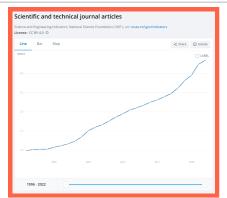
# Al for the working mathematician - part 5?

Or: What is...writing with AI?

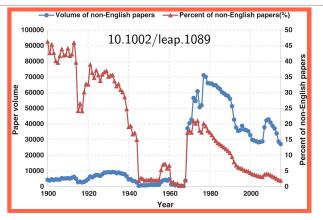
## The number of papers grows very fast



https://data.worldbank.org:

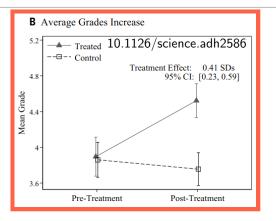
- ▶ Big picture Today, well over 5 million academic articles appear every year worldwide, and the total still grows roughly exponentially
- ► Last time Why this matters for you as a reader
- Why this matters for you as an author You cannot "just have a result", you need to convince your people to read your papers

# Why is AI so good at writing?



- ► Slogan LLMs are pattern machines: trained on huge text corpora, they are very good at local language structure
- ▶ What it is good at Local wording, sentence flow, removing repetition, etc.
- What it is not good at It does not understand your paper; you supply the ideas, it helps with how they are written down

#### What did studies find?



- ► Gains Noy–Zhang (Science 2023): mid-level professionals with ChatGPT wrote about 40% faster and produced texts rated about 20% higher in quality
- Who benefits? Several studies (e.g. on non-native medical writers) report that LLMs can narrow gaps between weaker and stronger writers
- ► Takeaway LLMs are best seen as writing accelerators and clarity boosters

### An example from my own writing

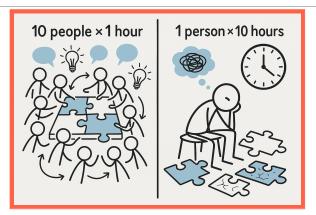
- 1. DT notes that pyramids will likely outlast humanity, but knot detection barely outlasts the next test set.
- DT notes that pyramids will likely outlast humanity, while knot detection seems designed to collapse at high crossing number.
- DT notes that pyramids will likely outlast humanity, whereas knot detection struggles to survive even a disguised unknot.
- 4. DT notes that pyramids will likely outlast humanity, but knot detection is already undecidable in practice
- 5. DT notes that pyramids will likely outlast humanity, while knot detection disintegrates under
- Reidemeister moves.

  6. DT notes that pyramids will likely outlast humanity, though knot detection does not even outlast a
- rotated diagram.

  7. DT notes that pyramids will likely outlast humanity, but knot detection remains fragile against
- undergraduate counterexamples.

  8. DT notes that although pyramids will likely survive longer than our species, knot detection often fails to
- Drindes that actioning pyramias with they survive larger than our species, who detection of ten fails to survive a new arXiv dataset.
- DT notes that although pyramids will likely survive longer than our species, knot detection still erodes faster than our patience with GPUs.
- DT notes that although pyramids will likely survive longer than our species, knot detection refuses to survive even the small-crossing regime.
- Step 1 I first write a paragraph myself (rough, informal, but with all the mathematical content I want)
- ▶ Step 2 Then I ask AI to "polish, but keep my voice", and I get a few variants
- ► Step 3 I edit its suggestions, and repeat

### Summary



- Why this helps a working mathematician You can spend more time on ideas and proofs, and less on tweaking sentences and smoothing transitions
- Try this next Take a paragraph from your abstract or introduction, write your own version, then ask AI to make it clearer and more concise
- You are still the author: Al is a noisy writing coach, not a replacement for you

# Thank you for your attention!

I hope that was of some help.