Playing with Google Scholar

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Disclaimer

The "author's" of this "paper", save the first, had no role in writing this paper. The first author, Robert Rand, takes all credit and accepts all responsibility for this work.

1 Introduction

This paper studies the working of *Google Scholar*, a product by the Google Company (Page et al., 1999). Google Scholar is well known as the source of scholarly articles on the World Wide Web (Berners-Lee, 1992) and as the authoritative publisher of the *h-index* and *i10-index*, the primaries indicators of an individual's worth as a human being.

Less known is how Google Scholar obtains all of its information. One hypothesis (the *Tex Eater Hypothesis*) is that Google crawls websites ending in ".edu" and searches for LaTeX formatted documents. Typesetting in LaTeX is known to be a sign of the highest level of academic rigor, per Watterson (Figure 1).

This paper aims to test that hypothesis by putting this document online at `http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~rrand/` in the hope that Google will find it. This domain is considered especially likely to be crawled by Google Scholar as it belongs to a prominent American research university noted for its age[1], its patron deity Benjamin Franklin, and the fact that its football team plays football[2] against Harvard[3].

We will report back with our results.

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[1] $= age_{princeton} + 1$

[2] the author does not condone football

[3] or Harvard

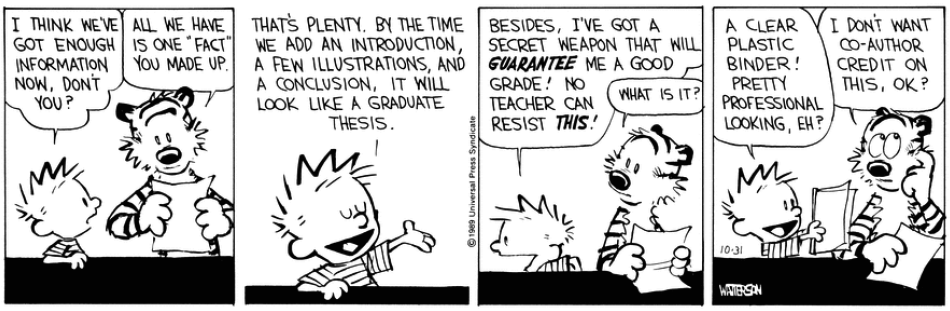

Figure 1: A convincing argument for the LaTeXtypesetting system.

2 Cool Papers

The author thinks that the following papers and/or their authors are cool: Adaricheva et al. (2013); Rand and Zdancewic (2015); Boros and Rand; Paykin et al.; Pierce et al. (2014); McBride (2001); Green et al. (2013); Hritcu et al. (2013); Dénès et al. (2014); Adrian et al. (2015); Aaronson (2013); Barthe et al. (2014); Kripke (1972); Miller et al. (1991); Aydemir et al. (2005).

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