



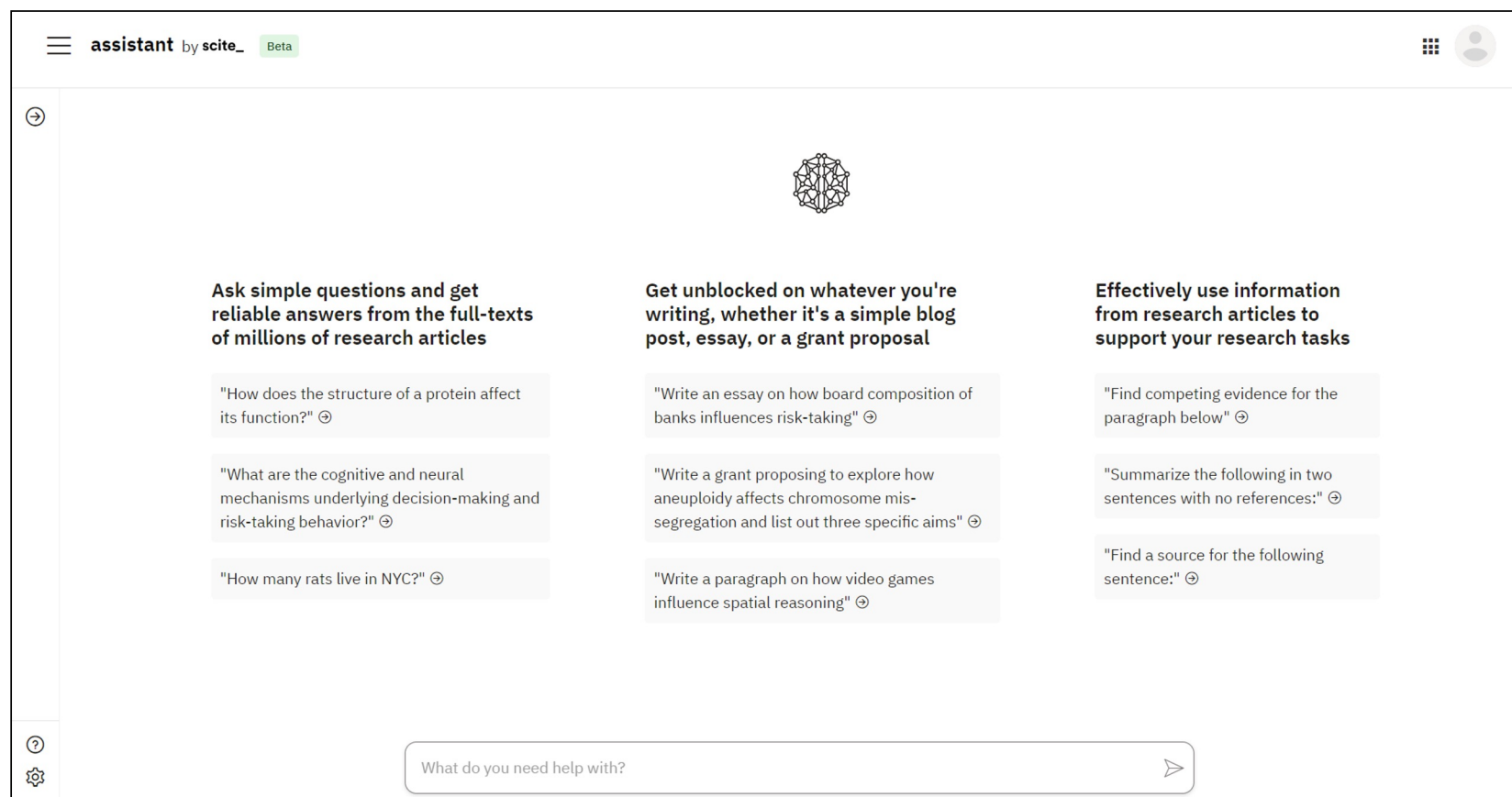
- 生成型AIが科学的根拠のある回答を示します



Assistant by scite – AIによる研究支援サービス



Assistant by sciteは、scite内のデータをソースとしたAIによる文書生成型研究支援サービスです。





Assistant by scite – AIによる研究支援サービス

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AIが、Sciteのカバーする文献情報に依拠した回答を返します。回答には参照した文献情報が示されるため通常のChatGPTに比べて信頼性の高い回答を得ることができます。自然言語による文献検索ツールとしてもお使いいただけます。

The screenshot displays the Assistant by Scite interface. At the top, it says "assistant by scite_ Beta". The main query is "What are the issues regarding the relationship between the use of AI and copyright?". The answer is provided in a blue box and includes several paragraphs of text with citations. The references are listed on the right side of the interface.

What are the issues regarding the relationship between the use of AI and copyright?

The relationship between the use of AI and copyright raises several issues that need to be addressed. One of the main challenges is the recognition and protection of AI-generated works under current copyright laws. The existing legal framework needs significant changes to effectively protect and incentivize human-generated work (Dwivedi et al., 2021). AI's growing role in creativity and content creation creates new challenges regarding ownership, authorship, and legal protection (Bysaga, 2023). The recognition of AI-generated works as copyrightable and the exclusive rights of copyright owners to reproduce, distribute, publicly display, and perform such works are important considerations (Zhuk, 2023).

Different legal approaches have been proposed to address these issues. For example, the European Union (EU) recognizes AI as a sui generis right holder, while the United States has a broad fair use doctrine (Zhuk, 2023). Each approach has its strengths and weaknesses, including enforcement and ownership of copyright in AI-generated works (Zhuk, 2023). It is crucial to strike a balance between protecting the rights of creators and fostering AI-powered innovation (Bysaga, 2023).

The use of AI and chatbots in academic publishing also raises concerns about compliance with copyright laws and proper attribution (Lund et al., 2023). The appearance of AI chatbots with advanced writing abilities has led to debates about their authorship and whether they can be listed as co-authors of academic papers (Lee, 2023). In the current legal system, the text automatically generated by an AI chatbot cannot be a copyrighted work, and an AI chatbot cannot be considered an author of a copyrighted work (Lee, 2023).

AI restoration of fragmentary masterpieces has also raised questions about copyright law's applicability to AI-restored works (Li, 2022). The existing literature on the nexus between the restoration of works and copyright is scarce, and none specifically addresses AI-restored works (Li, 2022). This highlights the need to investigate potential copyright issues related to AI-restored works and explore how the traditional copyright regime may fail to address these issues (Li, 2022).

References

“...Another legal challenge of using AI systems can be the issue of copyrights. Current legal framework needs significant changes in order to effectively protect and incentivize human generated work (Zatarain, 2017). Wirtz, Weyerer, and Geyer (2019) focused on the challenges of implementing AI within government positing the requirement for a more holistic understanding of the range and impact of AI-based applications and associated challenges...”

Section: Full Text

Artificial Intelligence (AI): Multidisciplinary perspectives on emerging challenges, opportunities, and agenda for research, practice and policy

Yogesh K. Dwivedi¹, Laurie Hughes², Elvira Ismagilova³ et al. 2021 *International Journal of Information Management*

664 | 19 | 527 | 2

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Reference #2

“...This article examines the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on copyright and related rights in the context of today's digital environment. The growing role of AI in creativity and content creation creates new challenges and questions regarding




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質問：意思決定やリスクテイク行動の根底にある認知・神経メカニズムとは？

■ ChatGPTの回答



Decision-making and risk-taking behavior are complex processes involving various cognitive and neural mechanisms. Here are some key aspects of these mechanisms:

1. Cognitive Mechanisms:
 - a. Evaluation of options: Decision making involves the evaluation of different options and their potential outcomes. This process includes assessing the value or utility of each option based on factors such as rewards, costs, and potential risks.
 - b. Prospect theory: Decision-making is often influenced by the prospect theory, which suggests that individuals evaluate potential gains and losses relative to a reference point and are sensitive to the way choices are framed.
 - c. Emotion and affect: Emotions play a crucial role in decision making and risk taking. Positive or negative emotions associated with potential outcomes can influence choices and risk preferences.
 - d. Cognitive biases: Various cognitive biases, such as confirmation bias, framing bias, and availability bias, can affect decision making and risk assessment. These biases can lead to suboptimal or irrational choices.
2. Neural Mechanisms:

■ Assistant by sciteの回答

assistant by scite_ Beta

Install extension!

The cognitive and neural mechanisms underlying decision-making and risk-taking behavior involve various brain regions and processes. Anticipatory neural activity in the nucleus accumbens and anterior insula has been found to predict different types of financial choices, including risk-seeking and risk-aversion mistakes (Kuhnen & Knutson, 2005). Immaturities in reward processing and cognitive control-related brain regions during adolescence may contribute to vulnerabilities in risk-taking behavior (Geier et al., 2009). Additionally, cognitive deficits and the use of less relevant information have been associated with increased risk-taking behavior (Egner et al., 2009). Cognitive ability has been found to be associated with risk-taking behavior, with higher cognitive ability being correlated with avoidance of harmful risky situations and lower risk aversion in advantageous situations (Dohmen et al., 2018). Decision-making processes involve both emotional and cognitive components, with emotional processing being preferentially activated in the right hemisphere (Ernst et al., 2002). Risk-taking and decision-making difficulties in individuals with ADHD may stem from both cognitive and motivational-emotional causes (Mantyla et al., 2010). Motivation and risk-taking behaviors may be largely independent processes, suggesting that while they may share some neural mechanisms, they are distinct (Apps et al., 2015). The interaction between immature reward processing and inconsistencies/limitations in cognitive control can contribute to suboptimal decision-making and risk-taking behavior (Geier & Luna, 2009). Atypical neural response during risky decision-making has been observed in individuals at high risk for alcoholism, potentially leading to reduced cognitive control and risky choices regarding alcohol use (Csarvenka & Nagel, 2012). Family risk factors can influence neural risk processing, which in turn predicts delay discounting and substance use in adolescents (Kim-Spoon et al., 2019).

View searches run to ground this response

Not what you were looking for? [Change Assistant Settings](#)

References

Reference #1

...Investors systematically deviate from rationality when making financial decisions, yet the mechanisms responsible for these deviations have not been identified. Using event-related fMRI, we examined whether anticipatory neural activity would predict optimal and suboptimal choices in a financial decision-making task. We characterized two types of deviations from the optimal investment strategy of a rational risk-neutral agent as risk-seeking mistakes and risk-aversion mistakes. Nucleus accumbens activation preceded risky choices as well as risk-seeking mistakes, while anterior insula activation preceded riskless choices as well as risk-aversion mistakes. These findings suggest that distinct neural circuits linked to anticipatory affect promote different types of financial choices and indicate that excessive activation of these circuits may lead to investing mistakes. Thus, consideration of anticipatory neural mechanisms may add predictive power to the rational actor model of economic decision making: ...

Section: Abstract

The Neural Basis of Financial Risk Taking
Camelia M. Kuhnen¹, Brian Knutson² 2005 *Neuron*

回答のソースをscite内のデータから提示します。



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検索の実行

- Build “search strategy” by consulting a variety of “generative models” *)
- Semantic search on our 160mio article database to find best available passages

検索結果の生成

- use “generative models” *) to summarize results
- use “Constitutional AI” to maximize precision, factuality & utility

出力結果の検証

- removing fabricated references & ones with low “citation precision”
- “model self-evaluation” to correct factual errors in model

AI creativity combined with facts from (current) peer reviewed literature!

Result = Scientifically sound writing:

- literature guidance: answering questions like how, what, why.
- explaining a paper, suggesting references, suggesting papers to read.
- outline for an article, synopsis, summary, abstract, introduction.
- creating a quick “point-of-care” summary for clinicians.
- finding claims, checking claims and answering questions to support medical.

*) Generative models used:

1. GPT 3.5
2. Anthropic Claude instant

その他の機能

scite browser extension

scite_

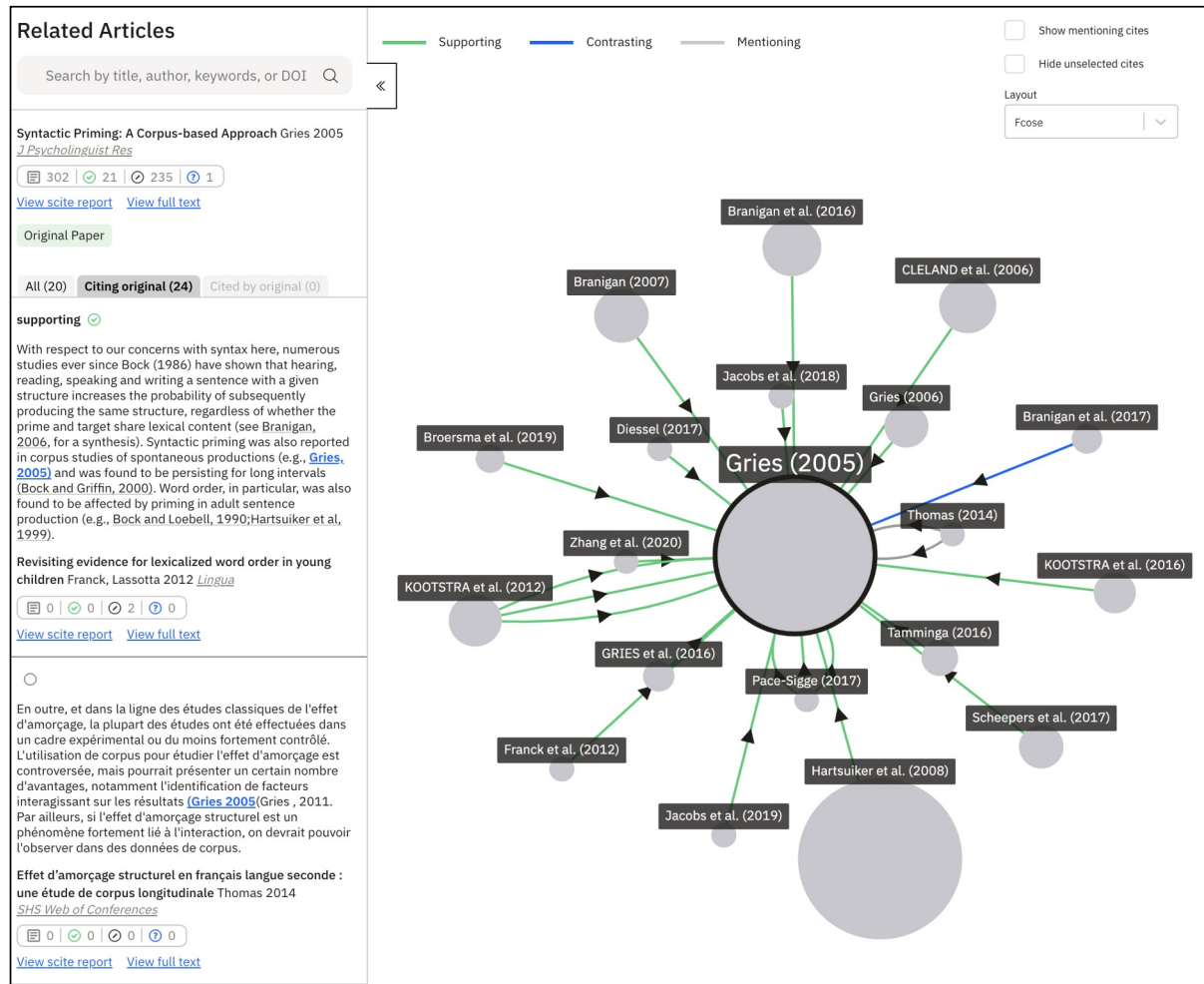
ブラウザの拡張機能で、PubMedやGoogle Scholar, arXivなどの検索結果画面にsciteのスマートサイテーションスコアを表示させることができます。

The image displays four screenshots illustrating the scite browser extension's functionality across different search engines and platforms:

- PubMed:** Search results for "autism spectrum disorder language" showing a scite overlay with 36 citations, 2 supporting, 27 neutral, and 0 contradicting.
- arXiv:** Search results for "A reaction-diffusion model for the growth of avascular tumor" showing a scite overlay with 195 citations, 9 supporting, 187 neutral, and 0 contradicting.
- Google Scholar:** Search results for "autism" showing a scite overlay with 395 citations, 4 supporting, 144 neutral, and 1 contradicting.
- scite_ Interface:** A detailed view of the scite_ web interface showing the citation analysis for the arXiv paper, including a "Cited by 195 publications" section and a "References 21 publications" section.

scite Visualizations

scite_



文献の引用／被引用関係をSupporting, Contrasting, Mentioningの評価カテゴリーごとに分けて視覚的に表示することが可能です。

書誌情報の管理・フルテキストリンク

scite_

scite上で発見した文献情報を保存したり、指定した書式で文献情報を出力することができます。また、本文へのリンクにはリンクリゾルバを連携させることも可能です。

“...First of all, to prevent the participating nodes from exploiting individually submitted model updates, existing secure aggregation protocols could be used. A practical secure aggregation protocol already used in cross-device FL was proposed by Bonawitz et al [80], effectively handling dropping out participants at the cost of complexity of the protocol. An alternative system would be to have each client stake a deposit of cryptocurrency on **blockchain**, and get penalized if they drop out during the execution....”

Section: Practical Challenges 🔍 mentioning confidence: 99%

Advances and Open Problems in Federated Learning

Peter Kairouz¹, H. Brendan McMahan², Brendan Avent³ et al. 2021 *FNT in Machine Learning*

📖 981 | ✅ 3 | ⌚ 1,007 | ❓ 0

[View full text](#) [Add to dashboard](#) [Cite](#)

■ View full text

フルテキストへのリンクを表示
※リンクリゾルバ連携可能

■ Add to dashboard

文献をダッシュボードに保存

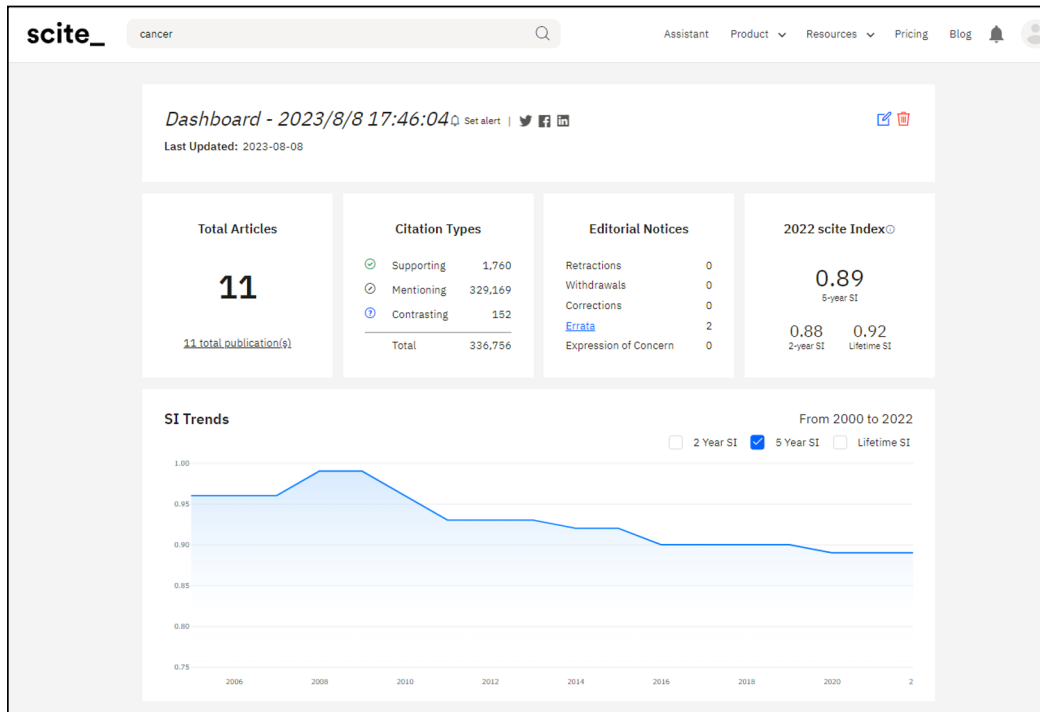
■ Cite

指定した書式で書誌情報を出力

Dashboard

scite_

Dashboardに保存した文献情報の評価の合計値や、保存した文献一覧を評価の値でソートすることなどができます。Dashboardは複数設定できるため、研究テーマや研究者ごとに文献を保存することができます。



Authors (57)

Here is a list of researchers that authored publications from this dashboard, along with a count of how many publications they were involved with from this set.

You can click any of their names to view their scite Researcher Profile and get a more comprehensive view of how they cite, and are cited by, others.

What can I do with this?

You can use this as a way of finding potential collaborators, reviewers, or experts in the field.

If you have any feedback, we'd love to hear from you at hi@scite.ai.

Authors List:

- Freddie Bray (5)
- Ahmedin Jemal (4)
- Jacques Ferlay (4)
- Isabelle Soerjomataram (3)
- David Forman (2)
- Lindsey a Torre (2)
- Rebecca L Siegel (2)
- Amanda G Paulovich (1)
- Aravind Subramanian (1)

Articles (11)

Export Data

Filter articles by title

Supporting Cites: Contrasting Cites: Mentioning Cites: Citing Publications: Page Size:

Title	Year	Authors	Supporting	Contrasting	Mentioning	Citing Publications
Hallmarks of Cancer: The Next Generation	2011	Hanahan et al.	517	20	42,599	49,513
Gene set enrichment analysis: A knowledge-based approach for interpreting genome-wide expression profiles	2005	Subramanian et al.	277	2	33,660	34,973
Global cancer statistics 2018: GLOBOCAN estimates of incidence and mortality worldwide for 36 cancers in 185 countries	2018	Bray et al.	217	24	46,875	59,894

Reference Check

scite_

研究者が作成した論文のPDFをscite上にドラッグすると、sciteが該当の論文の参考文献の一覧を読み取り、各参考文献のscite上での評価を一覧で表示します。

The image illustrates the scite Reference Check process. On the left, a modal window titled "Reference Check" allows users to upload a document (manuscript, grant, preprint, or published paper) to check the reliability of its references. The modal includes a "Choose File" button, a "PDF" icon, and a "Generate Report" button. An orange arrow points from the modal to the right, where a screenshot of a scite article page is shown. The article is titled "Dietary Hyaluronic Acid Migrates into the Skin of Rats" from The Scientific World Journal. The page displays the article's abstract, authors, and a list of references. The references are categorized by section (Discussion, Introduction) and include citation counts and links to view full text.

撤回論文の表示

scite_

Potential of Mitomycin C Tumoricidal Activity for Transitional Cell Carcinoma by Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors In Vitro

The screenshot shows the Scite search interface. At the top, the search bar contains the text "Potentiation of Mitomycin C Tumoricidal Activity for Transitional Cell Carcinoma...". Below the search bar, there are tabs for "Search", "Citation Statements", "Papers", and "Ask a Question", with "Search" being the active tab. A "Beta" button is also visible. Below the tabs, there are filters for "Authors", "Year", "Sections", "Types", "Citations", "Journal", "Affiliation", "Publication Types", and "Editorial No". The search results section shows "1.029 results (1.52 seconds)". The first result is titled "Potentiation of Mitomycin C Tumoricidal Activity for Transitional Cell Carcinoma by Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors In Vitro [RETRACTED]". The authors listed are "Abdalla Ali Deb¹, Shandra Wilson², Kyle O. Rove³ et al. 2011 *Journal of Urology*". A red box highlights the text "Retracted 2021-9". Below the title, there is a row of icons representing different citation types: a list icon with "8", a checkmark icon with "2", a clock icon with "3", a question mark icon with "0", and a red 'X' icon with "1". The red 'X' icon and its count "1" are highlighted with a red box. At the bottom of the result, there are links for "View full text", "Add to dashboard", and "Buy / Rent full text".

scite_ Potentiation of Mitomycin C Tumoricidal Activity for Transitional Cell Carcinoma... Product Res

Search All Citation Statements Papers Ask a Question Beta

Authors Year Sections Types Citations Journal Affiliation Publication Types Editorial No

1.029 results (1.52 seconds) [Help me understand these results](#)

Potentiation of Mitomycin C Tumoricidal Activity for Transitional Cell Carcinoma by Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors In Vitro [RETRACTED]

Abdalla Ali Deb¹, Shandra Wilson², Kyle O. Rove³ et al. 2011 *Journal of Urology* Retracted 2021-9

8 2 3 0 1

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学術研究における諸問題	一般的な対応策	scite_
引用の欠落、脈絡のない引用、不適切な引用	引用されているすべての論文に目を通し、該当の論文が適切に引用されているかを確認する。	すべての引用文献に目を通すことなく、他のすべての文献がどのように引用されているのかを正確に把握できる。
研究の再現性、反証された方法や信頼性に欠ける手法の濫用	すべての引用論文に目を通し、その論文の内容や評価をチェックする。	研究結果や論証がどのように支持されているのか、あるいは他の研究と対比させられているのかを簡単に確認できる。
撤回論文の有無	retraction watchをチェックする、あるいは本文に出版社側から撤回通知が付与されているかどうか確認する。	撤回通知機能
文献の批判的な理解／新しい分野への習熟	その分野の論文やレビュー論文に広くあたる。	専門外の分野や研究テーマであっても、議論や論争などを知ることができる。
研究インパクトを批判的に評価すること	引用論文数などの集計項目を確認し、インパクトファクターを確認する。	文献がどのように引用されているかを文脈で把握することができる。

ご質問やトライアルのご要望がございましたら、下記まで
お気軽にご連絡ください。

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