

# Thinking about applying to grad school?






Prof. Anand D. Sarwate  
Rutgers ECE



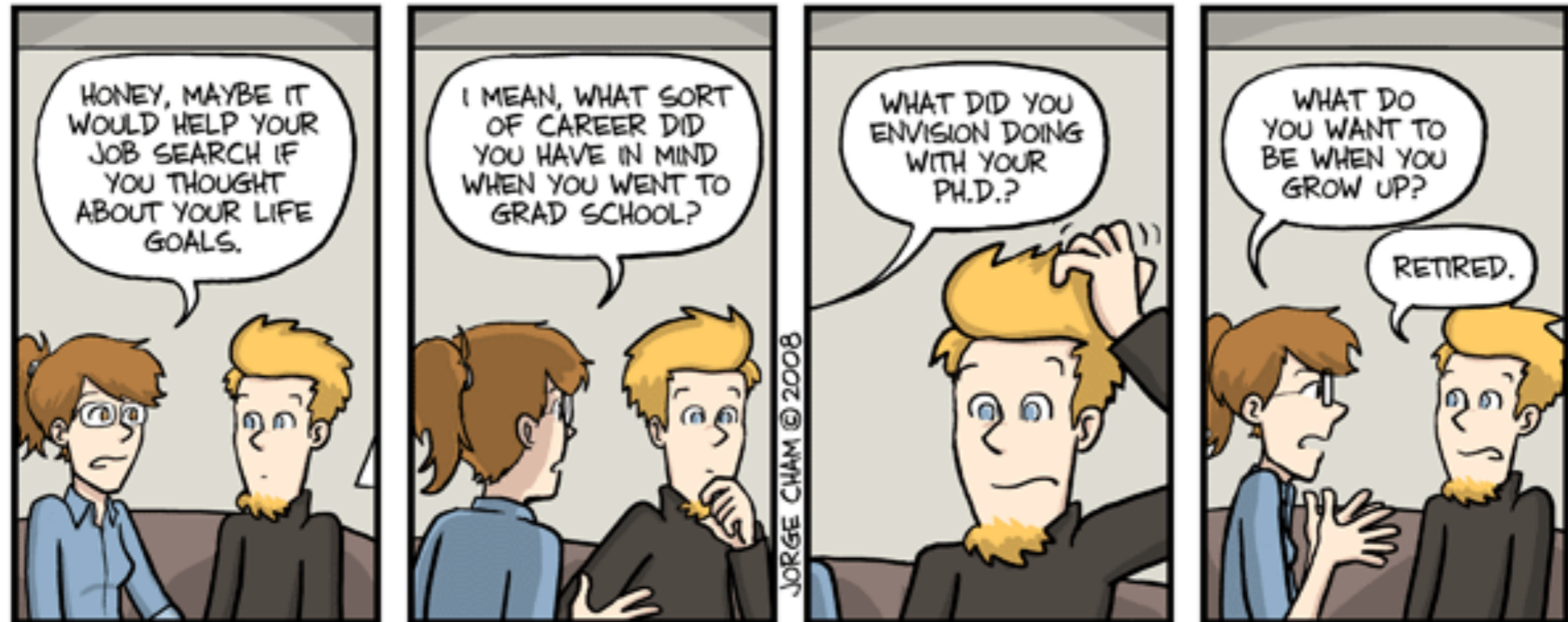


Post-graduation...

# Potential options

- gainful employment 
- professional school 
- service programs 
- funemployment 
- grad school 

# Why grad school?



coursework  
and (?) thesis

- **MS/MEng:** 1-2 years, *usually self-funded*

coursework  
and thesis

- **PhD:** 5-6 years (including MS), *usually funded by department and research advisor*

# What program is right?



**“I want to learn more about X”**

→ Class-based MS program



**“I want to work on a project involving new technologies that use Y”**

→ Thesis-based MS program



**“I want to design new technologies to address problem Z.”**

→ Ph.D. program

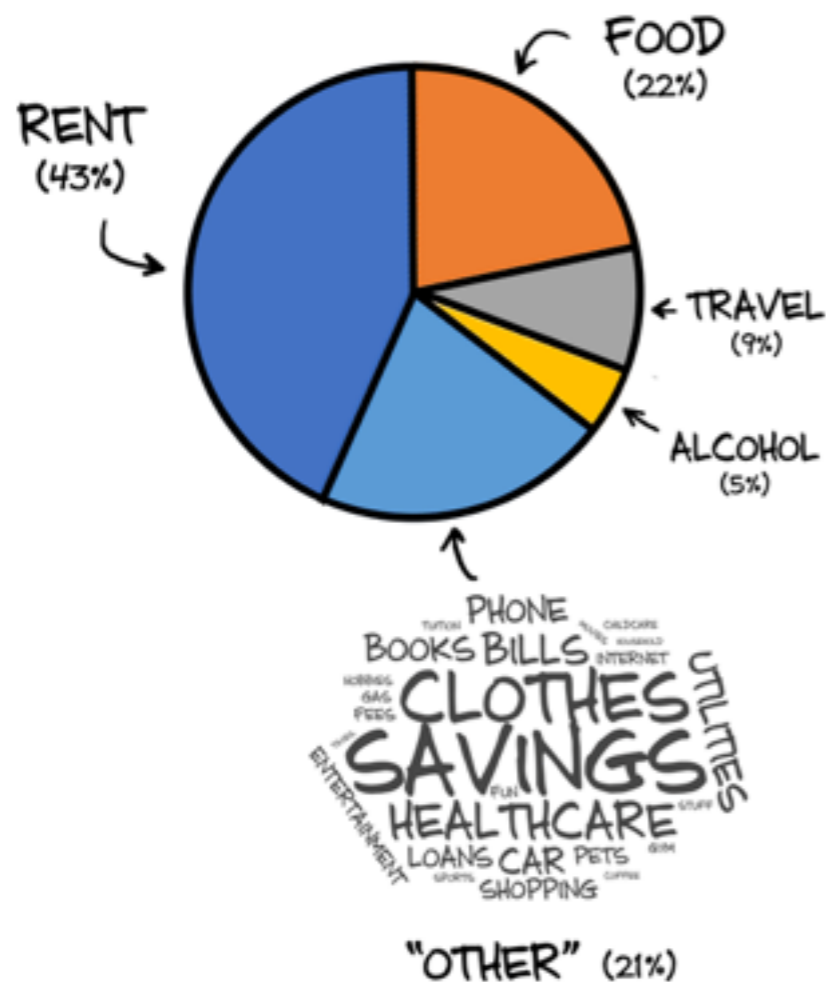
# Upsides



- It's exciting to work on cutting-edge research!
- Higher starting salary! For 2014: BS = \$62,300, MS = \$72,600
- "A second chance"

# Downsides

WHAT PERCENTAGE OF YOUR GRAD STIPEND IS SPENT ON...



WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

JORGE CHAM © 2017

ONLINE SURVEY: 2900 RESPONSES. WORD CLOUD BASED ON WORD FREQUENCY.

- MS/MEng programs cost money, TA/GA stipends are not great
- Delaying the start of your career / savings / paying off student loans
- Coursework and research can be more challenging than undergrad
- "A bad fit"



The application



# Ingredients

- Transcripts
- GRE (general)
- Personal statement / essay (s)
- Letters of rec. (3-4)



## **#1 rule**

*consider your audience... the admission committee*

# Grades

- How well have you done in your core classes (including pre-reqs)?
- What electives did you take? Are they the right preparation for the topics you want to study further?
- Will you successfully graduate in time from the graduate program?
- What about extenuating circumstances?

# The GRE



- Can't save you, can sink you.
- Math + Analytical are the most important
- Material is not too advanced, but studying is still worth it.

# The personal statement

- Why do you want to go to grad school?
- What are you interested in? Why did you major in engineering?
- What have you *learned* from your experiences? This is different than *listing* your experiences...
- Why do you want to go to this school? Which professor(s) might you want to work with?

# Structure of a statement

- A. **(1 paragraph)** Something about why you are interested in engineering (could be personal) and why grad school is a good choice for you.  
***You don't have to be grandiose.***
- B. **(few paragraphs)** Description(s) of course project/internship/research experience: why it was interesting, what you did, and how this informed your choice to go to grad school or what you want to study.  
***Good to have these match your rec letter writers***
- C. **(1-2 paragraphs)** Why the particular school you're applying to is a good fit, professors whose research you find interesting, and why  
***Profs will often look at applications that mention them***

# Letters of Recommendation

Recommendation letters are a ***very important*** part of your application:

- provides insight into whether you would be a good fit beyond the numbers and generics
- admissions committee may know your letter writer
- letters can give more context to your activities

# Choosing letter writers

1. Professor with whom you did some research  
***Getting involved in UG research is important***
2. Professor for a relevant course where you did well  
***Go to office hours, ask for advice***
3. Supervisor (pref. with a Ph.D.) from an internship  
***Ask them earlier rather than later***
4. Non-academic or non-research supervisor  
***Needs to know your academic qualifications well***

# Your audience

**Goal:** convince the *admissions committee (professors)* that you will succeed in grad school

1. **Grades/GRE** show that you have a *good grasp of the fundamentals*  
→ **success in coursework**
2. **Statement** show that you can express yourself clearly in writing  
→ **success in writing (projects, papers, theses)**
3. **Letters** show that you have motivation and ability  
→ **success in research and graduation**



# Fellowships

Several opportunities for external funding with *earlier deadlines*.

1. National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Program (NSF GRFP)
2. National Defense Science and Engineering Graduate Fellowship (NDSEG)
3. Hertz Fellowship
4. Others...

# The application, revisited

1. Grades are important, especially in core classes:
  - play to your strengths
2. Take the GRE early if you can
  - get it out of the way
  - more time to retake if needed
3. Draft your personal statement early!
  - letter writers will often want your transcript + draft
4. Ask letter writers early!
  - some profs have a *lot* of letters to write
  - people may say no if they can't write a strong letter



What to do now?

# Is research for you?

Research and R&D experiences:

1. UG Research: REUs, Aresty, WINLAB, or ad-hoc

***See presentation from last semester***

2. Internships at companies that do R&D

***Gain experience with developing new tech***

Things you can learn:

1. What is doing research like? Do you enjoy it?

2. What grad students do outside of TA-ing.

3. What topics do (and do not!) interest you.

# Ways to make your application stronger

1. Choose relevant courses, especially electives  
→ ***shows you are pursuing your interests***
2. Get involved in science/tech organizations on or off campus (IEEE, meetups, Hackathons, etc.)  
→ ***shows engagement beyond coursework***
3. Get a github or other developer account.  
Document/share projects.  
→ ***shows independence and commitment***

# Timelines

1. First + second year: keep on top of coursework and try to get involved in research/internships, especially over the summer
2. Third year: talk to professors about your interest, get advice about whether grad school is a good option (and what type), try to get involved in research
3. Fourth year: prepare your application (fall) and start early!

# Some self-examination

Use your time to *explore your options* to clarify your professional goals.

1. Why are you majoring in engineering? What is personally interesting to you?
2. What kinds of work do you like doing? Analyzing, designing, building/implementing/fabricating, or a mix?
3. Do you enjoy the research process?

# Some final thoughts

Graduate school (MS or PhD) is only one option, but work you do now to build a strong application will help you regardless of what you do.

1. UG research and internships give experience using cutting-edge ideas and tools.
2. Doing work outside the classroom (through clubs/organizations or projects) gives more hands-on experience.
3. Getting to know professors/supervisors can give you more advising/support.



# HOW GRAD SCHOOL IS JUST LIKE KINDERGARTEN

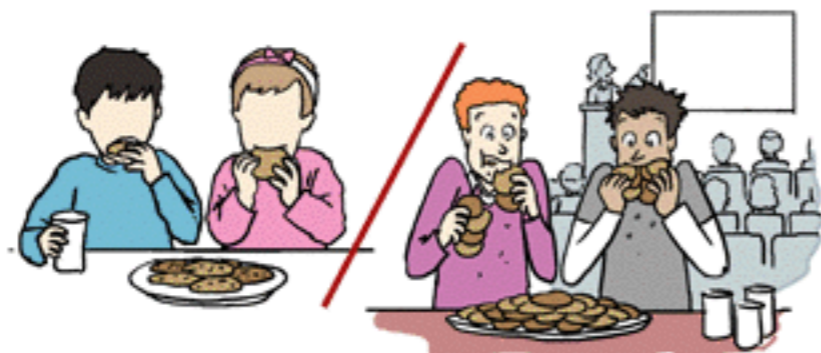
ALL DAY NAPPING IS ACCEPTABLE



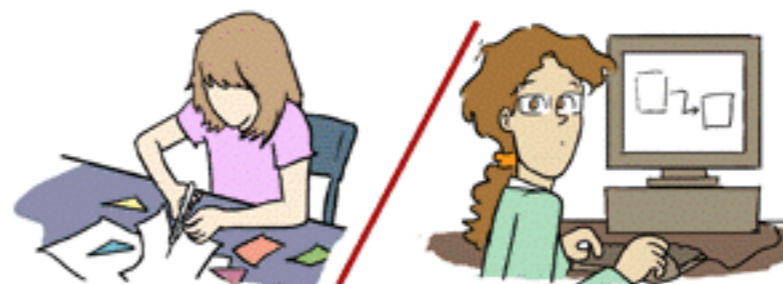
THERE IS CONSTANT ADULT SUPERVISION



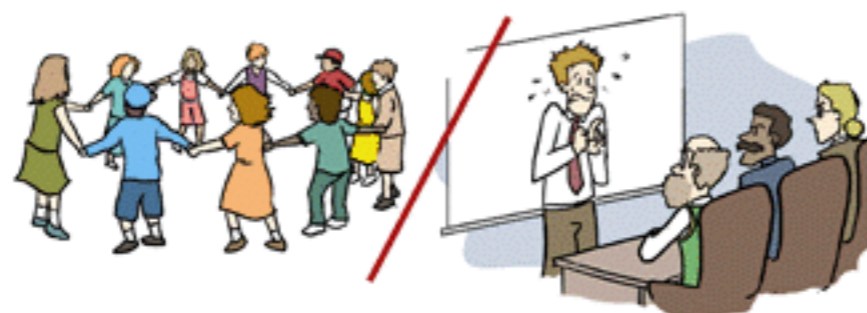
YOU GET COOKIES FOR LUNCH



MOST COMMON ACTIVITY:  
CUTTING AND PASTING



THERE ARE NO GRADES  
(YOU JUST HAVE TO PLAY WELL WITH OTHERS)



CRYING FOR YOUR MOMMY IS NORMAL



JORGE CHAM © 2010

WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM