

Physics 4601

writing proposals

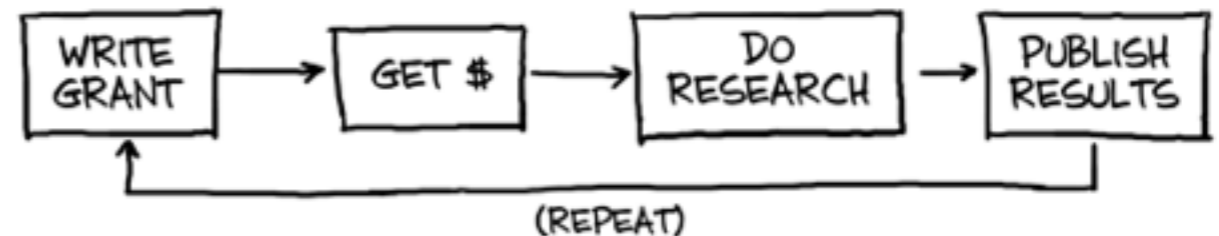
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<http://simbac.gatech.edu/phys4601/>

School of Physics |
Georgia Tech | Spring 2018

THE GRANT CYCLE

HOW IT'S SUPPOSED TO WORK:



HOW IT REALLY WORKS:



WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM

some material taken from UIUC Grad College

http://illinois.edu/cms/4931/nsf_grf_wrkshp_2015_kv_bh_slides.pptx

What is a proposal?

it's an offer to carry out a specific project or projects in exchange for resources to do so

It should

- address a well defined “knowledge gap” **AND** why they should be interested in it
- meet the criteria and requirements of the announcement
- have reasonable and clearly stated goals
 - are you capable of carrying out the work?
 - are the goals achievable in the time frame of the proposal?
 - will achieving the goals address the knowledge gap?
- be specific without being too jargon-y (know your audience!)
- **BE EXCITING!**

What is a proposal?

It typically contains

- a brief synopsis
- background/lit. review - needed to understand the context
 - *this should make it clear that there are questions that remain to be addressed!*
- a research plan
- something addressing significance of the work (why should they fund yours over someone else's?)

The National Science Foundation

Federal agency created in 1950 to “to promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure national defense”

Supports research and education in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) disciplines - all fields but clinical biomedical areas (covered by NIH)

NSF annually awards about 10,000 research grants, a proposed 2,000 new graduate fellowships (student as awardee), graduate trainees, and +/- 30,000 research assistantships (via grants to Principal Investigators)

Has a budget of ~\$7 billion
(NIH is \$31b, NASA is \$18b)



Why a proposal needs to be excellent

NSF Success Rates – FYs 2013 & 2012

Organization/ Directorate	FY	Number of Proposals	Number of Awards	Funding Rate	Average Decision Time (months)	Mean Award Duration (years)	Median Annual Size
NSF – Overall	2013	49,013	10,844	22%	5.77	2.62	\$115,266
	2012	48,622	11,533	24%	5.64	2.73	\$104,269
Biological Sciences	2013	5,937	1,253	21%	5.11	2.87	\$138,400
	2012	5,271	1,295	25%	5.27	2.88	\$120,004
Computer & Information Science	2013	7,821	1,616	21%	5.61	2.73	\$150,076
	2012	7,692	1,738	23%	5.44	2.80	\$137,866
Education & Human Resources	2013	4,502	794	18%	6.06	2.99	\$164,073
	2012	4,281	889	21%	6.05	3.26	\$126,887
Engineering	2013	10,745	2,220	21%	4.92	2.32	\$118,140
	2012	11,353	2,080	18%	5.03	2.51	\$114,593
Geosciences	2013	6,090	1,568	26%	7.88	2.69	\$129,177
	2012	5,249	1,643	31%	7.42	2.78	\$111,981
Mathematical & Physical Sciences	2013	8,903	2,201	25%	6.10	2.92	\$101,643
	2012	9,006	2,523	28%	5.81	2.92	\$104,965
Social, Behavioral & Economic Sciences	2013	4,433	920	21%	5.12	2.18	\$46,720
	2012	4,776	1,019	21%	5.05	2.33	\$43,178

Source: NSF website - <http://dellweb.bfa.nsf.gov/awdfr3/default.asp>

NSF Graduate Research Fellowship

to help ensure the vitality and diversity of the scientific and engineering workforce of the United States.

recognizes and supports outstanding graduate students pursuing research-based master's and doctoral degrees in STEM fields and in STEM education.

three years of support for graduate education of individuals who have demonstrated potential for significant research achievements in STEM and STEM education

NSF especially encourages women, members of underrepresented minority groups, persons with disabilities, and veterans to apply.

NSF also encourages **undergraduate seniors** to apply.

NSF GRF benefits

READ PROGRAM SOLICITATION CAREFULLY!

- Three years of support over a five year period
- Annual stipend of \$34,000 - cost of living to student
- Tuition support of \$12,000 - cost of education allowance paid to institution – remainder covered by university
- Cyber infrastructure access via XSEDE
- International opportunities through GROW initiative

GRF eligibility criteria

- **Academic level**

- Level 1: Seniors, baccalaureates with no graduate study
- Level 2: First-year graduate students
- Level 3: Second-year grad students (12 months of graduate study or less by Aug 1 prior to submission)
 - **NOTE: only Level 2 OR 3, not both!**
- Level 4: >12 months graduate study – extenuating circumstances

- **Citizenship**

- U.S. Citizen, National or Permanent Resident

- **Discipline**

- Research-based Masters or PhD in NSF-Supported Field of study (note changes in various fields, esp. BIO)

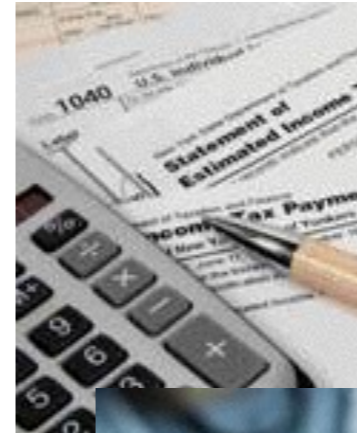
NSF-supported disciplines

- Engineering
- Computer and Information Science and Engineering
- Materials Research
- Mathematical Sciences
- Chemistry
- Physics and Astronomy
- Social Sciences (non-clinical)
- Psychology (non-clinical)
- STEM Education and Learning
- Life Sciences
- Geosciences



Some areas are NOT supported

- Clinical work
- Counseling
- Business
- Management
- Social work
- Practice-oriented professional degree programs
- Joint science-professional degree programs (MD/PhD and JD/PhD)
- Medical, dental, law, or public health programs
- Education (except research-focused STEM education)



What is a proposal?

A more specific outline for the NSF GFP

Introduction

Research Objectives

Hypotheses (**no “fishing” expeditions!**)

Preliminary Results (**IF** you have any from previous research)

Experimental Approach

Intellectual Merit

Broader Impacts

References

<http://www.malloryladd.com/nsf-grfp-advice.html>

Graduate Research Plan Statement

- Introduce general theory/area of study and importance - a few references will demonstrate understanding of field
- Panelists are experts in general field; *may not* be experts in your specific research specialty - avoid jargon
- Describe your motivation to go into that area and discuss plans to prepare for that field of study - mention school(s), degree programs, potential advisor, etc.
- Spell out specific details of your research and study plan but avoid jargon, specific experimental details, etc.
- Comment on the broader impacts of your activities
- Let the reader know of your career plans, even if tentative
- Demonstrate flexibility (“plan B”)

Review criteria

- Potential to advance knowledge and understanding within field or across different fields (Intellectual Merit) and benefit society or advance desired societal outcomes (Broader Impacts)
- Creative, original, or potentially transformative concepts
- Plan is well-reasoned, well-organized, and based on a sound rationale
- Plan incorporates a mechanism to assess success
- Applicant is qualified to conduct the proposed activities
- Adequate resources available for the proposed activities

Graduate Research Plan Statement

“Present an original research topic that you would like to pursue in graduate school. Describe the research idea, your general approach, as well as any unique resources that may be needed for accomplishing the research goal (i.e., access to national facilities or collections, collaborations, overseas work, etc.) You may choose to include important literature citations. Address the potential of the research to advance knowledge and understanding within science as well as the potential for broader impacts on society.”

Graduate Research Plan Statement

“Present an original research topic that you would like to pursue in graduate school. Describe the [research idea](#), your general [approach](#), as well as any unique resources that may be needed for accomplishing the research goal (i.e., access to national facilities or collections, collaborations, overseas work, etc.) You may choose to include important literature citations. Address the potential of the research to [advance knowledge](#) and understanding within science as well as the potential for [broader impacts](#) on society.”

1. Research Idea
2. Approach
3. Intellectual Merit
4. Broader Impacts

For this course

You will write a 2-page research proposal suitable for the NSF GRFP

The proposal will be due on the last day of class, but we will have multiple intermediate deadlines through the semester (more to come soon)

The proposal will be written in Latex



L^AT_EX

Latex (Lah-tek or Lay-tek) is a typesetting language used by many scientists, especially physicists

you type in “code”, which is then compiled to produce the document

one of the main benefits is mathematical equations and symbols

```
\displaystyle\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-\alpha x^2} = \sqrt{\pi \over \alpha}
```



$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-\alpha x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}$$

L^AT_EX

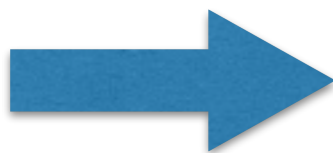
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```
@article{Li2014,  
  author={J. Li and K.F.  
Jaimes and S.G. Aller},  
  title={Refined structures  
of mouse {P}-glycoprotein},  
  journal = PS,  
  volume = {23},  
  number = {1},  
  pages = {34--46},  
  year = {2014}
```

and references!



[14] J. Li, K. Jaimes, and S. Aller. Refined structures of mouse P-glycoprotein. *Prot. Sci.*, 23:34–46, 2014.