

REMARK ON CITATIONS IN RESEARCH PAPERS

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Machine-generated text appears now in many texts in the research literature, this raises a lot of questions about authorship. The standards for citation in research papers should not be below what is commonly applied to homework produced by students or for texts in the literary or social sciences: every part of the text that was not written by the authors must be marked as such with quotation marks, the same holds for text that paraphrases other sources. Two practical examples for applying this policy:

a) **Theorem.** There are infinitely many prime numbers.

“**Proof.** We use proof by contradiction.

Suppose that there are only finitely many prime numbers. List them as

$$p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n.$$

Define the integer

$$N = p_1 p_2 \cdots p_n + 1.$$

For any prime p_i in the list, we have

$$N = p_1 p_2 \cdots p_n + 1 \equiv 1 \pmod{p_i}.$$

Therefore, none of the primes $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$ divides N . Since $N > 1$, it has at least one prime divisor, say q . But q cannot be any of the primes in our list, since none of them divides N .

This contradicts the assumption that the list contains all prime numbers. Hence, there are infinitely many prime numbers.” [Cha26a]

b) The key idea of this paper is as follows [Cha26b]:

As a referee of research papers or supervisor of PhD students I expect authors to apply this type of policy. I will not referee papers that do not follow strict standards of citation.

REFERENCES

- [Cha26a] GPT Chat, *Answer to prompt by Andreas Höring on September 15, 2026*, Chat GPT (Free version) (2026).
[Cha26b] ———, *Text communication with (add author name) on (add date of communication)*, Chat GPT (Free version) (2026).

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