

DEEP LEARNING and DEEP DECEPTION

What is a scientific deception? If the propositions, lemmas, theorems claimed in the paper published under the name of the paper unfounded (not errors), and if the false claims are made knowingly, then there is a scientific deception.

Nowadays, in a status where the research has been done by others, the software has been written (the system has been generated), and the data set has been generated by someone else, and the meaning of this data has been specified, using the same software with different parameter values and using a ready-made data set is not a result of research, but it is an application results. Publishing this as a scientific results is a deliberate misrepresentation and is considered a scientific deception.

An important part of problem solving techniques in engineering are methods inspired by nature, in other words, developed by imitating created systems. Among these methods, artificial neural networks, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms, ant colony optimization, sapling growing-up algorithms, artificial atom algorithms, swarm optimization, etc. are methods.

Artificial neural networks are a simple and linear model of the brain neurons, and artificial neural networks are constructed by combining more than one of these neurons (models). It is one of the most important topics of machine learning today. The more complex type of artificial neural networks has been known as deep learning (hierarchical learning, deep machine learning) in recent years.

According to the kronological order of improved learning methods, there are new forms such as Artificial neural networks, Convolutional neural networks, Long-short Term Memory, Adversarial networks. The application areas of machine learning are quite wide. These are areas such as face recognition, voice recognition, autopilot and driverless vehicles, alarm systems, cancer research, image processing and recommendation systems.

There are models (arhitetures) developed by many companies for deep learning. At the same time, the same companies, research institutions or researchers generated data sets and specified the characteristics of the data.

Today, many researchers obtain results using these on-hand data sets and on-hand architectures. Using architectures is similar to children putting pieces together in the Lego game. Today, unfortunately, these on-hand architectures are used by many researchres, and they perform tasks similar to children putting Legos together. The on-hand data sets are given as input to these on-hand architectures, and the results are known from data sets' labels. After that papers are written with on-hand architectures and on-hand data sets.

Unfortunately, although most of these researchers have a certain ability in the mathematics of deep learning and the architectures used in deep learning, the reserahcers either have no knowledge on this subject or have very shallow knowledge. Despite this, they claim that they are doing research by writing scientific papers.

The status that threatens the scientific world today is that researchers take this way and claim to write papers as a results. These type papers must not be considered as scientific papers, they should be considered as applications' results. In another word, they sould be considered as commercial output.

Paper published under the name of research papers in this way means that

Deep Learning = Deep Deception

It is nothing but equality.

Nowadays, it is very important for the institutions responsible for the scientific world to take action and make the necessary arrangements in order to save science from the problem of shallowing it and to save it from the negative effects of scientific false papers published under the name of papers, and it should not be too late in this regard.

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