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- *brings in fresh ideas/perspectives,*
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- *there is no way you can be an expert on everything!*
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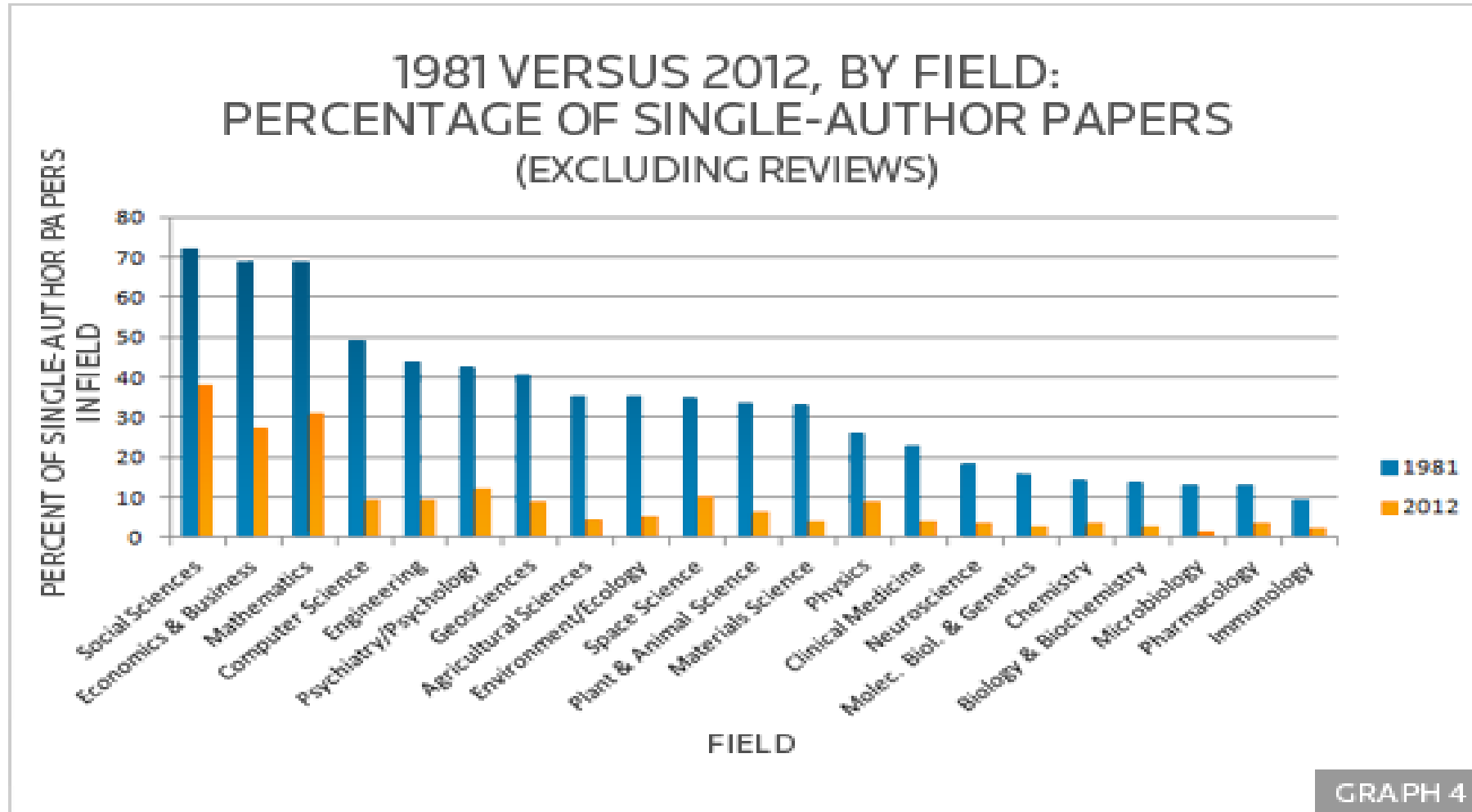
- *sharing the workload...*
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## ➤ Great way to learn:

- *new mathematical skills...*
- *different approaches to research, writing etc...*

## Moreover...

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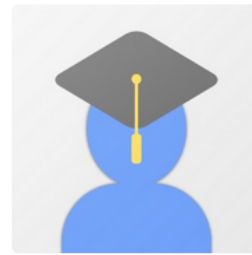
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Terence Tao

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[Analysis](#), [Combinatorics](#), [Random Matrix Theory](#), [PDE](#)  
Verified email at [math.ucla.edu](mailto:math.ucla.edu)

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Title	1–100	Cited by	Year
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Search MSC	Collaboration Distance	Current Journals	Current Publications
MR Erdos Number = 4			
Kevin J. Painter	coauthored with	Philip K. Maini	MR1788983
Philip K. Maini	coauthored with	Wayne James Walker	MR2068224
Wayne James Walker	coauthored with	James Gourlay Clunie	MR1745394
James Gourlay Clunie	coauthored with	Paul Erdős <sup>1</sup>	MR0222262
Change First Author	Change Second Author	New Search	

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- Tricky issues of authorship...

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- Author order.
  - In many areas of mathematics, authors are ordered alphabetically.
  - In some areas of mathematics, authors are ordered by contribution.
  - In other disciplines, other (often complicated) rules apply.
  - Interdisciplinary fields often apply the standard practice of the journal/field of publication.
  - Sometimes, different conventions apply in different countries.

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

## Variants of the Selberg sieve, and bounded intervals containing many primes

DHJ Polymath

Correspondence:  
tao@math.ucla.edu

<http://michaelnielsen.org/polymath1/index.php>

### Abstract

For any  $m \geq 1$ , let  $H_m$  denote the quantity  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (p_{n+m} - p_n)$ . A celebrated recent result of Zhang showed the finiteness of  $H_1$ , with the explicit bound  $H_1 \leq 70,000,000$ . This was then improved by us (the Polymath8 project) to  $H_1 < 4680$  and then by

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- Many journals now ask for “author contribution” descriptions.
- When should you be an “author”?

Different journals have slightly different guidelines, but typically an author should have made a “substantial contribution” to the work and must “bear accountability” for its contents.

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- When should you be an “author”?
- Looking forward...

Lots of collaborative papers is attractive, but hiring committees will also want to see serious evidence of research where you are a major contributor, such as single author papers, papers where you are the “first author” or where you have played an equally important role with coauthors.



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- Agree “the basics” at an early stage: for example, all write in latex rather than using “wysiwyg” software such as Lyx....