I. **Presentation guidelines (5/17, in class)**

(0) Groups with 2 or fewer people will get 4 minutes to present and groups with 3 or more people will get 6 minutes. Each group will have an additional 2 minutes for questions. Make sure to practice your presentation; **we will be strict with time.**

(1) Groups should appoint only one or two persons to present on their behalf, but everyone should participate in making the slides and giving feedback on practice runs; the grade counts toward everyone, not just the persons delivering it.

(2) Send a PDF of your slides by 12pm on 5/17 to 6.s897hst.s53[at]gmail.com
We will have your slides ready for presentation during class so you do not need to worry about laptops/dongles/equipment.

(3) We will notify you of the order you're presenting in on 5/16 via Piazza.

II. Project write up guidelines

(0) Due May 18th at 11:59pm by e-mail to 6.s897hst.s53[at]gmail.com
You are expected to turn in a PDF with your write up. We strongly encourage you to open source your code and submit a link to it as part of your submission (a Github repository is preferable). You should have a readme file with instructions on how to reproduce your results as well as all the data pre-preprocessing and analysis code. **Please do not include any proprietary data in your submission.**

(1) Each team is expected to turn in a single project report, of length *at most* 2n+3 pages where n is the number of students in the team (references not counted toward page limit).

(2) You are required to include a section that clearly outlines the contributions of each of the team members.

(3) We encourage you to include the following sections in your write up:

(a) Introduction: This section should include a brief explanation of your problem and its clinical importance. You should briefly explain your basic approach and your main conclusions. A figure is often helpful to motivate the work.

(b) Related work: This section should highlight previous work related to your problem, and should put your work in a broader context. It may also include a comparison of why previous approaches could not be used to solve your particular problem.

(c) Methods: Here you should formally define your problem, and describe the method

you implemented in detail. Include any simplifying assumptions that you make about your data or the general problem. You should enumerate any modelling choices that you had to make and justify your choices. A main figure illustrating the overall methodology often adds a lot.

(d) Data and Experiment setup: Include details about your data, what variables you have access to, your cohort selection criteria and your preprocessing choices. You might find it useful to include a table with population characteristics, or an example of the data available for a specific individual, both before (i.e. the original data) and after any pre-processing (i.e. feature construction), to make the discussion concrete. Describe your benchmarks.

(e) Results: Report the quantitative results of your analyses. You may choose to present graphs or tables, the important thing is that your tables and plots should summarize the relevant results that you got out of the analysis. Comment on these results: are they statistically significant? Are there interesting trends? Do you do significantly better than your benchmarks? Is there a significant treatment effect? You may also present qualitative results, such as an in-depth analysis of what the approach would do for a few randomly chosen patients.

(f) Discussion: Highlight how your results relate to your original question formulation. Do they support your hypothesis? Do they reveal interesting insights about existing medical practices, global health outcomes, the nature of diseases, etc? Discuss limitations with your analyses and how they might motivate future research directions.