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now • 

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**Andrew Ng** just released an "Agentic Reviewer" for research papers and this is a 'big' deal for anyone doing serious research.

The system was trained on real "ICLR 2025 reviews" and reached "near human-level agreement" with actual reviewers.

The real problem it targets

- ➡ Paper review is painfully slow.
- ➡ Each review cycle can take ~6 months.
- ➡ Iteration speed, not ideas, becomes the bottleneck.

How it works

The AI agent:

- ➡ Reads your paper end-to-end
- ➡ Searches arXiv for relevant prior work
- ➡ Analyzes claims, structure, and novelty
- ➡ Produces "structured, reviewer-style feedback", grounded in published research

It works especially well in fields with open literature.

How good is it?

- ➡ Human-human reviewer correlation: "0.41"
- ➡ AI-human reviewer correlation: "0.42"

That's essentially on par with today's reviewers.

My personal take

I used it myself to get my paper on "Topological Validation" reviewed.

It did a thorough job, honestly better than many human reviews I've received (pic below). This is the way to go. "No more waiting months. Shorter iteration cycles. Faster science."


 Try it at <http://paperreview.ai>

Curious to see how this reshapes the research workflow going forward.

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(Note: Original post by [Lior Alexander](#))


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## View Your Review

### Topological Validation of Midsurface Computed from Sheet Metal Part

 Submitted: January 27, 2026

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- Questions
- Overall Assessment

#### Summary

The paper proposes a topological validation framework for midsurfaces derived from thin-walled (sheet metal) solids. Instead of geometric distance checks, it uses combinatorial topology and cellular decomposition to derive solid-to-surface and surface-to-solid transformation rules that predict counts of vertices, edges, faces, loops, shells, and holes, and verifies these via manifold and non-manifold Euler relations. The authors present a set of mapping rules and demonstrate them on simple and one more complex part, arguing that this approach is computationally simpler and more robust than geometric validation.

#### Strengths