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Need to Promote Raw Ideas

At the 2018 IEEE World Congress on Computational Intelligence (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 8-13 July 2018) the first keynote talk was given by Klaus-Robert Mueller, one of the world's leading specialists in making results of machine learning interpretable. At the end of his very interesting technical talk, he shared some thoughts about publications in general.

In many research areas, journals are becoming more and more selective. For a new algorithm, new idea to be published, it is necessary to convincingly show that this new algorithm leads to better results than all the previously proposed methods. On the one hand, this is good news: when we read a paper in a reputable journal, we are sure that the method described in this paper indeed works better than what was proposed before.

Such a filtering is needed: not all new ideas are good, many ideas that sounded reasonable do not lead to efficient implementations.

But on the other hand, experience shows that new ideas -- ideas that are eventually successful -- at first often lead to so-so performance. The reason for this is simple: the implementations of existing algorithms are often perfected to the point that it is very difficult to beat them, even if new ideas are potentially better. Some researchers persist and improve their own implementations until they become better than what was done before, but many others do not have skills and/or time to do it. As a result, many interesting and potentially helpful ideas and algorithms get lost -- and in many research areas, we need new ideas.

Even if the ideas are not lost, they often have to be reinvented. Many seemingly new ideas in neural networks can be traced to obscure papers published in the past -- papers that were not noticed then because they did not yet lead to good results. Because of this, new researchers had to waste time reinventing the wheel.

Under the current publication system, it is not clear that Lotfi Zadeh would be able to publish his seminal 1965 paper on fuzzy logic: indeed, first applications showing the efficiency of his techniques did not come until almost ten years later. It is not clear whether Einstein would be able to publish his epochal papers on special relativity -- that paper did not have any experimental results at all -- or on general relativity -- which was experimentally confirmed only four years after the paper's publication.

What do people do now to promote raw ideas, ideas which are not yet ready for a publication in a serious journal? They post these ideas on their websites, they exchange emails with colleagues. This is all good -- and it often leads to successful collaborations and eventual publications -- but many good ideas still get lost in this process.

So what should we do? One possibility is to follow the example of physicists: they publish their raw ideas in arXiv <https://arxiv.org/>, a well-known well-established preprint service. Ideas posted there are easy to find -- and, by the way, they provide a clear priority date for the idea's authors. Posted ideas get noticed -- and often lead to successful collaborations and eventual journal publications.

Many computer scientists already use this service -- and this has already led to many interesting results -- but in computing, it is not as widely spread as in physics or in other areas. This practice -- if more widely adopted by us -- will hopefully lead to more ideas, more results, and, eventually, to more publications in

serious journals!

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