

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM

FALL 2023



Undergraduate Research Symposium



NYU SHANGHAI

NYU
上海



SHANGHAI
纽约大学

ABOUT

The NYU Shanghai Undergraduate Research Symposium is a university-wide celebration of research which showcases work from undergraduates spanning Arts and Sciences, Business, and Computer Science, Data Science, and Engineering. The Symposium features recently completed projects by Major Honors students, as well as research papers and creative work by students for their Capstone Projects, Independent Study Courses and as part of the Dean's Undergraduate Research Fund (DURF).

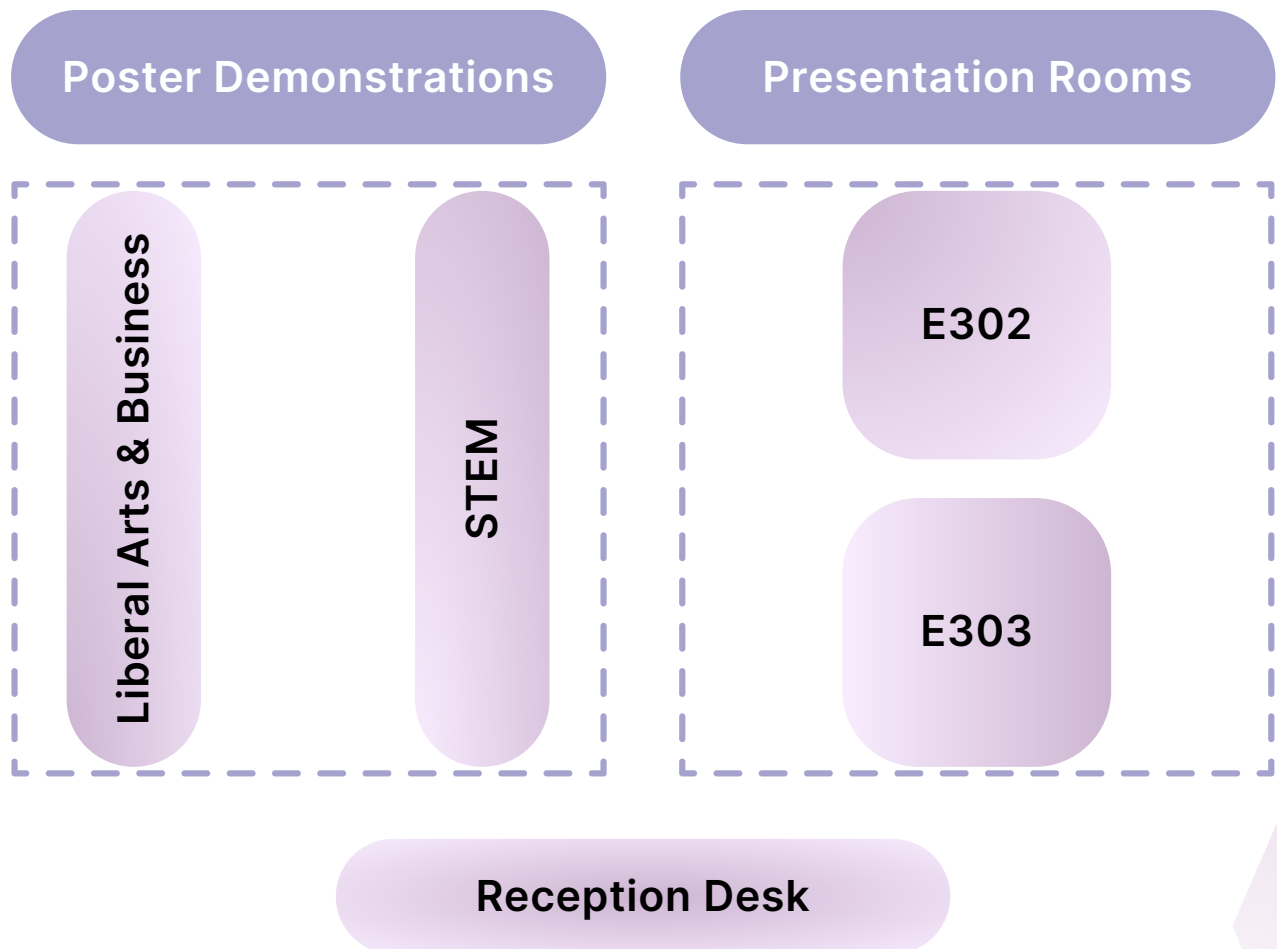
Visitors will have the opportunity to cast a vote for the projects that most impress them, and a panel of NYU Shanghai faculty will select the winning projects.



OVERVIEW

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FLOOR PLAN



04:30 - 05:40 pm Presentations

Liberal Arts & Business (E302)

STEM (E303)

05:45 - 07:15 pm Q&A Sessions

07:30 - 07:45 pm Awards Ceremony (Magnolia House)

LIBERAL ARTS & BUSINESS

- **Business**
- **Global China Studies**
- **Humanities**
- **Interactive Media and Business**
- **Interactive Media Arts**
- **Interdisciplinary**
- **Social Science**

Modeling and Forecasting Volatility of Stock Index Financial Time Series and Volatility Spillover Effect: GARCH Families Approach

Siyao Chen
Kexin Deng

Area: Business

Mentor: Guodong Chen

During the global COVID-19 pandemic, this study examines stock market uncertainty in APAC countries. Using GARCH families models, we assess the pandemic's impact, study volatility, spillover effects, and forecast volatility in China and top trading partners. We find risk persistence and decreased leverage for the US and Japan, along with increased leverage for China, South Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. In-sample volatility forecasts and optimal models are determined. China's market is most linked to Hong Kong, followed by Japan, Korea, and Taiwan, less correlated with the US market. These insights inform policy and trading strategies in times of market turmoil.

Event Study of Silicon Valley Bank Collapse and Its Short-Term Impact on Commercial Bank Stock Price

Ray Bao
Yiyao Wang
Sandy Wu

Area: Business

Mentor: Guodong Chen

Our research examines the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank and its consequences and impact on the return of commercial banks operating in the United States through the analysis of stock market data and relevant financial information. Our findings reveal a distinctive pattern: the implosion of SVB bears a more pronounced impact on regional and local banks when compared to foreign or diversified counterparts. Abnormal returns register significance from the March 3rd to March 14th day following SVB's upheaval, which highlights that the banking sector endured a palpable loss of returns attributed to the disruptive aftermath of Silicon Valley Bank's collapse.

Exploring Female Agency with Chinese Otome Games -- A Case Study of Chinese Participatory Culture

Fenglin Ju

Area: Global China Studies

Mentor: Yucong Hao

The Otome game, a female-oriented video game that originates in Japan, has recently garnered significant popularity in the Chinese video game market. Featuring heterosexual romance, it is most favored and predominantly consumed by young females. This paper examines female engagement in participatory activities of Chinese Otome games. Through ethnographic research and field observation of the female-dominated gaming community, my research unfolds three forms of participation: cosplay, fan-made products, and online fan fiction writing, and argues that all these three activities provide space for articulations of female agency and help young females negotiate their gendered identity and sexuality.

The Muscle of the Mind: An Anthropological Study of Mental Strength and Resilience among Extreme Athletes

Red Wertheimer

Area: Humanities

Mentor: L. Bican Polat

This research offers an analysis of the cultural representations of mental strength based on an anthropological study. Interviews have been conducted with seventeen extreme athletes. Drawing on these interviews, the study explores how these athletes navigate physically demanding situations by reframing their mental narratives, thereby effectively pushing their limits. Thematic analysis serves as the primary research approach used to explore these athletes' interpretations of mental toughness. Drawing on this mode of analysis, I investigate how these athletes harness their mental prowess, effectively reshaping their perception of pain, effort, and fatigue on their journey to peak performance.

Visualizing White Supremacy: Interference with Loving Blackness in *The Bluest Eye*

Yelena Ye

Area: Humanities

Mentor: Arif Camoglu

My research paper delves into the pervasive influence of white supremacy values on black individuals' ability to embrace and love their Blackness, as portrayed in Toni Morrison's novel, *The Bluest Eye*. White supremacy values are not only perpetuated through explicit misrepresentation but also visualized and disseminated through various mediums, ultimately leading to an erosion of self-love within the Black community. I wish to use the project as a miniature of how we perceive ourselves and identities under the influence of societal values.

Whether Unconscious Perception Exists?

Nuo Xu

Area: Humanities

Mentor: Lu Teng

When delving into the debate about whether unconscious perception exists, Ned Block believes that unconscious perception does exist, which is supported by a series of paradigms, such as binocular rivalry and Continuous Flash Suppression. Ian Phillips is against the claim that unconscious perception exists. He further claims that the paradigm of unconscious perception provided by Ned Block is unconscious perception on a subpersonal level but not on a personal level. This project is aimed at summarizing the disagreements of the two philosophers and addressing what criterion the paradigm needs to be fulfilled to be counted on a personal level.

Traveling Together: A Platform that Enhances Users' Journey Experience Using Real-Time Data

Louis Li

Area: Interactive Media and Business

Mentor: Yanyue Yuan

“Traveling Together” (众行) is a community-based platform prototype that aims at improving users' journey experience on the road by utilizing real-time data contributed by the user. Inspired by the concepts of free innovation and participatory innovation, we encourage our users to report what they have encountered on the road and provide timely feedback on the data shared by other users. This is because we believe our users as pedestrians understand the situation on the road best. By posting their encounters and sending their feedback, our users can receive virtual currencies for exchanging gifts on the platform.

Generative AI's Potential in Chinese Higher Education

Celia Forster

Area: Interactive Media Arts

Mentor: Bogna Konior

As generative artificial intelligence chatbots become an increasingly available and useful tool in the classroom, it sparks a complex interplay between creativity, critical thinking, and cultural biases, urging us to question conventional notions of knowledge. This paper takes a speculative approach, investigating the responses of prominent Asian institutions like the University of Hong Kong and the National University of Singapore to generative AI. Examining the Confucian educational model and the concept of 'shanzhai' creativity, this research explores the potential for generative AI to strike a balance between traditional pedagogical approaches and external influences.

An Immersive Game Experience through Video Mapping Technology

Shengyang Peng
Zhiqi He

Area: Interactive Media Arts
Mentor: Xingchen Zhang

In a fusion of art and technological innovation, we leveraged projection mapping to develop an escape game inspired by Baroque female painter Artemisia Gentileschi. Players use a controller to guide an avatar in a virtual 'house,' with the visuals projected onto a physical model. Our research focuses on three areas: the seamless integration of MadMapper with Unity for reliable projection, the adaptation of gameplay mechanics to suit the unique capabilities of projection mapping, and weaving in historically accurate storytelling. The project expands traditional gaming boundaries and offers a unique tribute to a historically significant artist.

Facilitate Communication: Improving the Roommate Matching System for Freshmen at NYU Shanghai

Yiliang Ge
Yifei Zhang

Area: Interdisciplinary
Mentor: Weiwei Weng

The realization of positive Intergroup contact depends on specific contact conditions. As a practice of Intergroup Contact Theory, the current algorithm of NYU Shanghai freshman roommate matching system cannot effectively generate matching results, and there is potential improvement in its optimization objective. Our study analyzes the impact of different intergroup contact conditions on the willingness to continue contact and points out that the matching degree of a match should be within a range. In addition, we design a new algorithm that can find the perfect match of the whole freshmen group under the condition of given matching requirements.

Reviving Jiehua: China's Lost Painting Form

Alicia Arango

Alexandra Kogler

Xuan Lin

Guilherme Cangiano Machado

Area: Interdisciplinary

Mentor: Shuang Wen

Jiehua is a genre of Chinese painting that combines detailed architecture and shan shui landscapes, often adorned with the presence of figures, boats, and carts. Originating in the Western Zhou dynasty, it reached its zenith during the Song and Yuan periods, despite disdain from literati. The art form itself, together with its aesthetics and principles, disseminated to Japan and Korea, impacting the evolution of their art. Yet jiehua remains conspicuously neglected by English scholarship, with only two scholarly book publications and less than a dozen scholarly writings. This research establishes jiehua's value for multidisciplinary research and its transnational impact.

Hierarchical Bayesian Modeling of the Spatial Attention

Shanglin Yang

Area: Social Science

Mentor: Zhong-lin Lu

A new hierarchical model using bayesian inference procedure is developed to model subjects' trial-by-trial behavioral data in a spatial cuing study at both individual level and populational level. The model explains one possible mechanism of spatial attention, and the statistical inference computed by parameters' joint posterior distribution reveals the correlation between parameters and advantage of hierarchical model over non-hierarchical model. The modelling idea presented here can be extended to many other areas and experiments.

Let's Talk about It! The Need for Intergenerational Communication about Mental Health and Mental Illness in Chinese American Communities

June Huang

Area: Social Science

Mentor: Mohamed Yunus Rafiq

Current mental health interventions for Chinese-Americans lack the efficiency to create sustainable change in seeking care due to entrenched cultural beliefs and stigma. To overcome the underutilization of mental health services, it imperative that future interventions foster intergenerational communication. However, the rise of online health information has eroded trust in mental health information due to the prevalence of epistemic bubbles and echo chambers. Effective discourse on mental health within Chinese-American communities relies on creating support structures in the absence of trust. This can be achieved by developing culturally competent resources and leveraging lived-experience narratives to pave the way for sustained change.

Negotiating the Marriage: How Rural Migrants Cope with Marital Pressure

Wuyou Wang
Yixuan Xing

Area: Social Science

Mentor: Zhiqiu Benson Zhou

Through 15 semi-structured interviews, this study aims to address two aspects of this issue: 1) The pattern of intergenerational transmission of marital pressure; 2) The diverse strategies adopted by rural migrants in navigating the pressure. The research has found that marital pressure can be traced back to acquaintances from the parents' native rural networks and is subsequently transmitted to their children in cities through verbal indoctrination. In response, the young migrants typically express discontent and avoid marriage discussions to resist the pressure while resistant behavior may contradict their true will about marriage. They often exhibit hesitation between preserving their autonomy and fulfilling filial expectations.

The Omission Bias in the Chinese Context

Yucheng Bao
Yun-Hsin Fang
Ruoming Sun

Area: Social Science

Mentor: Julia Hur

Omission bias represents a type of decision-making bias, referring to the evaluation of commission as more blameworthy compared with omission. Most relevant research focuses on WEIRD (Western, Educated, Industrialized, Rich, and Democratic) countries. To extend the scope of research, we carried out a replication study based on Jamison, Yay, and Feldman (2020) among the Chinese population. While the original study only found omission-commission asymmetry in two attributes, our result provided stronger evidence for omission bias in four attributes - immorality, responsibility, causality, and intentionality. The attribute of responsibility in our study also revealed an interaction effect between commission and harm.

The Construction of New Mongolian Railway Lines and Its Multi-dimensional Influence

Xinchen Zhao

Area: Social Science

Mentor: Maria Adele Carrai

As a landlocked country with rich resources, Mongolia's economy has long been reliant on energy trade, and China has been its largest export destination for decades. However, the limited infrastructure in Mongolia's transportation system has hindered bilateral trade capability. Recently Mongolia government has been actively building new energy transportation railway lines. With a focus on the energy trade, this paper examines the economic and geopolitical influence of Mongolia's new border railway routes under China's BRI and Mongolia's "Vision 2050" Long-Term Development Plan. It is qualitative research that relies primarily on secondary data from existing scholarly works, reports, and research reports.

The Swinging Choice between Short Videos and Long or Medium-length Videos on Bilibili

Ziwei Wang

Yilei Weng

Jiaxi Zhang

Junhao Zhu

Area: Social Science

Mentor: John Robert Jordan

In this DURF research project, our main purpose is to dig deeper into the popularity of short videos on the online video platform Bilibili. Specifically, we conducted a survey and a few interviews to investigate the feelings and reactions of the platform users, including the audience and the video creators while taking the role of the platform into account. By considering the conflicting interests of various groups, we aim to explore the underlying reasons behind this phenomenon and the feasible transformation for video uploaders during the short video revolution within the Bilibili community.

Dirty Work in Jaipur: A Pilot Study on Waste Collection in Postcolonial Urban Communities

Maanyaa Jain

Area: Social Science

Mentor: Travis Klingberg

My research investigates how Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 2016 Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) altered the relationships between gully-residents, waste-pickers, and waste in Jaipur, India. Through my research, in the form of interviews and literature review, I seek to understand what these changes reveal about the enduring power dynamics rooted in colonial history. The research positions waste labor as a microcosm of larger urban political and postcolonial narratives, offering insights into the evolving relationship between communities and waste in the context of India's urbanization.

STEM

- **Biology**
- **Chemistry**
- **Computer Science, Data Science,
and Engineering**
- **Mathematics**
- **Neural Science**

Building Cell-type-specific Split-GAL4 Genetic Reagents Targeting *doublesex*⁺ Neurons in *Drosophila* Central Nervous System

Gustave Li

Area: Biology

Mentor: Claude Desplan

The *Drosophila* *doublesex* (*dsx*) gene is critical for its sexual dimorphic behaviors. In this project, we designed a genetic crossing scheme to generate cell-type-specific tools that label individual *dsx* neuron cell types. We selected pairs of genes that only co-express in specific *dsx* neuron cell types from *dsx* transcriptomic datasets and adopted the gene-specific split-GAL4 system so that only cells with both genes expressed are labeled. Cell-type-specific hemi-driver lines are generated through four rounds of genetic crosses and in-vivo swapping events, and they displayed desired expression patterns. Our work facilitates understanding of individual *dsx* cell types in sexually dimorphic behaviors.

Thermal Tolerance Adaptations of Spotted Lanternflies (SLFs) in New York City and Shanghai

Aria Zhang

Area: Biology

Mentor: Kristin Winchell

Lycorma delicatula (spotted lanternfly) is an invasive species in the United States. The species has spread rapidly in the US since its introduction from China in 2014. This project investigates the thermal tolerance of adult spotted lanternflies from New York City and Shanghai, thus understanding the potential of this species to adapt to different climate conditions and urbanization in native and invasive ranges. We measured the thermal limits of adult spotted lanternflies from each city to determine the impacts of climate conditions and other covariates on thermal tolerance. We found that thermal limits differ between populations from NYC and Shanghai.

Liquid Argon Simulation

Haorui Hu

Area: Chemistry

Mentor: Xiang Sun

In 1964, A. Rahman published the molecular dynamics simulation on liquid argon, utilizing the Lennard-Jones potential, at the Argonne National Laboratory. His pioneering research, detailed in his published paper, involved an analysis of molecular configurations through the radial distribution function and the characterization of velocity properties via time correlation functions. This training project aimed to replicate Rahman's influential work, offering a unique opportunity to have a deeper understanding of Hamiltonian mechanics and statistical mechanics. By reproducing this work on HPC, I not only paid homage to Rahman's pioneering efforts but also expanded my own comprehension of these fundamental concepts in the realm of computational chemistry.

Theoretical Studies of Candidates for an Aqueous Phase Fluorescent GFP Chromophore

Jiesong Lan

Area: Chemistry

Mentor: William J. Glover

Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) is a versatile and widely used protein tag in biological imaging, but the lack of light emission of the isolated chromophore limits fundamental studies of its photophysics, which previous research suggests to be due to a twisting of the excited state geometry. We explored the potential of introducing constrained rings via chemical modifications of the GFP chromophore to limit said twisting motions. Using quantum chemical calculations, we considered changes to key regions of the excited-state potential energy surface from these modifications, and its influence on the chromophore's fluorescence. We propose several candidate molecules for future synthesis.

Mechanism of Ethanol-induced DNA Condensation: The Role of Ion Correlations and Charge Screening

Yu Shen

Area: Chemistry

Mentor: Serdal Kirmizialtin

There have been many studies showing that ethanol can tune the length of DNA strands. Specifically, in pure water, DNA strands repel each other while in ethanol solution they condense. In this project, MD simulations are used to explore the mechanism behind this process. It is proposed that in the case of EtOH the DNA condensation occurs for reduced dielectric constant which leads to stronger electrostatic forces leading to more positive charges to accumulate on the DNA-DNA interface. These cations are further stabilized by Cl ions through ion-correlation effect. The stronger cation condensation together with ion-correlation stabilizes the DNA condensates.

Accessibility Analysis on Barrier-Free Elevators in Shanghai Metro

Mei Han
Jinhui Xu

Area: CSDSE

Mentor: Zhibin Chen

With practical concerns of inclusiveness in the megacity of Shanghai, the research was conducted to analyze the accessibility of Shanghai Metro Barrier-Free elevators. Detailed data on the barrier-free elevators was collected in all exchange metro stations in Shanghai. The results are visualized with Tableau so that people get a sense of the accessibility of each transfer station. Each transfer station is given a score to reflect its accessibility. Furthermore, the most convenient path between stations is computed by applying the adapted Dijkstra's algorithm.

EduRec: Personalized Video Recommendations With LLMs

Mohamed Hendy

Area: CSDSE

Mentor: Hongyi Wen

Large Language Models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, have been recently used by learners to explain and provide educational materials. However, these models have limited ability to customize their responses for every single user and have training data cut-offs by a specific year (2021 in the case of ChatGPT). LLMs, in some cases, lack accuracy and might hallucinate, which is sensitive in the context of learning. This might require more time for students/ learners to verify the information or seek another learning resource. Therefore, we propose EduRec, a ChatGPT-like web interface enhanced by the YouTube API to generate educational video resources.

Comparative Analysis of Relocation Strategies Adopted by Different Bike Sharing Platforms

Ziyun Wang

Area: CSDSE

Mentor: Zhibin Chen

Bike sharing has become a popular choice for commuters due to its convenience and cheap prices once they were deployed in major cities. However, many study has focused on the temporal and spatial pattern of its usage but few has paid attention to the operational side i.e. how the company relocate their bikes in order to improve their performance. In this project, I will dig out and compare the pattern of relocation of three different companies in Xiamen by using machine-learning algorithms and determining their influence on its usage efficiency.

Deep Reinforcement Learning for Portfolio Management Optimization

Yifei Jiang
Siting Wang

Area: CSDSE

Mentor: Christina Dan Wang

Inspired by the paper 'Explainable Deep Reinforcement Learning for Portfolio Management: An Empirical Approach', our project focused on developing and evaluating portfolio management strategies using Deep Reinforcement Learning algorithms, including A2C, PPO, and DDPG, and traditional machine learning methods. We collected and pre-processed historical price data for the DOW 30 and SSE 50 indices and their constituent stocks, incorporating technical indicators and covariance matrices. Through back-testing from April 2017 to March 2019, our analysis, including results like Sharpe ratio, return, volatility, and time series stability, consistently demonstrated DRL algorithms outperformed the corresponding indices, offering promising prospects for portfolio management.

Do We Really Want Neural Collapse?

Yijia Cao
Yufeng Xu
Zifan Zhao

Area: CSDSE

Mentor: Li Guo & Keith Ross

Recent deep learning research has uncovered a phenomenon called “Neural Collapse”: during the terminal phase of training, last-layer features of the same class converge to their respective class means (NC1).

Meanwhile, class means and the classifier vectors converge to a simplex equiangular tight frame (NC2&3).

Our work is focused on a more nuanced understanding of NC and its impact on model generalizability: we successfully demonstrate NC2&3’s positive effects on model performance and the negative impact of NC1 on generalizability. With this new understanding, we explain and validate that label-smoothing loss achieves better generalizability compared to traditional CE loss.

Enhanced Label Propagation through Affinity Matrix Fusion for Source-free Domain Adaptation

Yuxuan Xia

Area: CSDSE

Mentor: Li Guo

To handle the difficult source-free domain adaptation task which transfers the knowledge of the source dataset to the target dataset with a different distribution. We first use label propagation that utilizes both the global and local consistency among samples to generate more coherent label predictions within the target domain. Then we employ an affinity matrix generated from a combination of current and historical models to achieve a more representative feature space. This helps to deal with the confirmation bias that occurred because of the incremental learning protocol in the SFDA problem setting.

Exploring a Language Model to Generate Prolog Predicates from Mathematics Questions

Xiaocheng Yang

Area: CSDSE

Mentor: Yik-Cheung (Wilson) Tam

Large language models often exhibit poor performance in solving mathematics questions that require reasoning. Prior research has demonstrated the effectiveness of chain-of-thought prompting in enhancing reasoning capabilities. Now, we aim to investigate whether finetuning a model for the generation of Prolog codes, a logic language, and subsequently passing these codes to a compiler can further improve accuracy. The results reveal that the Prolog generation model surpasses the baseline in performance, while the Prolog-CoT combination generation models do not yield significant improvements.

MLFD: The Implementation and Performance Evaluation of an LSTM-based, SmartNIC-Offloadable Failure Detector

Yuncheng Yao

Area: CSDSE

Mentor: Olivier Marin

This project explores the feasibility of using machine learning algorithm for failure detection services. Our implementation shows that a DPDK-based failure detector (FD) using long short-term neural network performs well in terms of accuracy, at the cost of reasonable additional computation resources for training and inference. We also show that our implementation can be offloaded to a mainstream SmartNIC - NVIDIA BlueField-2, while retaining comparable quality of service. The viability of offloading ML-FD to SmartNIC further frees up the concern that it will take up too much computation resources.

Adaptive Finite Difference Method to Allen-Cahn Equation

Yipu Li

Area: Mathematics

Mentor: Yuning Liu

This project focuses on numerically solving the 2D Allen-Cahn equation by adaptive method, and visualizing the solution in Julia. Allen-Chan equation is a diffusion equation with a polynomial nonlinearity that describes the phase separation of fluids. The problem's setup is that we have two fluids with different concentrations mixed in a 2D square lattice. We worked on an adaptive scheme with the forward Euler method for the basic algorithm. The concentration gradient implies the fluid distribution. By calculating the concentration gradient, we iterate only on the domain around the boundary of the mixing liquid to achieve higher efficiency.

Dynamic Hierarchy in Object Recognition via BigGan and Weighted Tree Structure

Valeria Zhou

Area: Neural Science

Mentor: Roozbeh Kiani

This project aims to investigate the human brain's representation and organization of object categories, specifically, the dynamic hierarchy representing different categories' relationships. We will use large-scale Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) and a weighted binary tree to build an object category hierarchy for subjects to learn. All categories are artificially combined to minimize the influence of prior knowledge. Subjects lack prior experience with these objects directly. We use two psychophysical tasks – categorization and oddity detection – to train human subjects for recognizing objects and to quantify their mental hierarchy of the novel categories. Collected data include answer accuracies and eye movement tracking.

The E(spl)-C Plays a Role in Drosophila Photoreceptor Axon Projection

Yu Geng

Area: Neural Science

Mentor: Claude Desplan

Photoreceptors are the light detecting neurons in the eye, acting as the source of sensory input to the brain. In the fruit fly *Drosophila melanogaster*, photoreceptors project their axons to connect with two areas: lamina and medulla. Many genes play important roles in the control of such photoreceptor projections, and a loss of these genes will cause mis-projections, i.e., axons projecting to the wrong targets. This research will show that knocking down the E(spl)-C genes in the eye disc will cause mis-projection, indicating that the E(spl)-C might be involved in the mechanism of photoreceptor DV-axis projection.

Mindfulness Training Increases Cognitive Effort in Understanding Meaning

Tate Pan

Area: Neural Science

Mentor: Xing Tian

Mindfulness is a meditation-based practice centered on cultivating present-moment awareness, with no judgments and characterized by non-rejection. It's theorized that mindfulness inhibits automatic processes, such as N400 signal-indexed unexpected information processing. In a pilot 2*2 design study, participants heard sentences from either a native Mandarin speaker or a learner, with congruent or incongruent semantic endings. Incongruence triggered N400 regardless of speaker identity while listening to non-native speakers produced a smaller, delayed N400. Post-body-scan mindfulness, N400 amplitude increased across both speaker conditions. Our ongoing official study maintains (in)congruency, using a single speaker. We anticipate observing heightened N400 amplitudes post-mindfulness.

JUDGES



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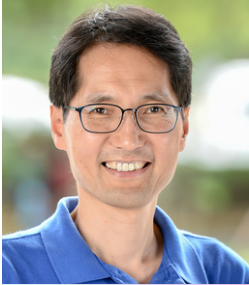
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JUDGES



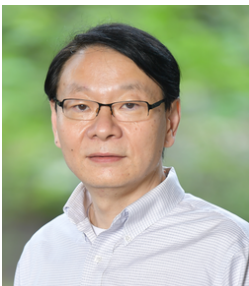
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