## Eye Motion

Grasp the **instant eye motion** of audience.

## Aspect Ratio

We can actually select **any aspect ratio as curiosity allows**.

---

# BACKGROUNDS

Effectively use the meaning of backgrounds

In short,

**I recommend novices using white backgrounds**



The background features abstract green geometric shapes in various shades, including lime green, forest green, and olive green. Three blue arrows are positioned around the text: one pointing left towards the top-left corner, one pointing up-right towards the top-right corner, and one pointing down-right towards the bottom-right corner.

Do not rely on **meaningless and run-of-the-mill decoration.**

If you hope to use it, choose a meaningful one



Do not rely on **meaningless and run-of-the-mill decoration.**

If you hope to use it, choose a meaningful one





Do not rely on **meaningless and run-of-the-mill decoration.**

If you hope to use it, choose a meaningful one



# White Background

## **Pros**

Many type of figures are available  
Clean and easy

## **Cons**

# Black Background

## **Pros**

Serious atmosphere.  
High-contrast images.

## **Cons**

Photos with colored backgrounds are typically not suitable.

# Reconfigurable Actuator



"C" curve



"S" curve

6 h later

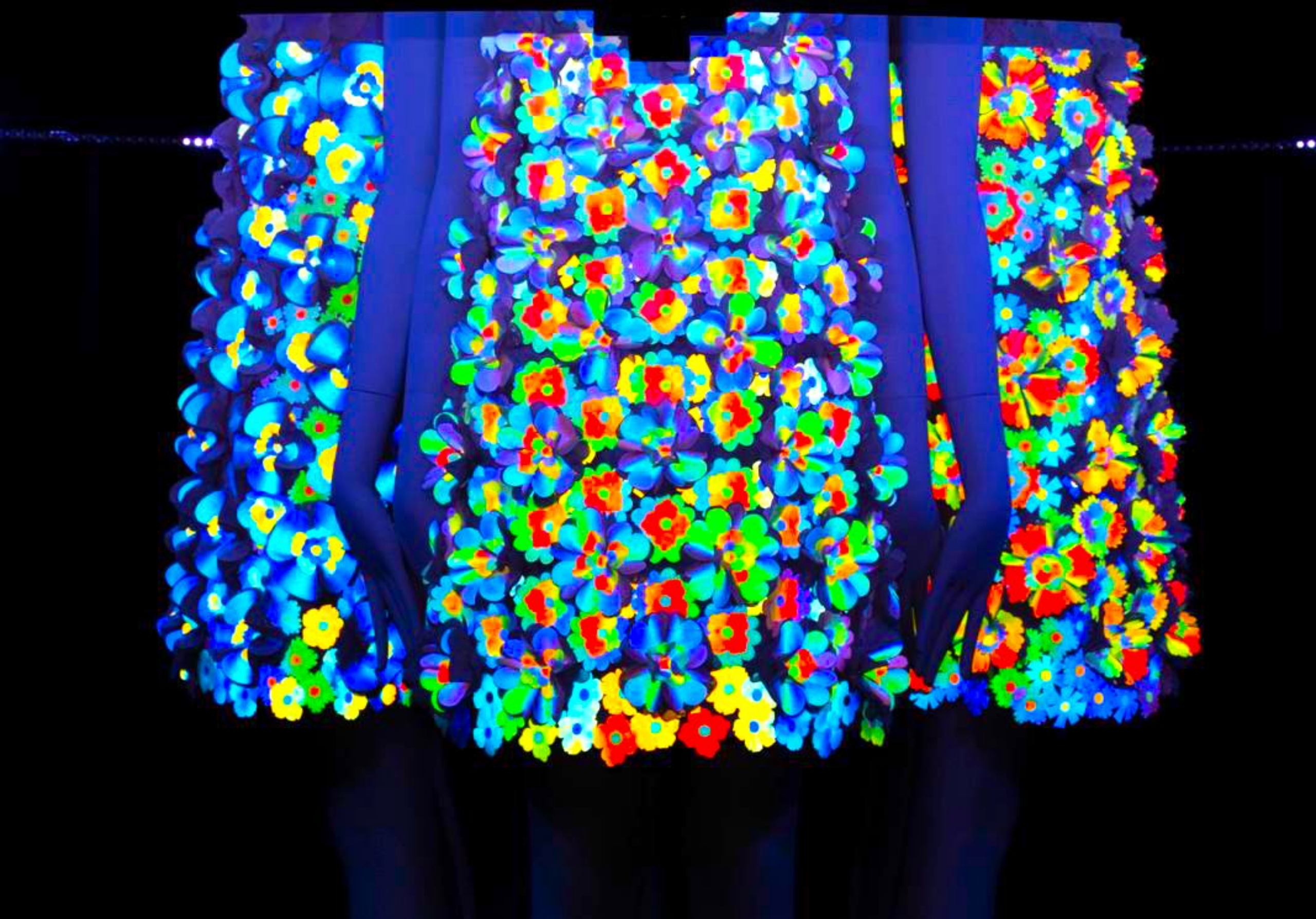
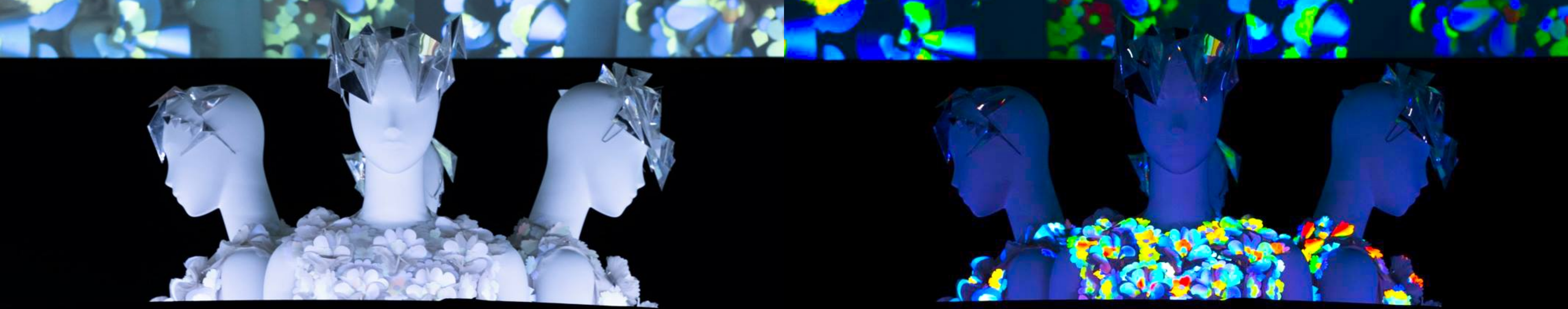


Short "C" curve

6 h later

形状と動きを**再構成可能**なアクチュエータ







# A LIVE UN LIVE

"Everything flows" dress (「色即是空」の服)

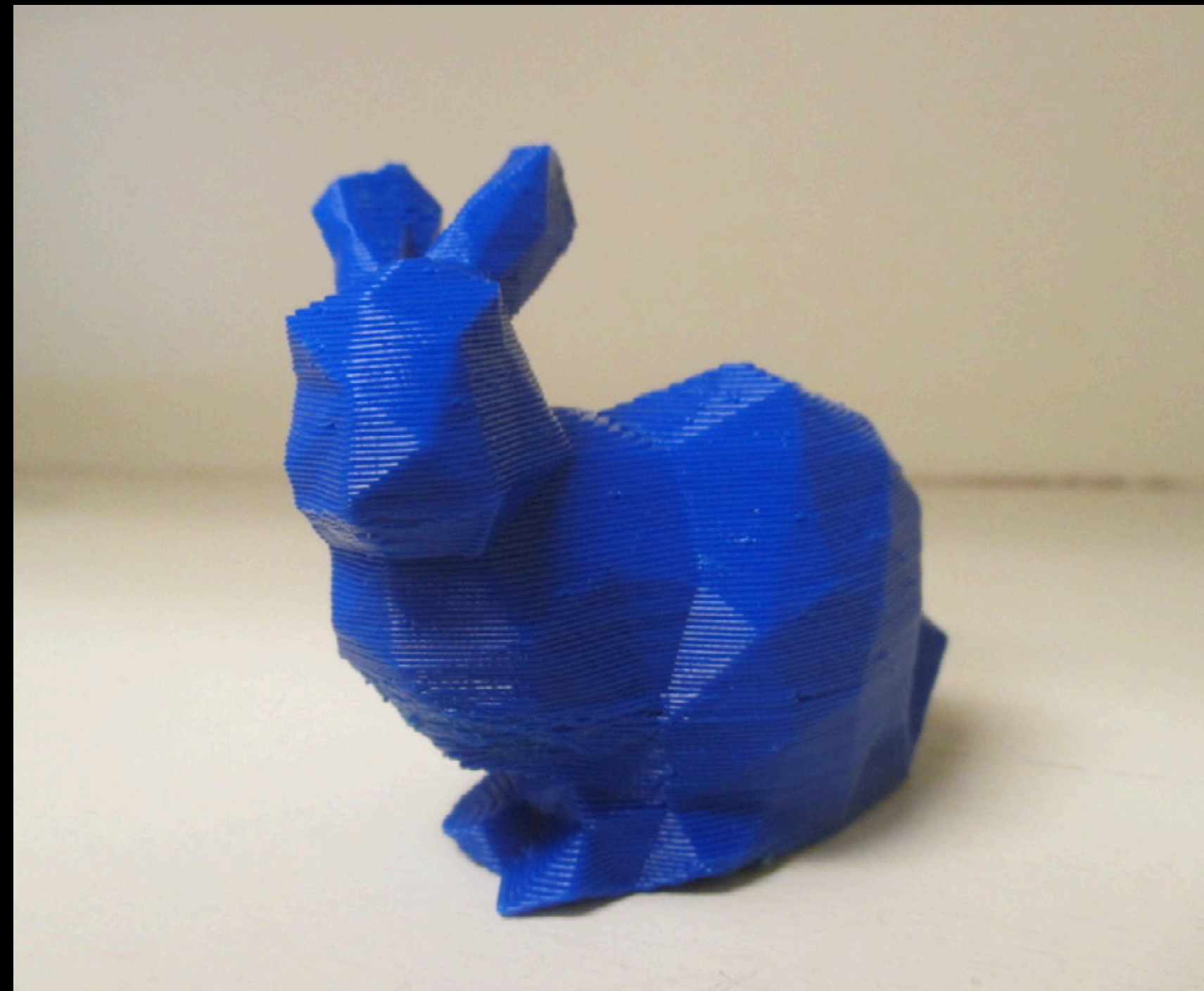
Change its texture by inner temperature

Change its color by outer light

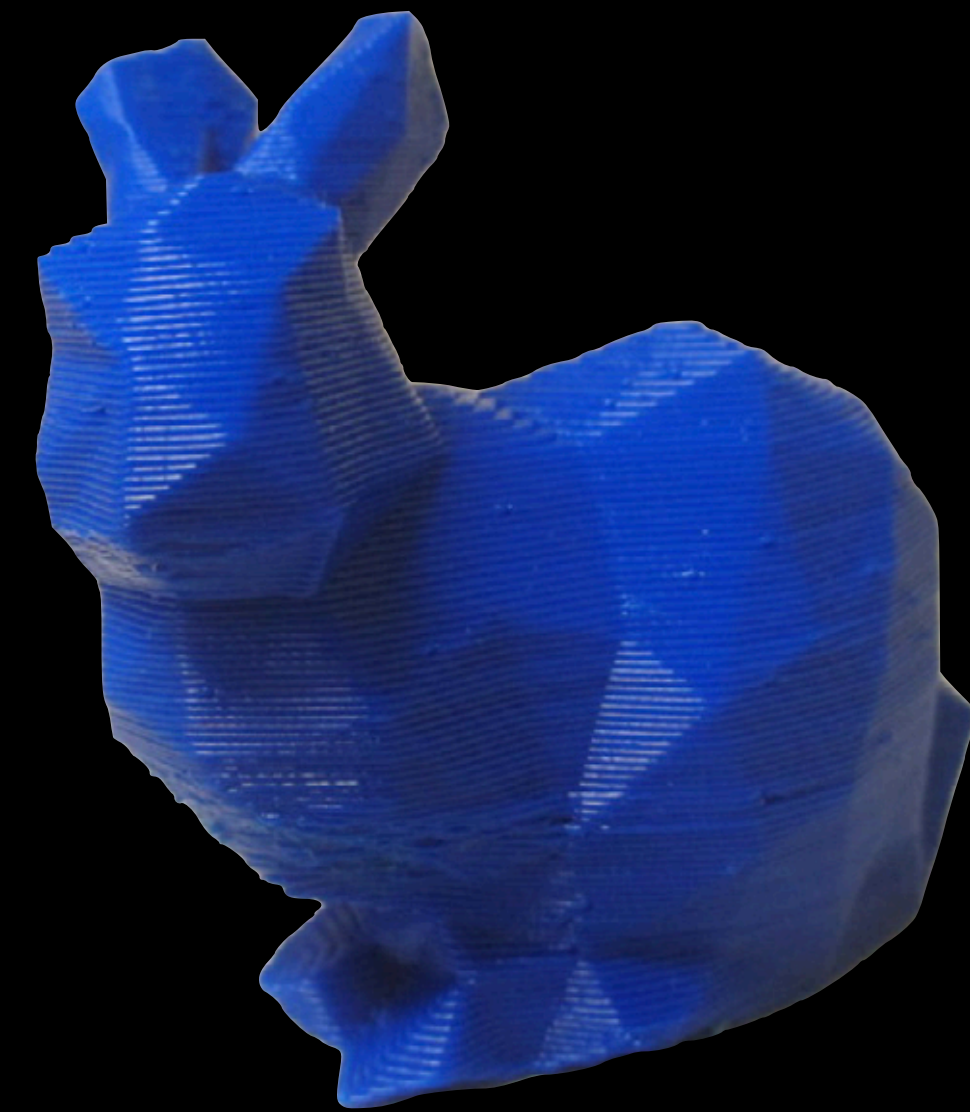




# Black Background



OK



Better, but time-consuming



# Textured Background

## Pros

Easier to communicate the story.

## Cons


Noisy and less useful for informative slides.





**Meaningful backgrounds** can effectively work as a message slide.





There are many fabrication papers published in CHI every year,  
but we are proud of our paper **applied to the REAL design and industry.**





There are many fabrication papers published in CHI every year,  
but we are proud of our paper **applied to the REAL design and industry.**





# Inkjet 4D Print

Self-folding Tessellated Origami Objects by Inkjet UV Printing



# Inkjet 4D Print

Self-folding Tessellated Origami Objects by Inkjet UV Printing





# Four Ideas as Advances

## Animation

Audience **cannot help** watching animation.

## Backgrounds

Effectively use the **meaning of backgrounds**.

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Grasp the **instant eye motion** of audience.

## Aspect Ratio

We can actually select **any aspect ratio as curiosity allows**.

---

# EYE MOTION

Grasp the instant eye motion of audience

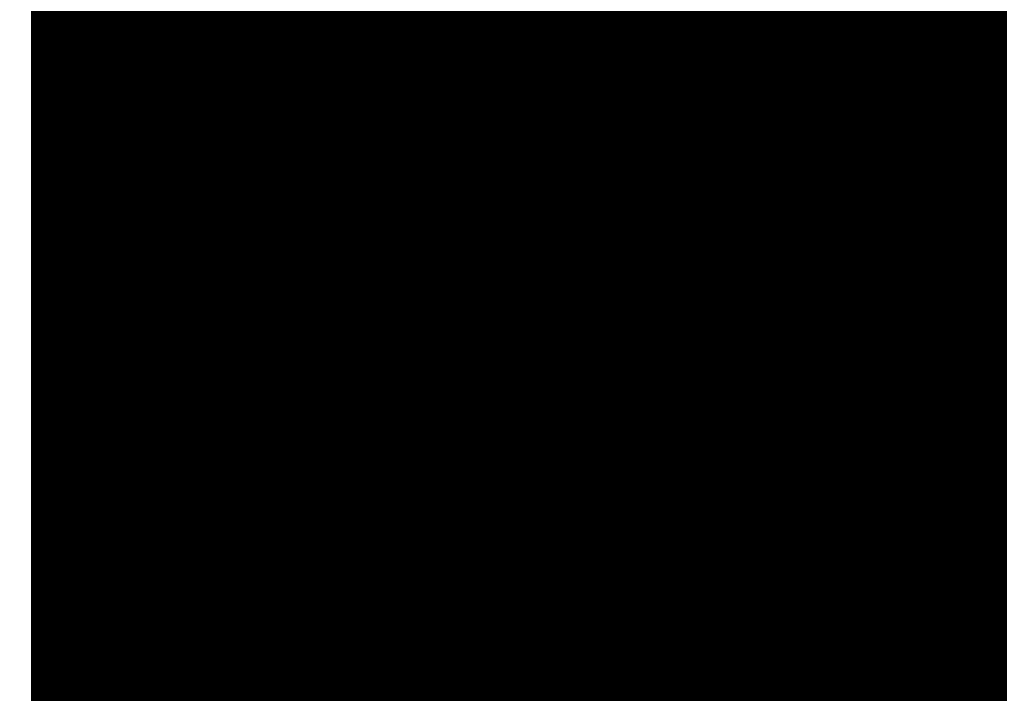
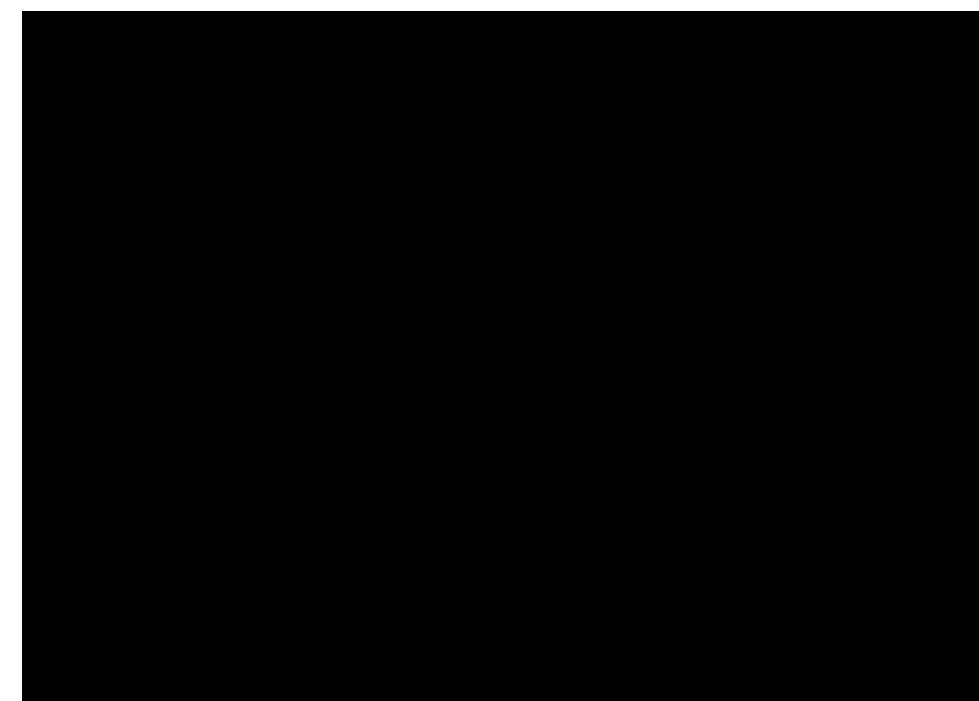
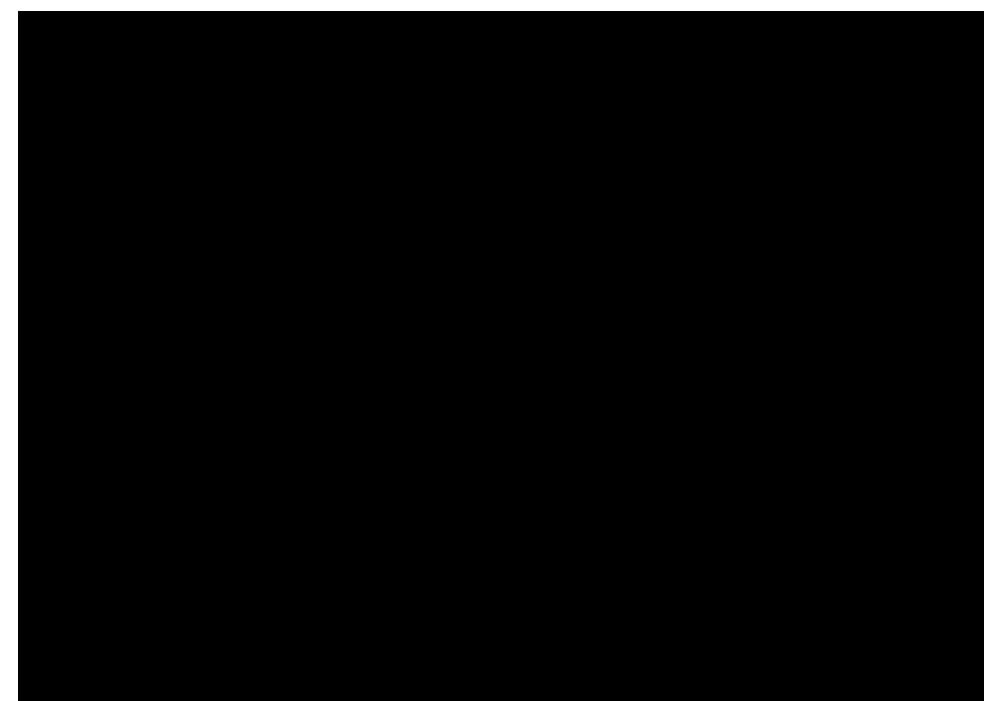
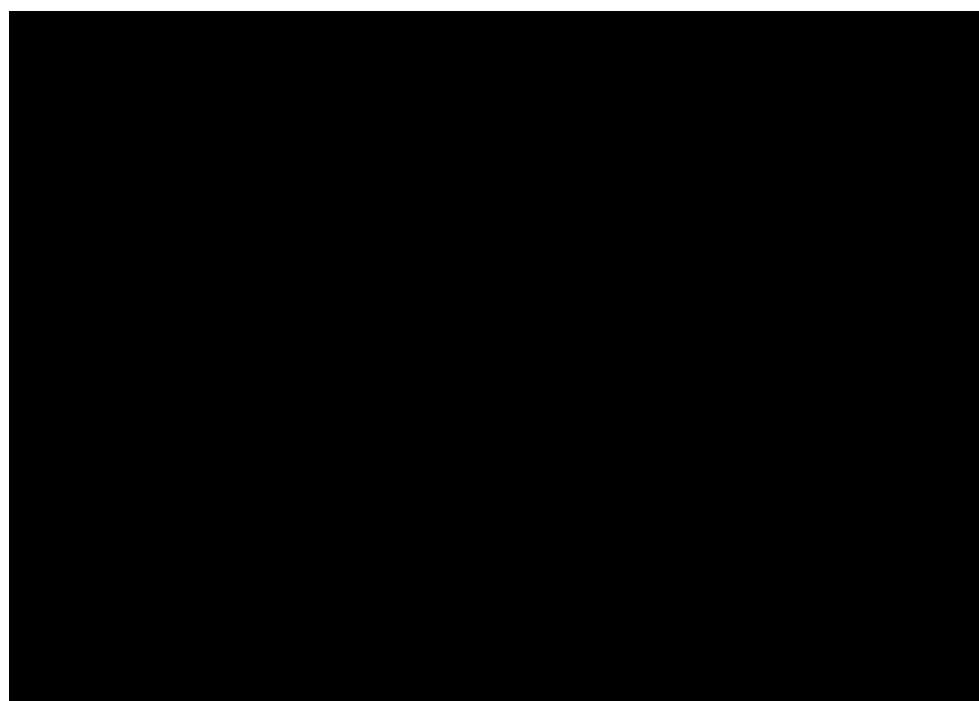


In short,

**Be conscious of the natural eye motion of audience.**

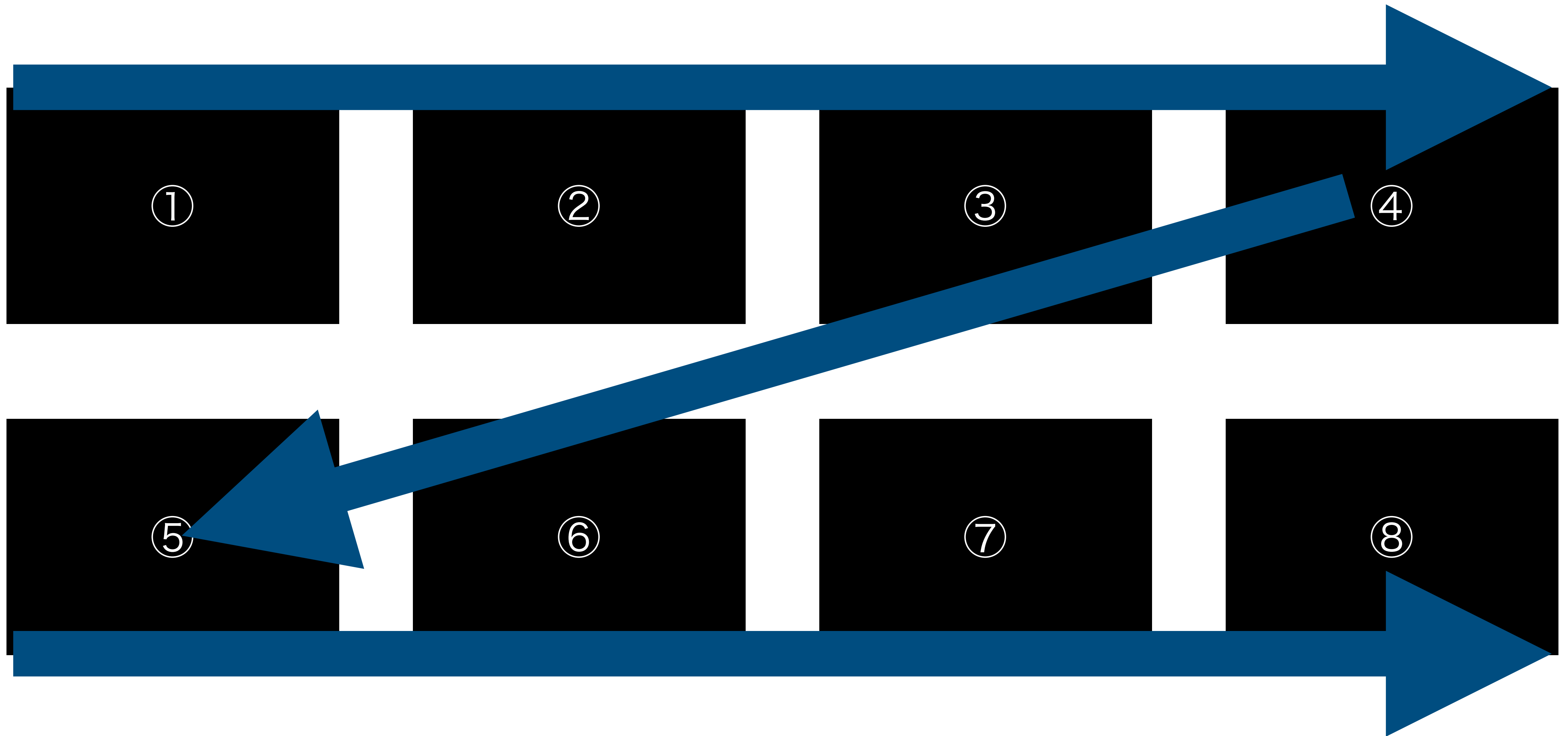
---

In which order do you gaze at them?

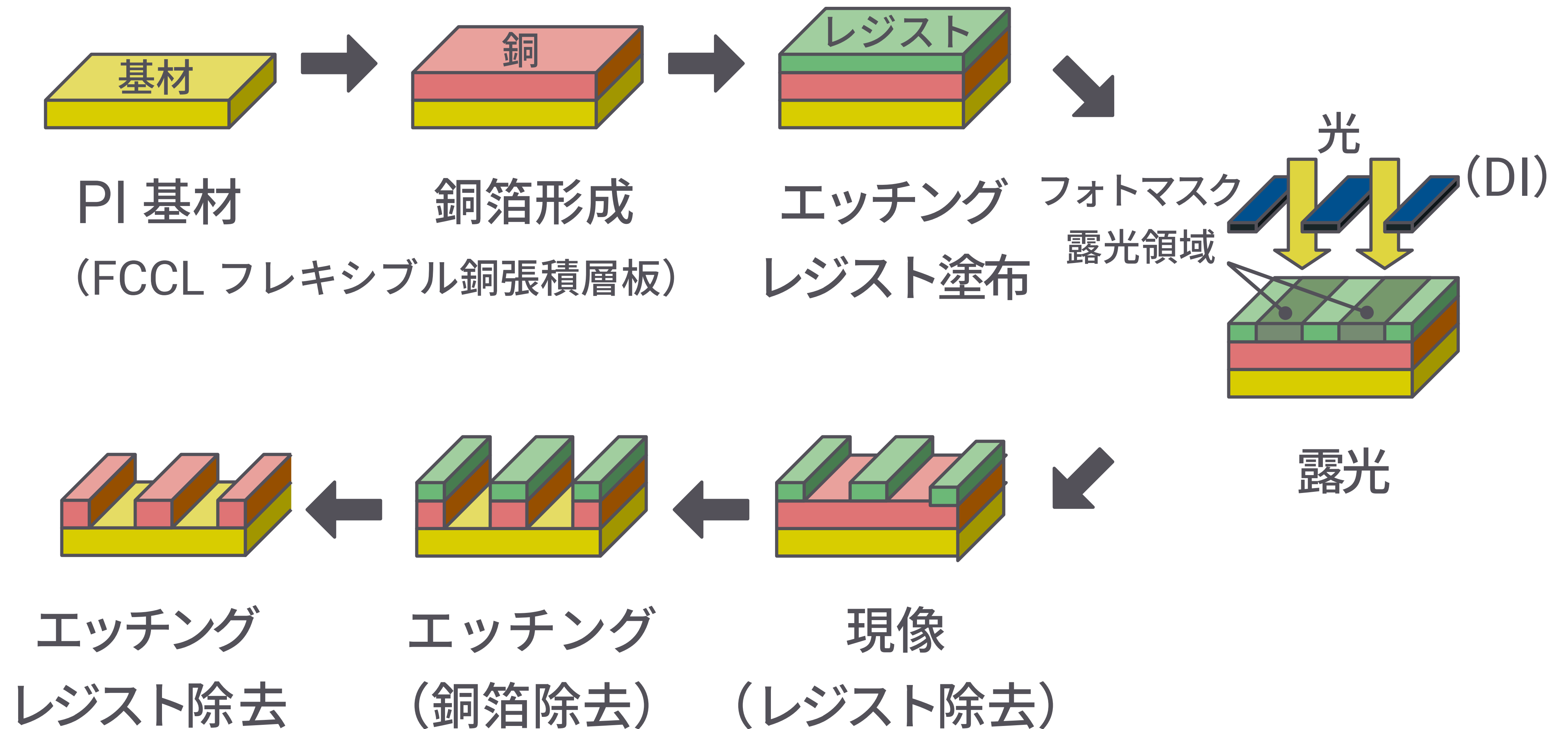




"Z" shape is known to be natural

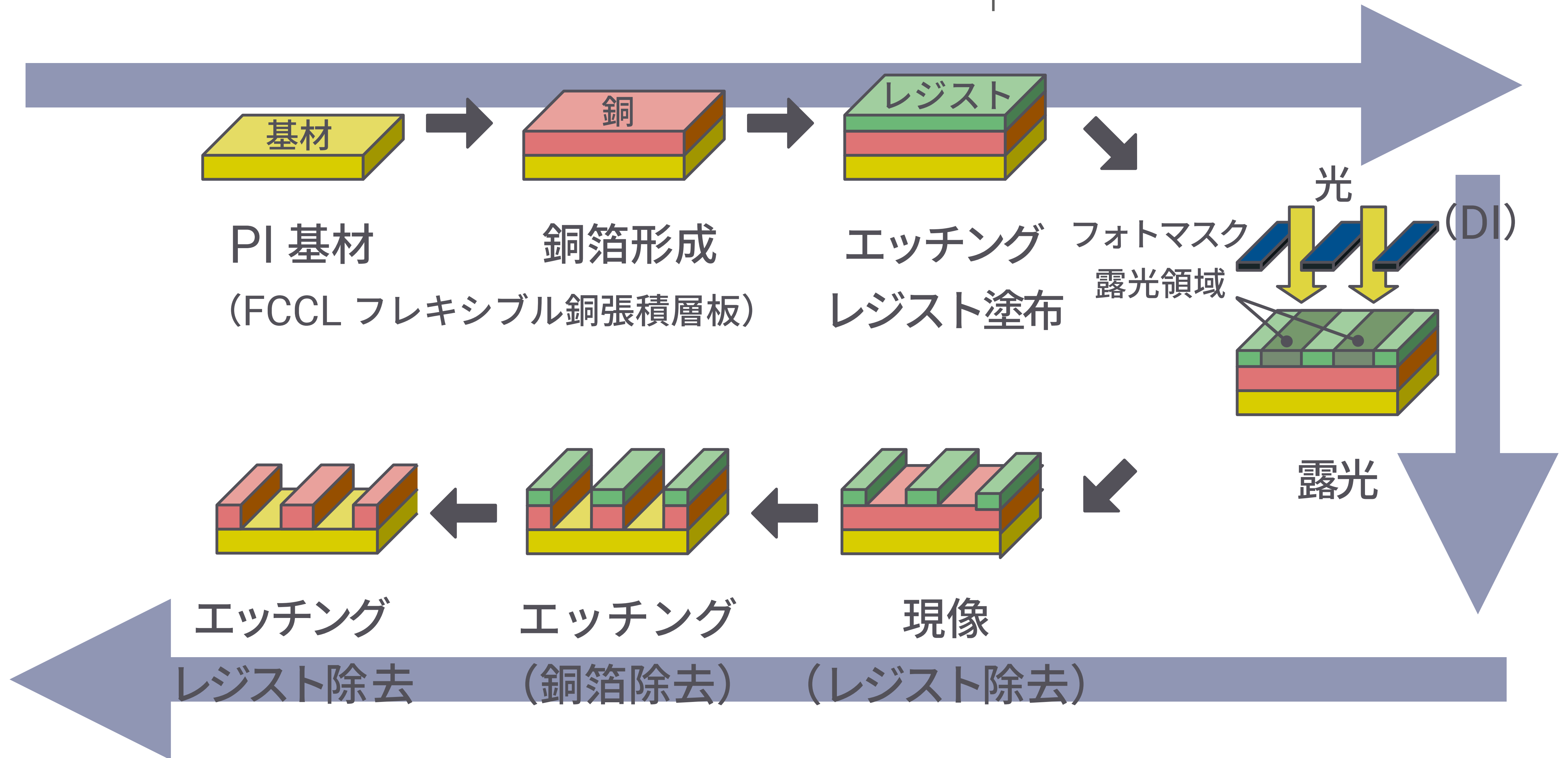


# Don't Use “コ” shape

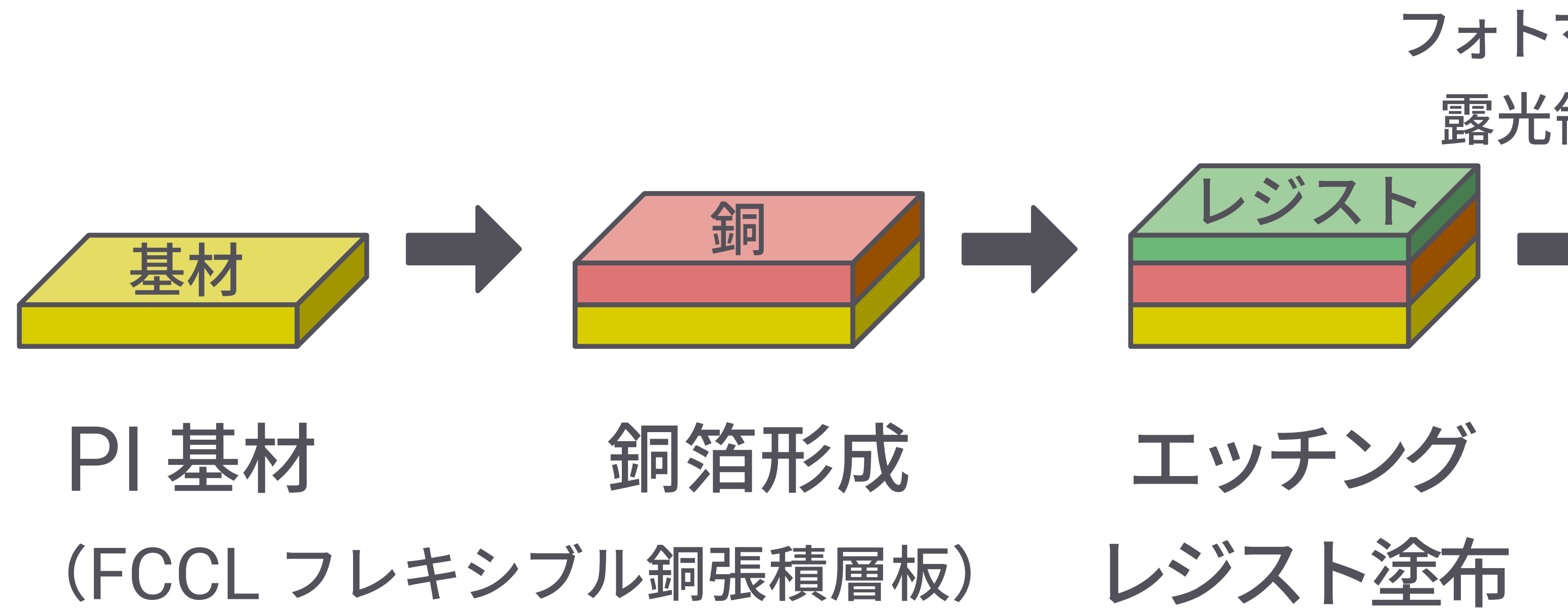




Don't Use “コ” shape



Otherwise, animation could be useful





**NOTE:** Consider Proximity as Well

①

②

③

④

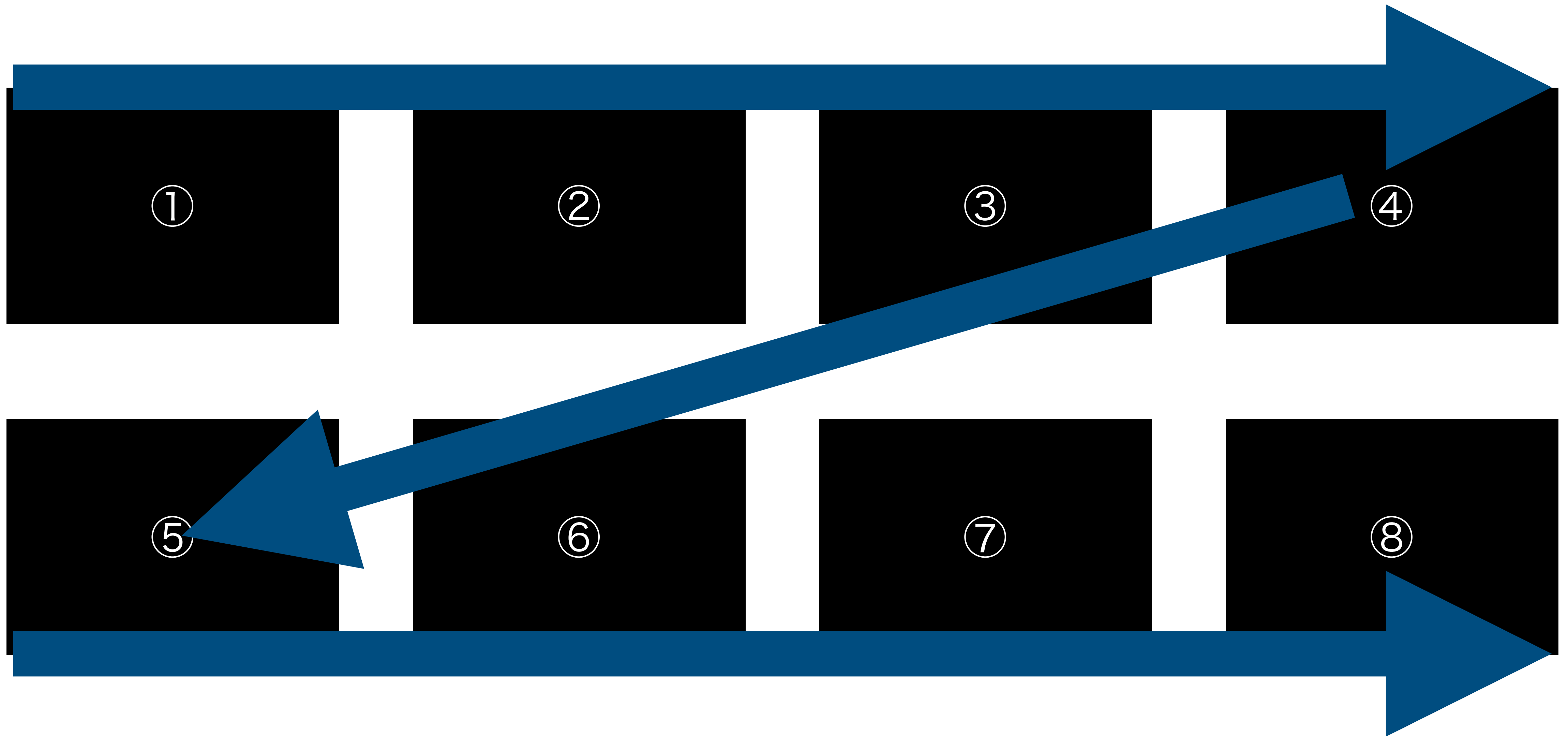
⑤

⑥

⑦

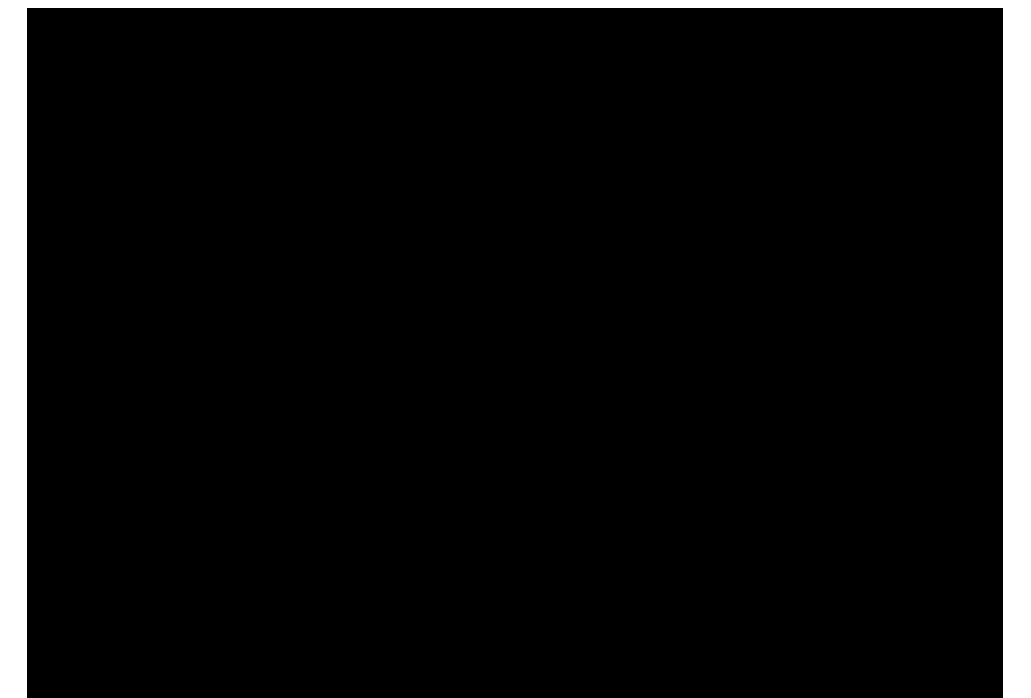
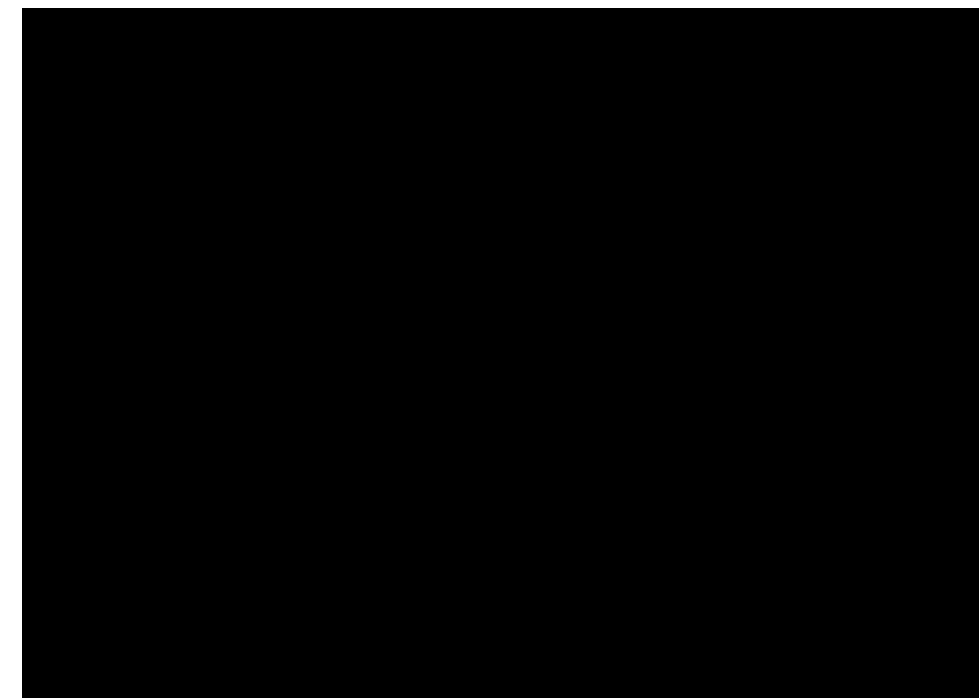
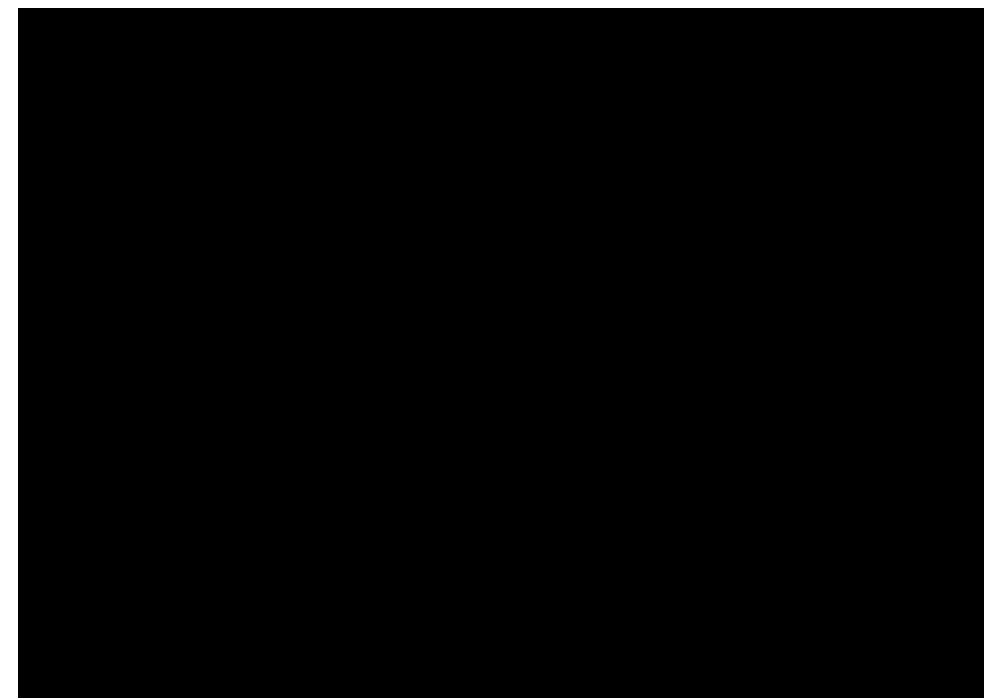
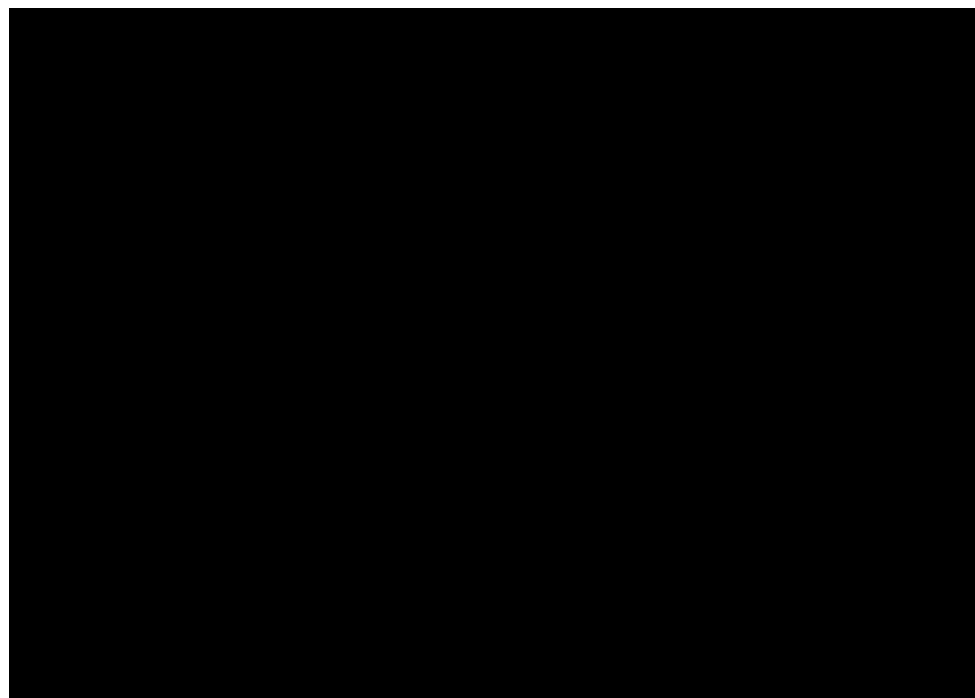
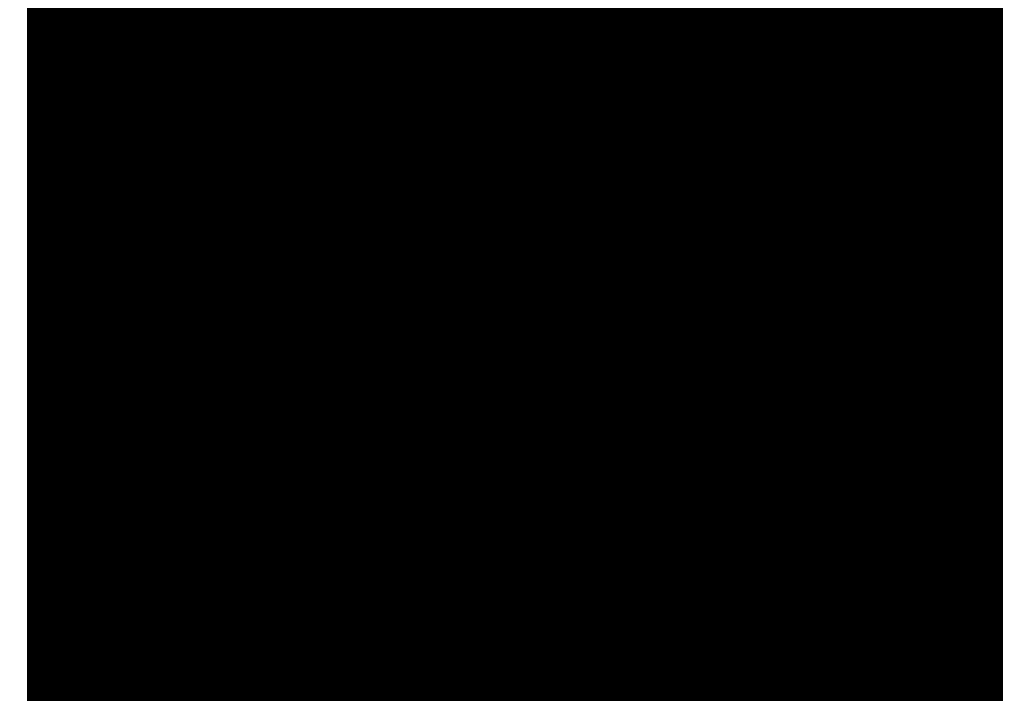
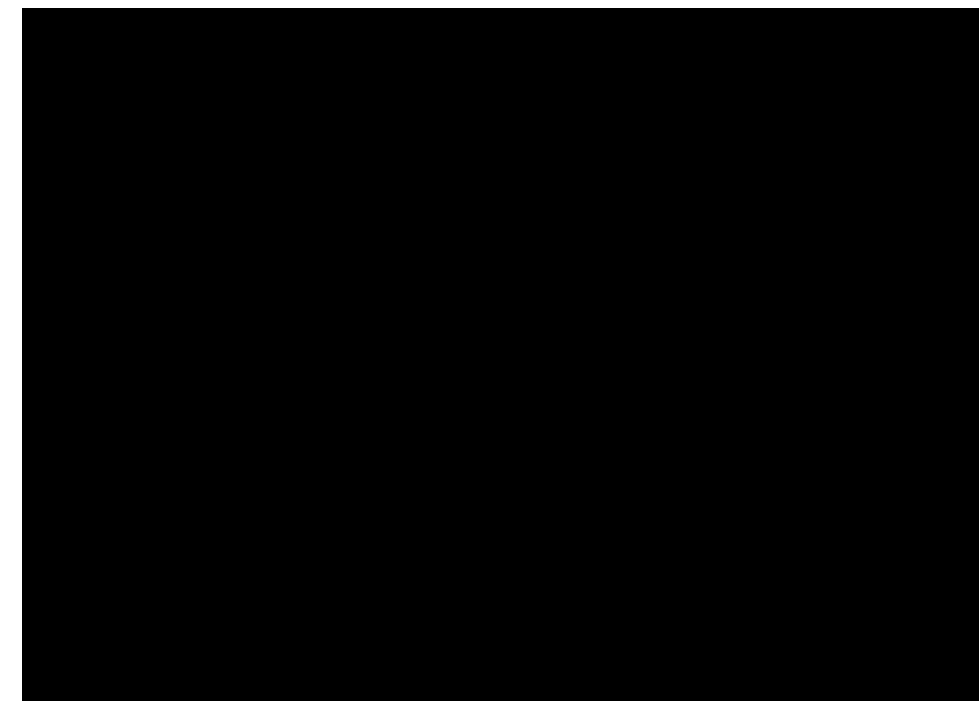
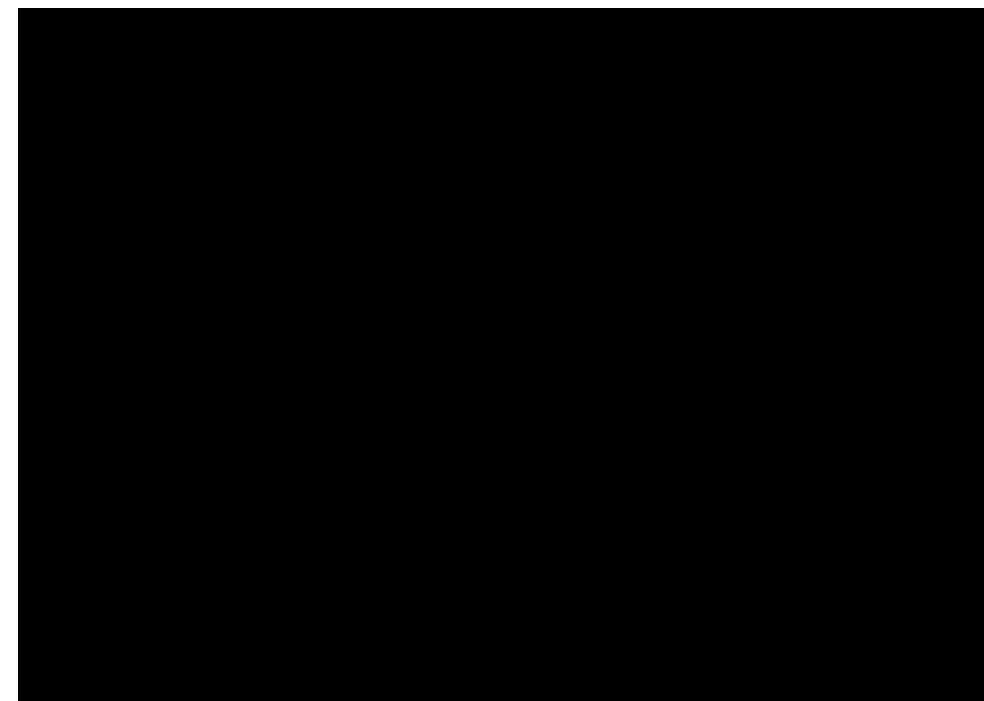
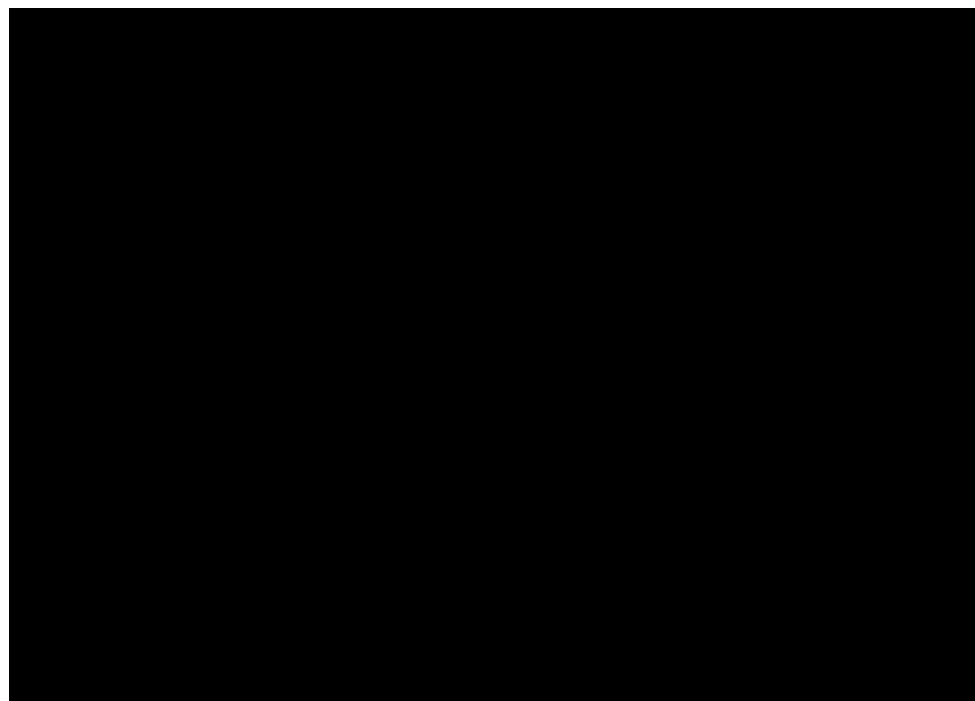
⑧

**NOTE:** Consider Proximity as Well

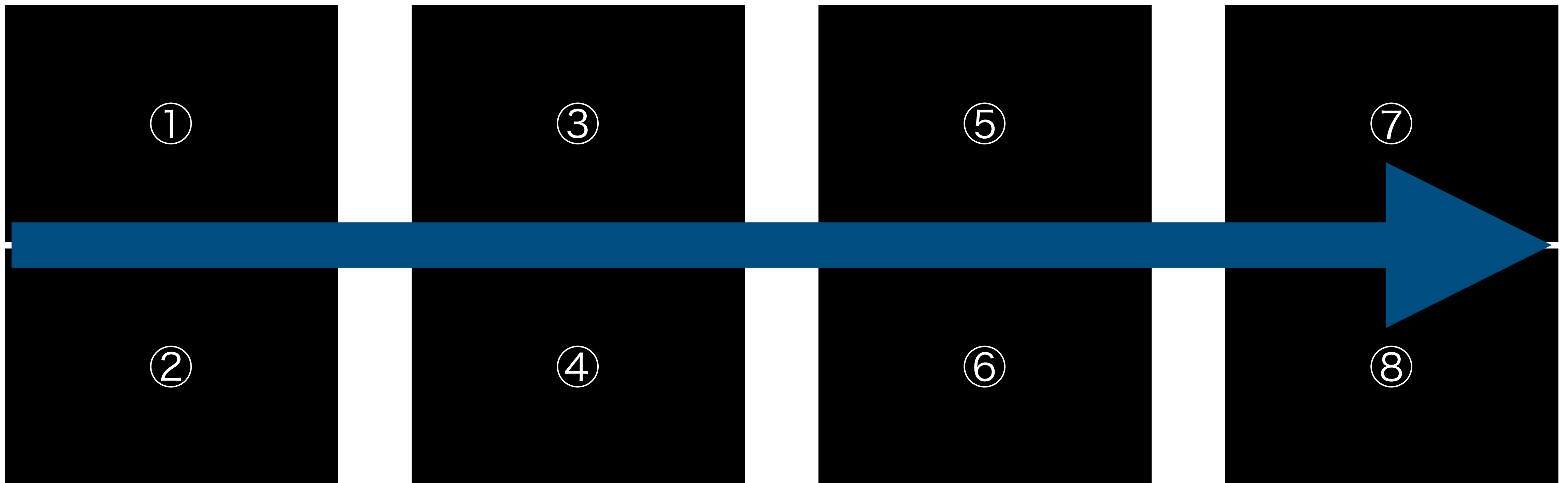




**NOTE:** Consider Proximity as Well



**NOTE:** Consider Proximity as Well





# No One Reads Too Many Items

- **Related contents** must be **close**. **Unrelated contents** must be **far**.
- **Invisible lines** should be as **clear and few** as possible.
- **Repeated concepts** improves **consistency**.
- **Meaningful contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.
- **Related contents** must be **close**. **Unrelated contents** must be **far**.
- **Invisible lines** should be as **clear and few** as possible.
- **Repeated concepts** improves **consistency**.
- **Meaningful contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.

# Magical Number 7 (or 3 or others)

- **Related contents** must be **close**. **Unrelated contents** must be **far**.
  - **Invisible lines** should be as **clear and few** as possible.
  - **Repeated concepts** improves **consistency**.
- 
- **Meaningful contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.
  - **Related contents** must be **close**. **Unrelated contents** must be **far**.
  - **Invisible lines** should be as **clear and few** as possible.
- 
- **Repeated concepts** improves **consistency**.
  - **Meaningful contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.



# Magical Number 7 (or 3 or others)

- **Related contents** must be **close**. **Unrelated contents** must be **far**.
  - **Invisible lines** should be as **clear and few** as possible.
  - **Repeated concepts** improves **consistency**.
- 



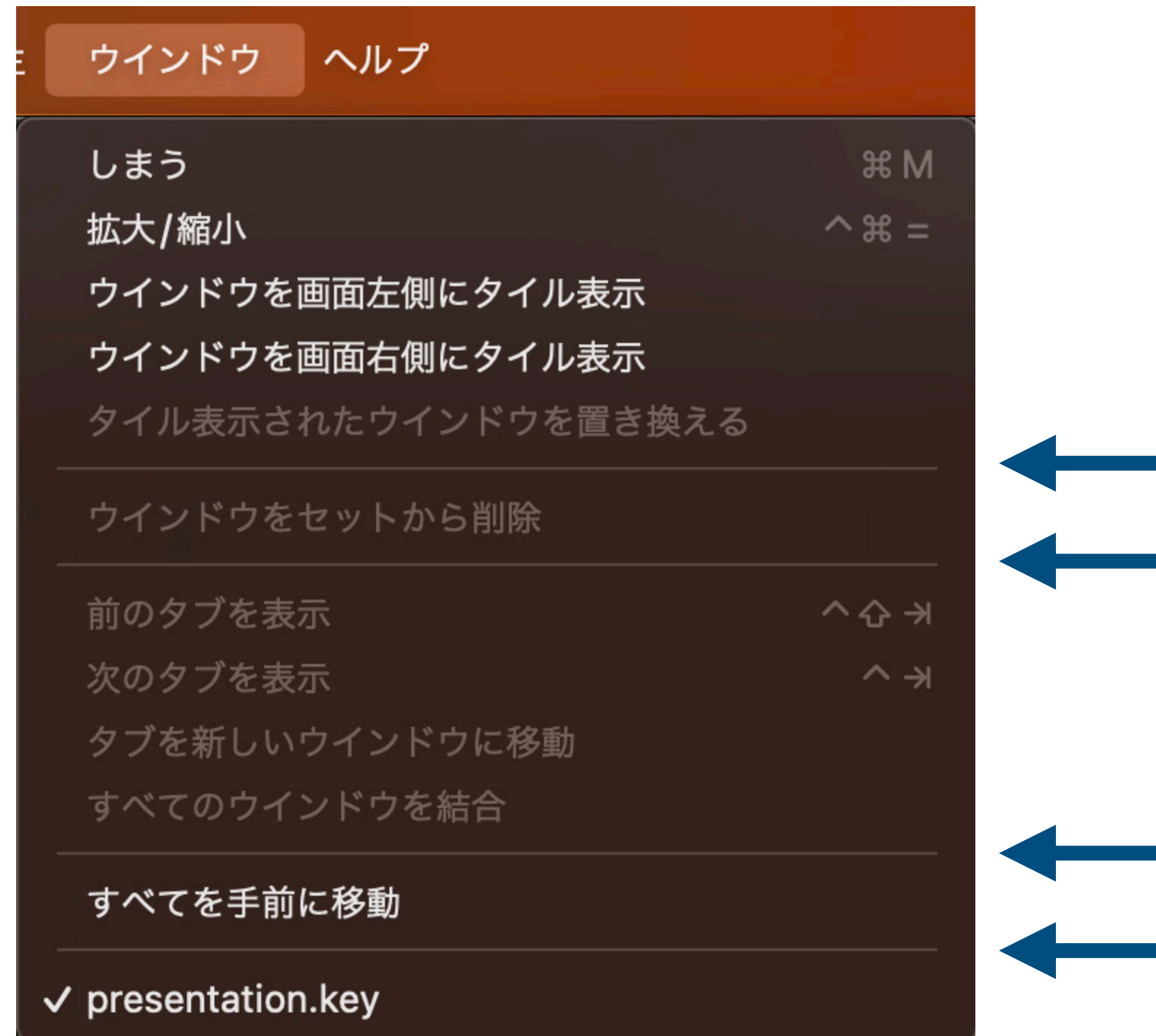
- **Meaningful contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.
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- 



- **Repeated concepts** improves **consistency**.
- **Meaningful contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.

**Group them in a small batch for better readability.**

# Magical Number 7 (or 3 or others)



**Group them in a small batch for better readability.**



# Four Ideas as Advances

## Animation

Audience **cannot help** watching animation.

## Backgrounds

Effectively use the **meaning of backgrounds**.

## Eye Motion

Grasp the **instant eye motion** of audience.

## Aspect Ratio

We can actually select **any aspect ratio as curiosity allows**.

---

# ASPECT RATIO

We can actually select any aspect ratio as curiosity allows



16:9 or 4:3 is the basic aspect ratio



Figure / Video / Table

[1]

This slide is made with a 16:9 aspect ratio.



16

9

16:9 is a first choice,  
especially for a video.





# Inkjet 4D Print

Self-folding Tessellated Origami Objects by Inkjet UV Printing

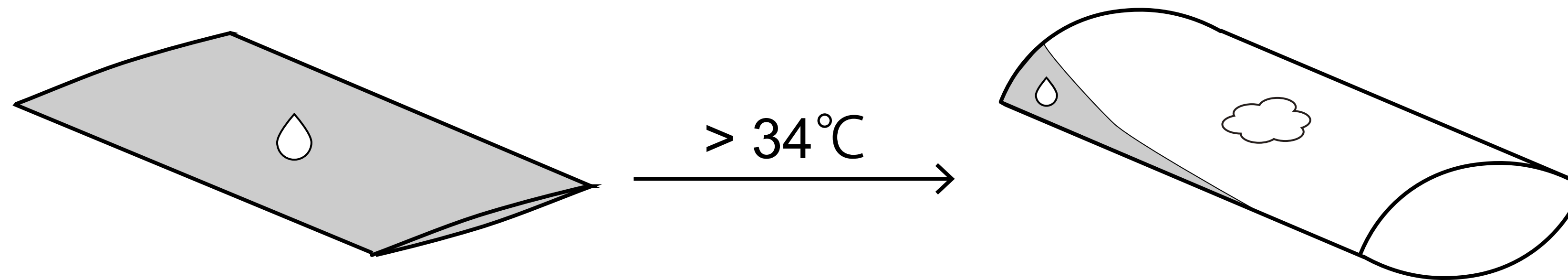




4:3 is also good,  
but mainly for an old projector.



A 4:3 slide is like this



Low-boiling-point liquid **NOVEC 7000** evaporates at  $34^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
Evaporation makes the pouch inflate and **change its shape**.

Intentionally limiting the aspect ratio to 2.35:1 (cinema scope)



Limiting the aspect ratio could lead to **readability**

- **Itemizing ~3 sentences** is sometimes too simple and too “white”
- **Limiting the aspect ratio** could make audience focus on the message
- Extremely speaking, **making them feel comfortable** is enough

Limiting the aspect ratio could lead to **readability**

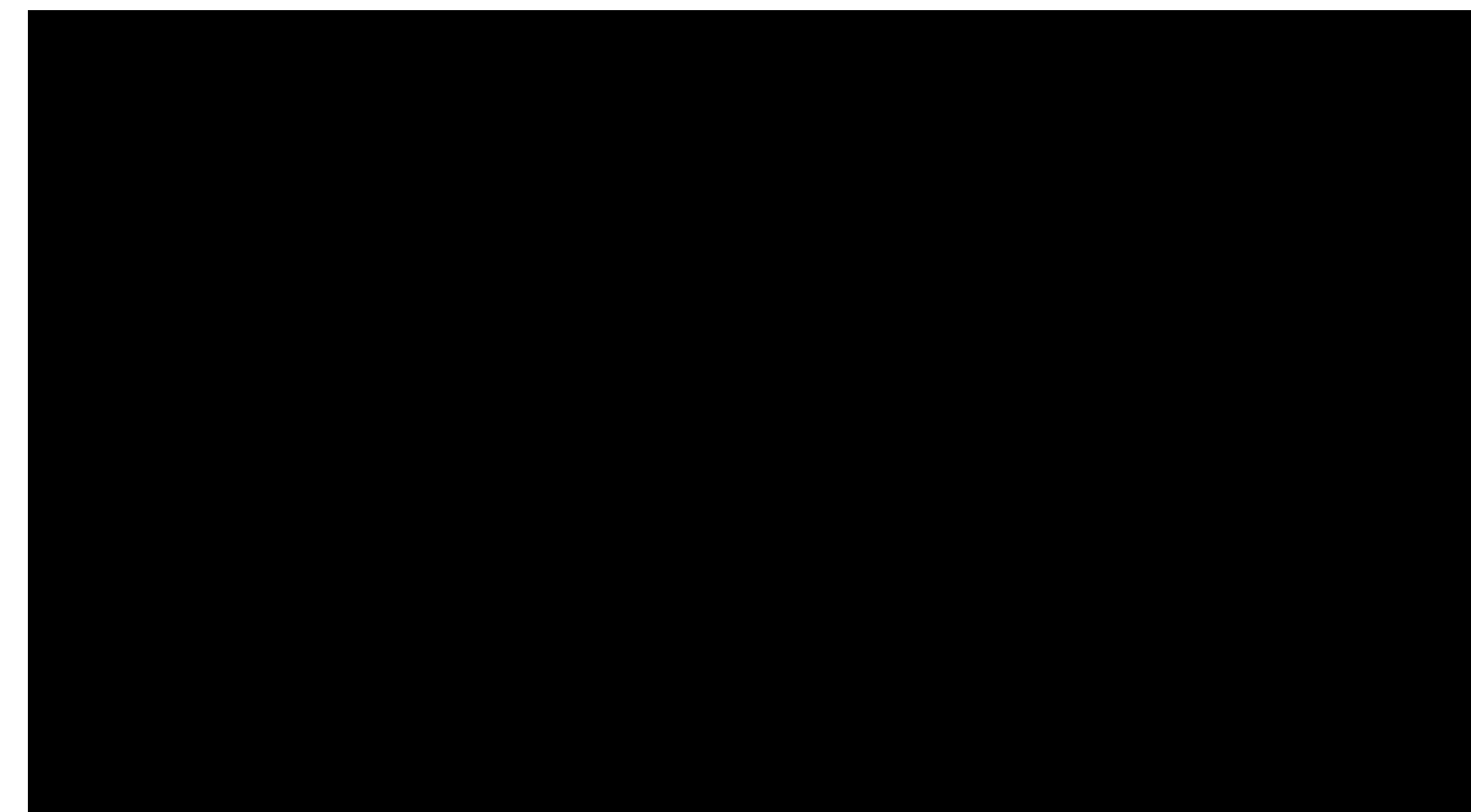
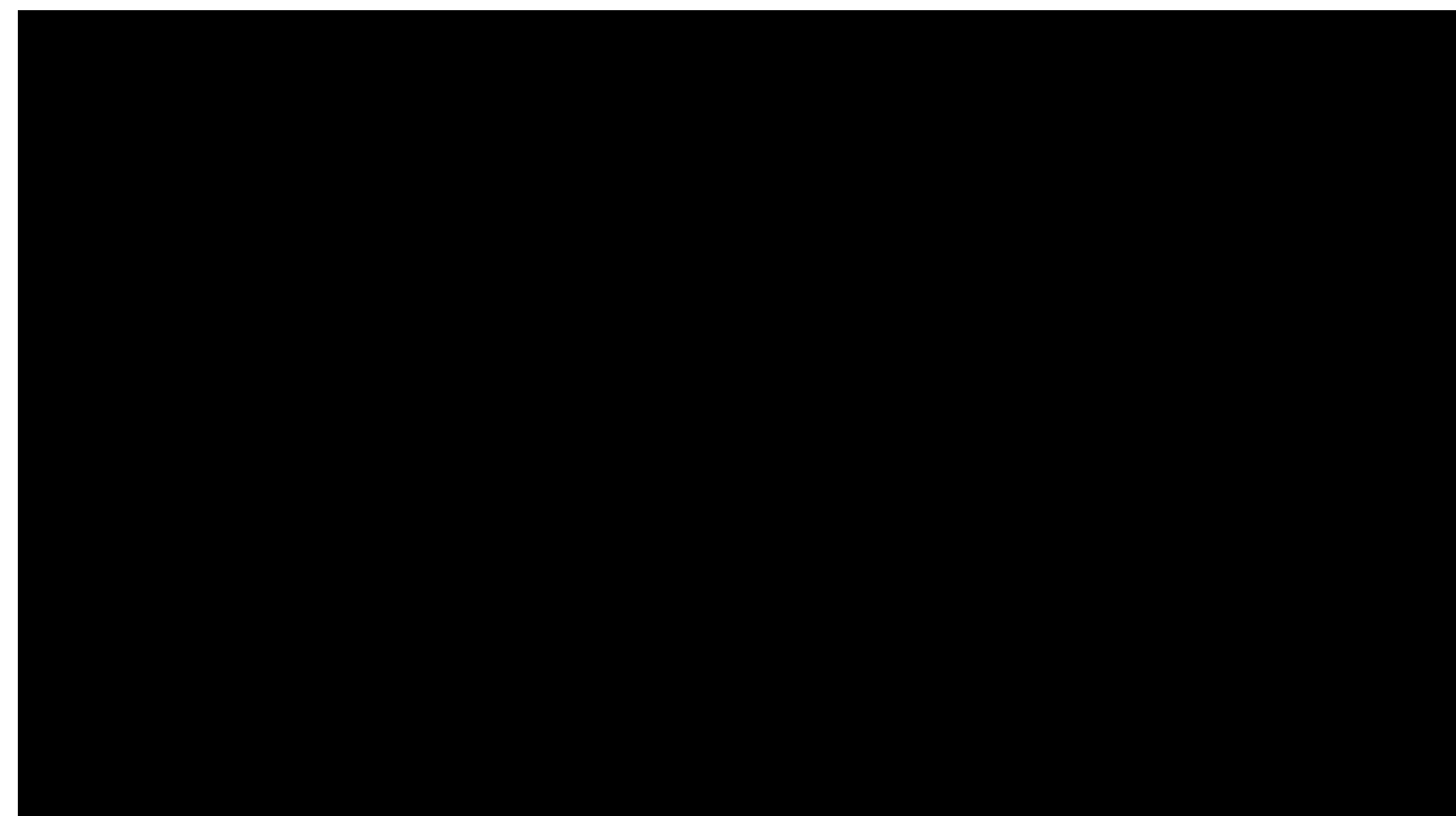
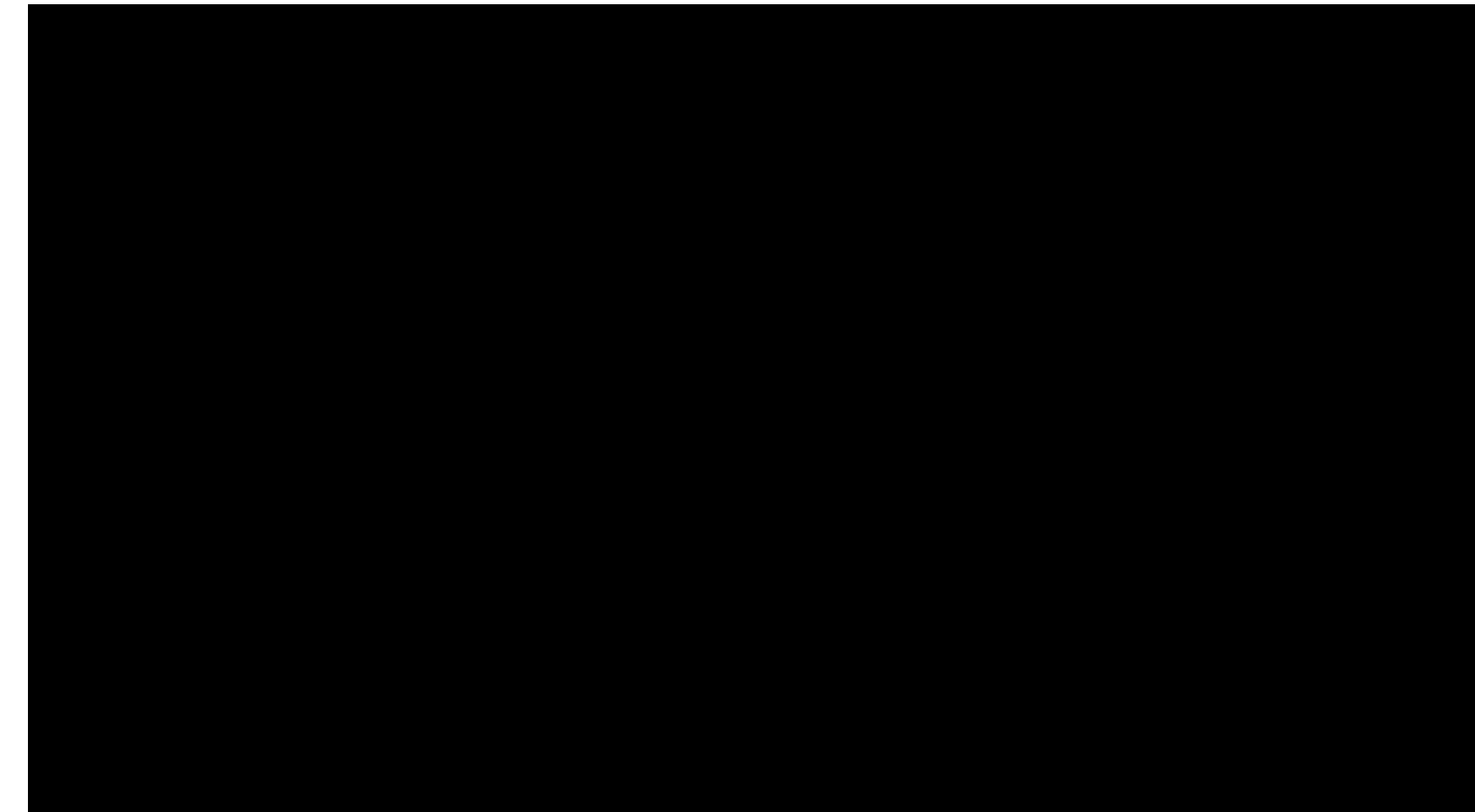
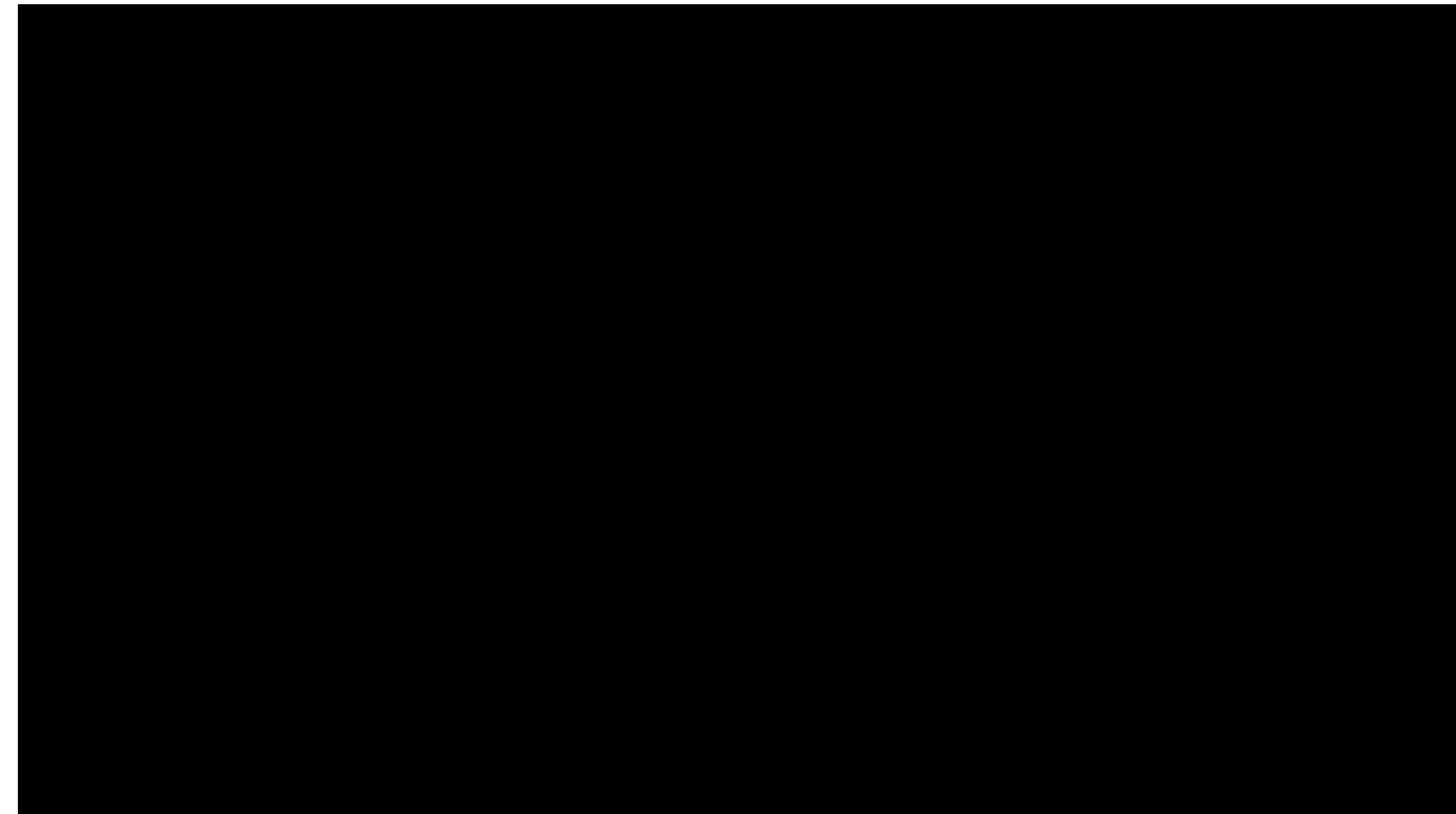
- **Itemizing ~3 sentences** is sometimes too simple and too “white”
- **Limiting the aspect ratio** could make audience focus on the message
- Extremely speaking, **making them feel comfortable** is enough



**The title for the narrow ratio is like this.**

You can continue the long explanation in this place. I saw this presentation format when I was a master course student.

You may think this format is quite useless for academic presentation. But it is useful for, e.g., self-introduction.





**Koya Narumi, Ph.D.**

Associate Professor,  
Keio University

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**2014** B.Eng. from UTokyo

**2017** M.Eng from UTokyo

**2020** Ph.D. from UTokyo

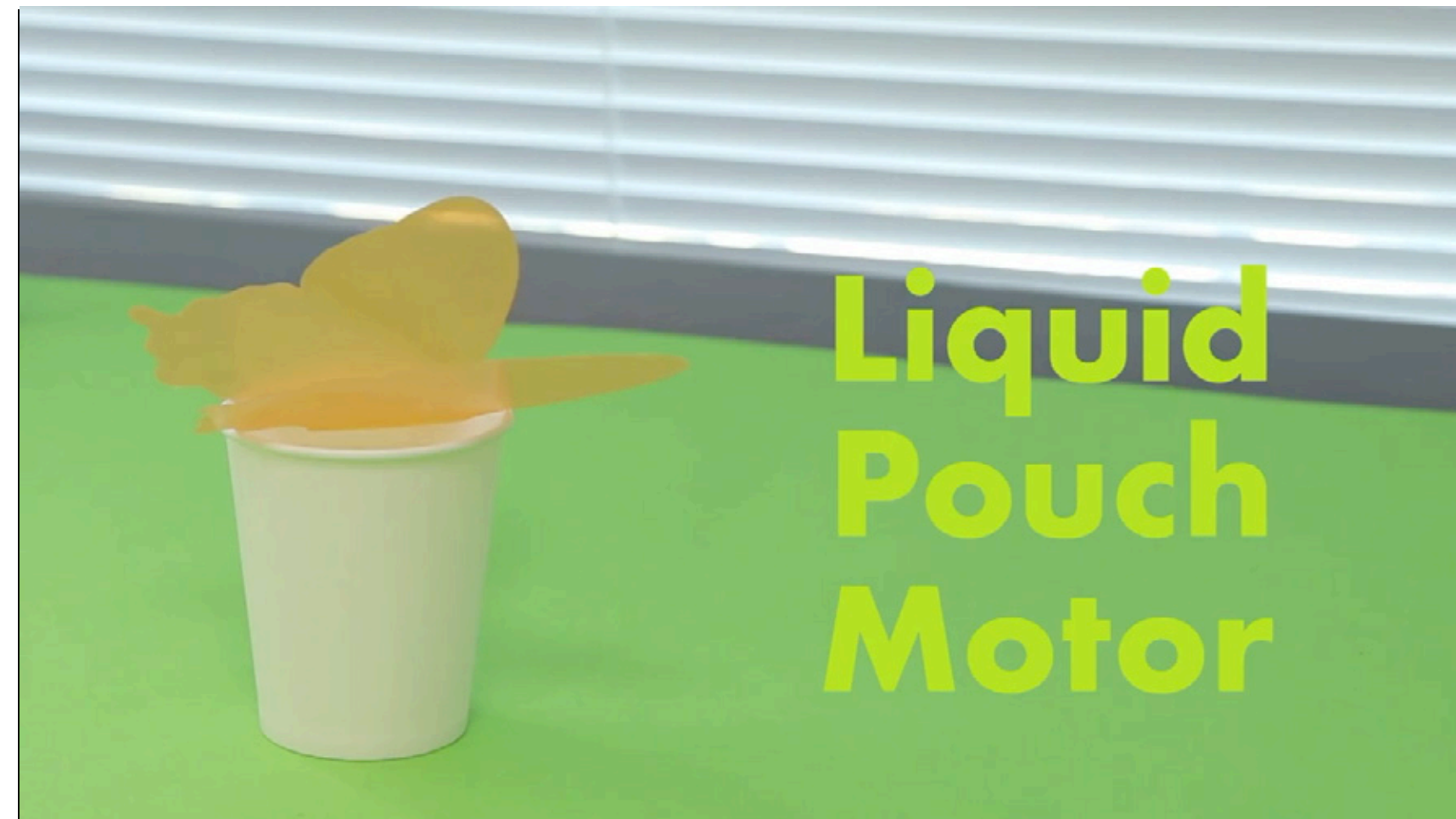
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**Topic:** HCI, Digital Fabrication

**Hobby:** motorcycle riding

**Like:** wasting money

**Goal:** saving money





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# OTHERS

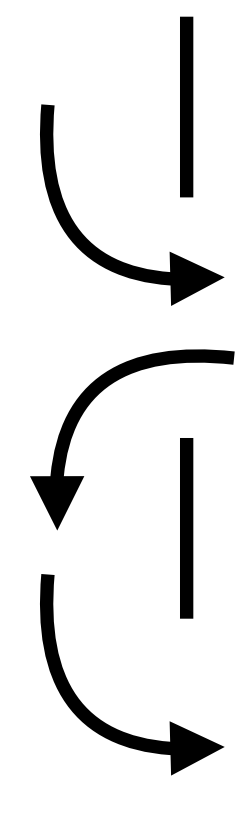
Small topics related to slide design



# Regard Audience as **primary school children**

- Even genius professors understand **~30%** of what you mean to say
- **Do NOT tell everything** you know
- Always try to tell just **one message** in one slide

# Don't indent. Find another way

- 
- Indentation seems useful. But it could be harmful.
  - Indentation makes **too many invisible lines**, which is hard to follow.
  - Actually, **we do not need to indent at all**.
  - If you think you need indentation, first reduce the amount of messages.



# Tradeoff: creativity vs workload

Designing beautiful slides is **NOT** always the answer

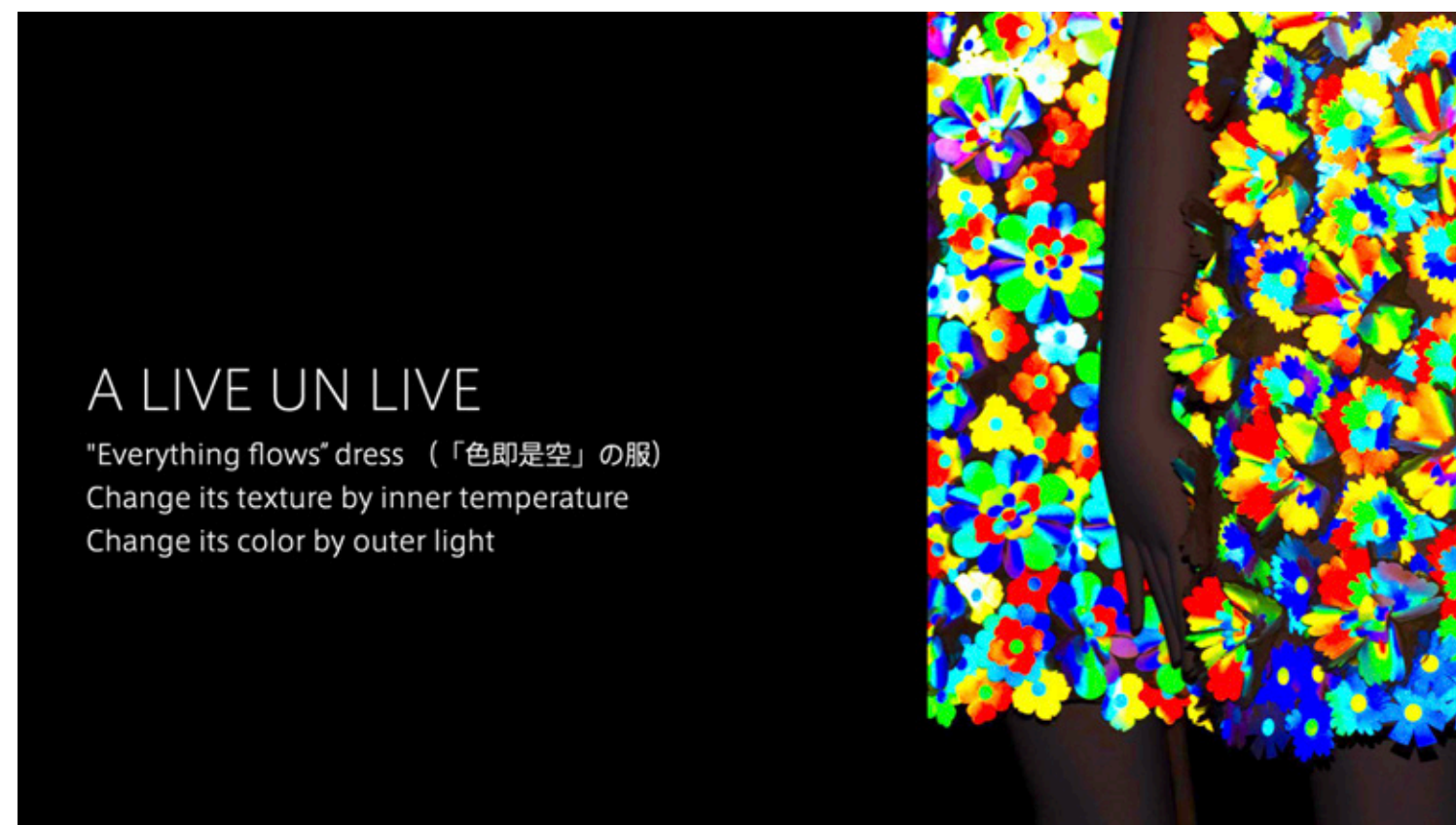
**Don't waste time** just for lab meetings

Perhaps **slides are not required** (i.e., use Google Docs or Notion instead)

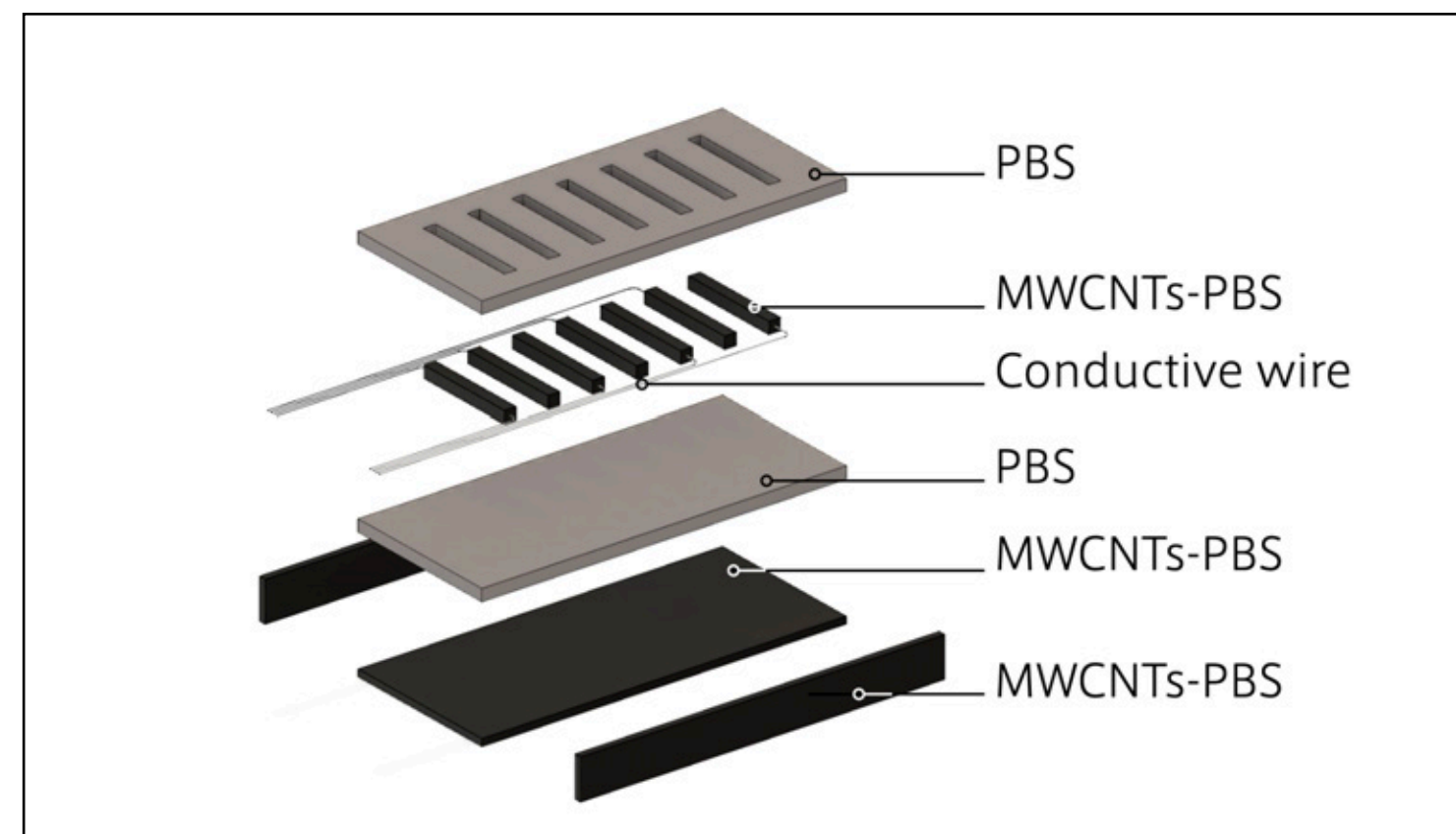
# Conclusion



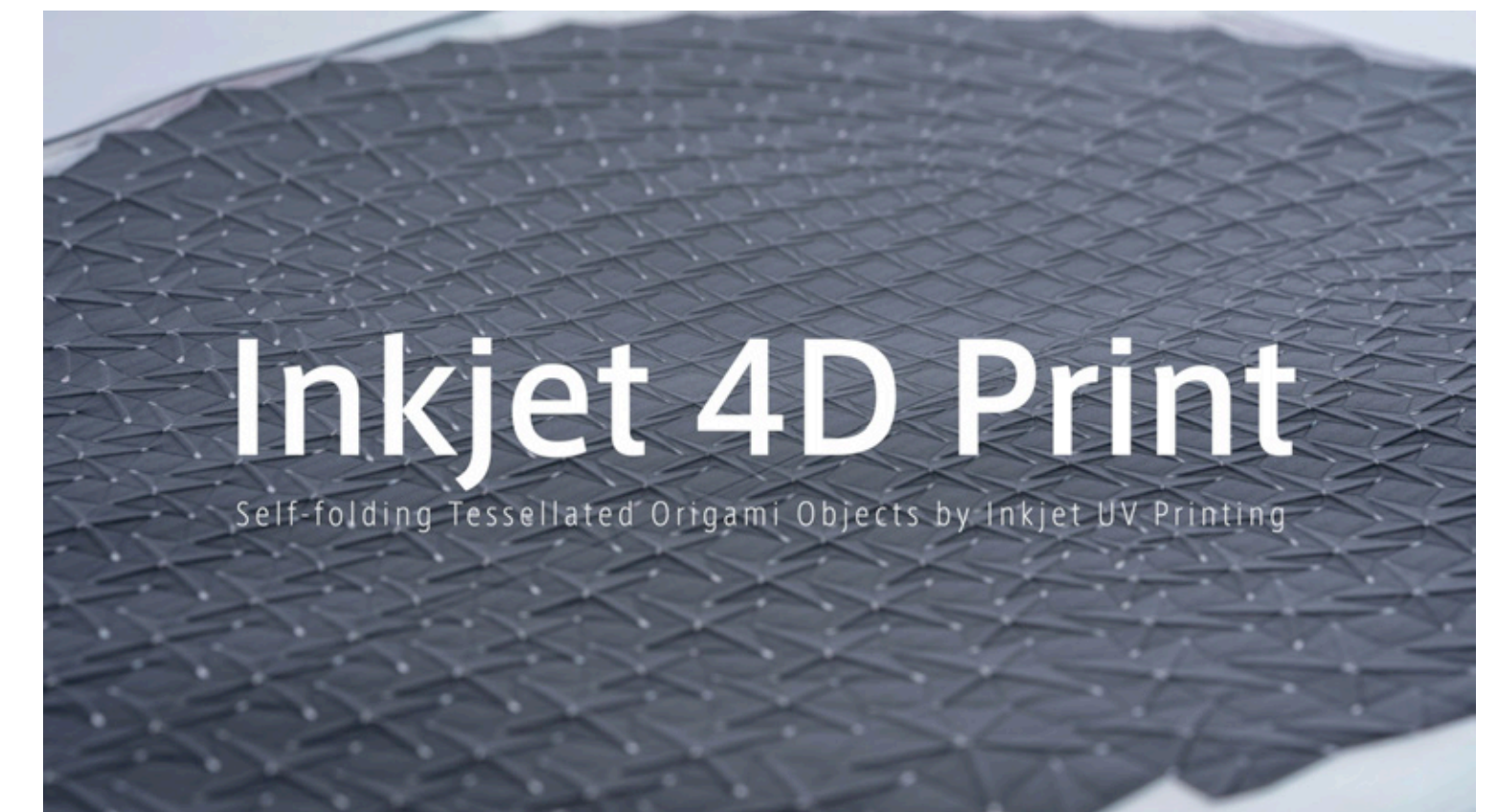
# Lets study three presentation methods



Week 3: **Slides**



Week5: **Figures**



Week6: **Videos**

# Four Design Principles as Basics

## Proximity

Related **contents** must be **close**. Unrelated **contents** must be **far**.

## Alignment

**Invisible lines** should be as **clear and few** as possible.

## Repetition

Repeated **concepts** improves **consistency**.

## Contrast

Meaningful **contrasts** are **strong** rather than **subtle**.



# Four Ideas as Advances

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