Homework 3. Due by 11:59pm on Sunday 9/17.

Publication and peer review

Read pages 29–38 of *On Being a Scientist*. Write brief answers to the following questions, by editing the tex file available at https://github.com/ionides/810f23, and submit the resulting pdf file via Canvas.

- If you write an article which builds on a result (experimental or theoretical) published in a peer reviewed journal, can you assume that the result is correct? YOUR ANSWER HERE.
- How does one choose a reasonable balance in research between (i) quality versus quantity; (ii) timeliness versus thoroughness?
 YOUR ANSWER HERE.
- 3. To what extent are referees responsible for checking the correctness of research? YOUR ANSWER HERE.
- 4. How should a responsible referee decide how much time to take writing a review? YOUR ANSWER HERE.
- 5. What are the costs and benefits of agreeing to review a paper? YOUR ANSWER HERE.
- 6. As a researcher, one aims to read high-quality papers which have made, or will make, an impact. How can you estimate quality from (i) the journal reputation; (ii) the authors; (iii) internet sites such as Google Scholar and the Web of Science Journal Citation Reports (https://jcr-clarivate-com.proxy.lib.umich.edu/) YOUR ANSWER HERE.
- 7. Why do people try to assign "credit" between coauthors? How should one interpret the order of the authors? How is this affected by their reputations? YOUR ANSWER HERE.
- 8. When writing a manuscript, who should be included as an author? How and when is author order usually determined? YOUR ANSWER HERE.
- 9. Collaboration: How much statistical advice should you give to a scientist before expecting the reward of coauthorship? YOUR ANSWER HERE.

10. Generosity: What are the advantages and disadvantages of awarding coauthorship for relatively minor contributions? What are the advantages and disadvantages of refusing an offer of coauthorship if you feel your contribution is too small to justify it? YOUR ANSWER HERE.