



SLA
Connecting Information
Professionals

Cleveland **2019**

ANNUAL
CONFERENCE

**ALWAYS
SLA**

SLA 2019 Annual Conference
June 14 – June 18, 2019
Huntington Convention Center of Cleveland
Cleveland, Ohio, USA
www.sla.org

#SLA2019 #SLArocks #AlwaysSLA

Mathematics Roundtable

Nick Gurski

Assistant Professor of Mathematics at CWRU

June 18, 2019

What do mathematicians do?

Most mathematics faculty employed by a college/university do three things:

- ▶ teaching,
- ▶ research, and
- ▶ service.

What do mathematicians do?

Most mathematics faculty employed by a college/university do three things:

- ▶ teaching,
- ▶ research, and
- ▶ service.

We publish texts related to the first two of these activities.

Teaching texts:

Textbooks for undergraduate or graduate courses

Specialized lectures notes for advanced graduate courses

Research texts:

Research papers

Informal expositions of research

What do mathematicians do?

Most mathematics faculty employed by a college/university do three things:

- ▶ teaching,
- ▶ research, and
- ▶ service.

We publish texts related to the first two of these activities.

Teaching texts:

Textbooks for undergraduate or graduate courses

Specialized lectures notes for advanced graduate courses

Research texts:

Research papers

Informal expositions of research

How do you write a research paper?

Here is generally how it goes, I will say more about each step in a moment.

1. Do some research, usually either: exploring some interesting ideas and noticing a pattern, or working towards solving a specific problem.
2. Type it up, almost always in \LaTeX .
3. Post it on the arXiv.
4. Submit it to a journal.
5. It gets refereed, and either accepted or rejected.
6. If rejected, try to improve it for resubmission. If accepted, do some revisions and then celebrate.

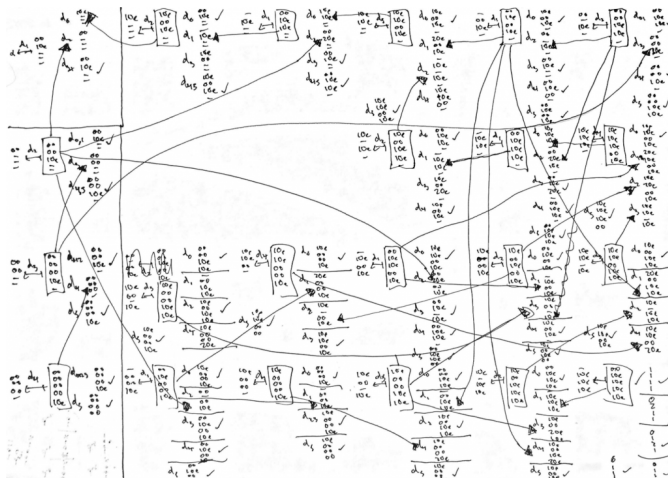
Step 1: Do some research

I wanted to prove that a particular function was a **Joyal weak equivalence** by showing it was **the colimit of an explicit infinite sequence of algebraically anodyne maps**.

Step 1: Do some research

I wanted to prove that a particular function was a Joyal weak equivalence by showing it was the colimit of an explicit infinite sequence of algebraically anodyne maps.

Here is what one attempt looked like:



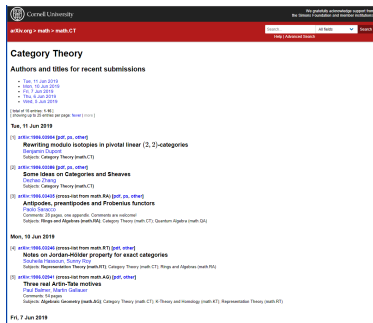
Mathematics
Roundtable

Here is a paper-in-progress and its code:



Step 3: Post it on the arXiv

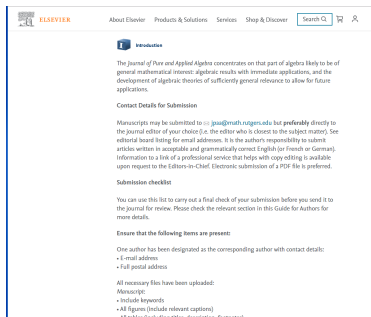
This is what the arXiv looks like:



These papers aren't published yet, could contain terrible errors, or could be perfectly correct: you can't tell without very closely reading them. But these preprints are often at the forefront of research.

Steps 4 and 5: Submission and refereeing

Submission is easy and can often be done with just an email.



Steps 4 and 5: Submission and refereeing

Submission is easy and can often be done with just an email.

Refereeing is hard work, takes a lot of time and energy, and is frequently thankless.

Step 6: Revision and beyond

A referee's report will contain suggested revisions, either as a condition for acceptance or as general advice for the author when submitting to another journal after rejection.

Step 6: Revision and beyond

A referee's report will contain suggested revisions, either as a condition for acceptance or as general advice for the author when submitting to another journal after rejection.

Some of those suggestions will be simple, like pointing out typos, other might be very involved and require the author(s) to learn an entirely new technique to rewrite whole sections.

Step 6: Revision and beyond

A referee's report will contain suggested revisions, either as a condition for acceptance or as general advice for the author when submitting to another journal after rejection.

Some of those suggestions will be simple, like pointing out typos, other might be very involved and require the author(s) to learn an entirely new technique to rewrite whole sections.

I have gotten referee's reports back with 2 suggestions, and reports with 100+ suggestions.

Step 7: What does a journal do?

Once a paper is accepted, you get to do these kinds of things.

1. Relinquish your copyright
2. Pay a fee for open access
3. Put your carefully written \LaTeX code into their style

Step 7: What does a journal do?

Once a paper is accepted, you get to do these kinds of things.

1. Relinquish your copyright
2. Pay a fee for open access
3. Put your carefully written \LaTeX code into their style

What does a journal not do?

1. Help with any of the content
2. Make your paper look better
3. Hire a professional editor/proofreader to improve the writing
4. Pay anyone involved in the math

So what good is publishing in a journal?

In my opinion, there are two primary benefits to publishing a paper in a journal.

1. A preprint might have serious errors, but a published paper went through one to three referees who (in theory) made sure the work was correct.

So what good is publishing in a journal?

In my opinion, there are two primary benefits to publishing a paper in a journal.

1. A preprint might have serious errors, but a published paper went through one to three referees who (in theory) made sure the work was correct.
2. Journals have a nebulous sense of prestige attached to them, and publishing in a better journal signals better research. This signal can lead directly to more grants, more students, and faster promotion.

Some final thoughts

1. Every mathematician wants every other mathematician to be able to read their work.

Some final thoughts

1. Every mathematician wants every other mathematician to be able to read their work.
2. Journals add value in two ways, but at a great (monetary) cost.

Some final thoughts

1. Every mathematician wants every other mathematician to be able to read their work.
2. Journals add value in two ways, but at a great (monetary) cost.
3. You can read about the UC system or various European countries breaking off their deals with big publishers.

Some final thoughts

1. Every mathematician wants every other mathematician to be able to read their work.
2. Journals add value in two ways, but at a great (monetary) cost.
3. You can read about the UC system or various European countries breaking off their deals with big publishers.
4. You can also read about editorial boards leaving these publishers and going independent.

Thanks!