

### About arXiv

arXiv is a curated research-sharing platform open to anyone. As a pioneer in digital open access, arXiv.org now hosts more than 2 million scholarly articles in eight subject areas, curated by our strong community of volunteer moderators who balance content quality and distribution speed. arXiv offers solutions for a broad range of services: article submission, compilation, production, retrieval, search and discovery, web distribution for human readers, and API distribution for machines, together with content curation and preservation. Our emphasis on openness, collaboration, and scholarship provide the strong foundation on which arXiv thrives.

arXiv is organized exclusively for educational and scientific purposes. It is part of Cornell University and reports organizationally to the Dean of Cornell Tech, who acts as arXiv's steward.

#### Mission

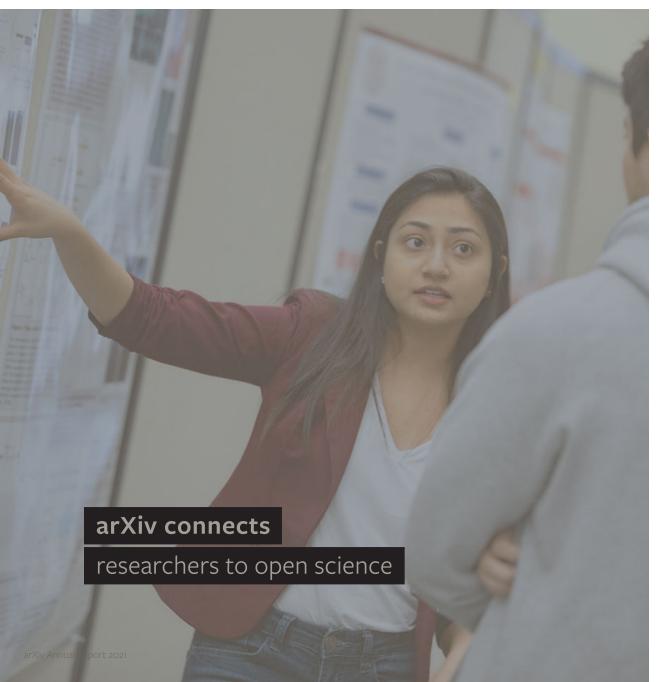
arXiv is an open platform where researchers can share and discover new, relevant, emerging science and establish their contribution to advancing research.

#### Vision

Our vision is for all researchers around the world to have immediate, free, and open access to established and emerging research in their field.

#### Values

- **arXiv is open**, above all. The foundation of arXiv is based on open access, transparency, open mindedness, collaboration, and flexibility.
- arXiv is a community. Our institutional members, collaborators, moderators, authors, and readers are not passive recipients—they are arXiv.
- arXiv is passionate about science—and science is for everyone.
- **We do more with less**, for the purpose of serving researchers and research.
- We look out for each other. To meet the challenges of the future, we are collectively passionate about our work.
- We value excellence within ourselves and our collaborators.



# Table of Contents

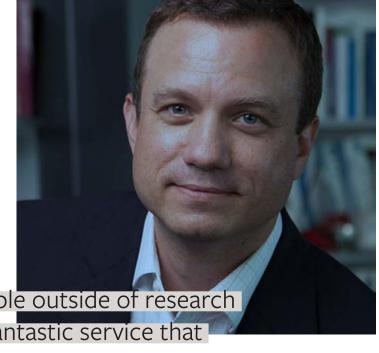
Abo	ut arXiv: Mission, Vision, Values	1
Mes	sages from	
	Greg Morrisett	3
	Carol Hoover	4
	Licia Verde	5
	Steinn Sigurdsson	6
arXi	v in Numbers	8
A Sı	ıstainable arXiv	9
The	arXiv Experience	15
arXi	v in Conversation	21
Thai	nk you to our supporters	. 26
Who	o we are	
	Board Members	.3C
	Staff	31
	Moderators	32

2

# Message from Greg Morrisett, Jack and Rilla Neafsey Dean and Vice Provost at Cornell Tech

Whenever I talk to someone in Math, Physics, or Computer Science about arXiv, they are always talking about what a wonderful, critical service it truly is. Young researchers cannot imagine a world without it, and often take its existence for granted. And when I explain arXiv to people outside of research, how it provides a forum for scientists to rapidly exchange their ideas and to make it possible for the whole world to freely access their work, they all agree that this is a fantastic service that greatly benefits society.

Of course, there's a lot of hard work that goes on behind the scenes to make arXiv function smoothly. The arXiv staff work incredibly hard to keep the service running and scaling, to move the software forward, and to work with stakeholders from around the world. The moderator community works tirelessly and is critical to ensuring that papers are correctly classified and junk is filtered. And of course, researchers all over the world are doing the real work to push science forward. I am deeply grateful to all involved.



When I explain arXiv to people outside of research they all agree that this is a fantastic service that greatly benefits society."

# Message from Carol Hoover, MLIS, Chair of the Member Advisory Board and Digital Information Resources Manager, Los Alamos National Laboratory Research Library

While 2021 saw the second year of a worldwide pandemic, arXiv continued to prove its value to the scientific community. The role of preprints in open, fast and reliable dissemination of scholarship remained strong and arXiv continued to be the platform of choice for scientists, researchers and readers alike. In 2021, support from arXiv members continued to grow as well, including from library consortia, individual institutions, professional societies, foundations and government agencies. However, funding is still outpaced by arXiv's growth. At its core, arXiv is a community resource, one that has proven to be resilient and robust over the past year, and will continue to serve and rely on the scientific community as it moves in 2022.



At its core, arXiv is a community resource, one that has proven to be resilient and robust over the past year."

arXiv Annual Report 2021 4

# Message from Licia Verde, Chair of the Scientific Advisory Board and ICREA Research Professor, Universitat de Barcelona

In 2021, arXiv kept growing, and now hosts more than 2 million e-prints. The first million e-prints milestone took slightly more than 23 years to reach, but only seven more years passed before we reached 2 million. Along with the global changes to the research and dissemination ecosystem, which undoubtedly have accelerated in the past couple of years, the accelerated growth of submissions means that arXiv needs to grow, scale, and adapt. The transformation that started in 2020 progressed in 2021. We are grateful to Eleonora Presani in her role as executive director, for her commitment, her vision and for leading major initiatives in this direction.

I am confident that the coordinated efforts of staff and volunteers have positioned arXiv on solid ground to continue to make research and e-prints freely accessible to researchers and the public all around the world and to ensure that society and the research community benefit from the latest research progress and scientific knowledge.

on solid ground."

The accelerated growth of submissions means that arXiv needs to grow, scale, and adapt. I am confident that the coordinated efforts of staff and volunteers have positioned arXiv an solid ground?

# Message from Steinn Sigurdsson, arXiv Scientific Director and Penn State Professor

2021 turned out to be another tumultuous year, but the arXiv staff maintained the flow of new research across multiple subject areas, free to submit and free to read, with arXiv passing 2 million total e-prints just as a new year started. The year saw the departure of arXiv's executive director, who will be sorely missed, as we search for new leadership. We look forward to what will hopefully be an exciting and fruitful new year with new opportunities and continued flow of exciting new research.

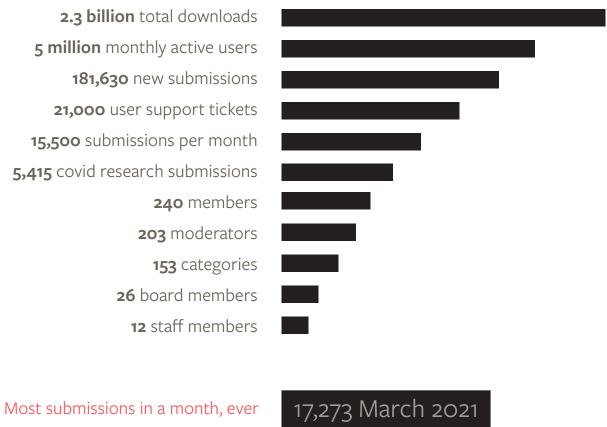


We look forward to what will hopefully be an exciting and fruitful new year with new opportunities and continued flow of exciting new research."



## arXiv in Numbers

It was a busy year at arXiv. This snapshot of numbers from 2021 begin to tell the story.





he year 2021 was marked by growth, change, and reflection at arXiv.

COVID-related challenges continued to affect researchers as well as arXiv moderators and staff this year. We are grateful for the community's contributions, teamwork, and patience as we faced the effects of the pandemic together. Despite the challenges, major progresss was made on multiple fronts, ranging from migration to the cloud to improved moderator experience to launching a new membership program. We welcomed arXiv's first product manager and held our first multi-day, in-person all-staff meeting since the pandemic began, where we developed a sound work plan for 2022. Our major funder, the Simons Foundation, sponsored an external review of arXiv's technical needs, and a committee of board members and other stakeholders reassessed arXiv's governance model and proposed improvements for the future. The majority of our work this year was not visible to the typical arXiv author or reader – it happened "behind the scenes" and was critical to ensuring that arXiv's foundation remains strong. We also reluctantly accepted the resignation of arXiv's first executive director, Eleonora Presani, who has embarked on a new path. We concluded 2021 in a state of leadership transition, supported by our dedicated community and poised for positive change in the future.

- Financial Report
- Membership Report
- Brand and Identity Report

### Financial Report from Michael Weissman, Director of Finance at Cornell Tech

I am pleased to present the following financial report for arXiv, covering fiscal year 2021 actuals, and a year-to-date budget versus actuals comparison for fiscal year 2022.

#### Fiscal Year 2021

(July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021)

arXiv ended fiscal year 2021 in a strong financial position - the program was able to contribute an additional \$20k to reserves at the end of the fiscal year. Member contributions, gifts, and other program revenue were almost \$160K over budget. Paired with a reduction in planned expenses in travel and conferences, the program was able to forgo a planned use of reserves of over \$400K.

#### Fiscal Year 2022

(July 1, 2021 - December 31, 2022)

Combined membership receipts and outstanding receivables are well in line with the original FY22 budget, and arXiv was privileged to receive several large individual gifts in the first half of the fiscal year. Current expense trends are well within budget, and the program seems well positioned to end the year without requiring the use of programmatic reserves.

		FY21	FY22			
REVENUE	(Actuals)		(Budget)		(Actuals, 12/21)	
Gifts and Member Contributions	\$	890,786	\$	730,000	\$	679,649
Simons Foundation Funding	\$	450,000	\$	400,000	\$	150,000
Cornell Contribution (Direct)	\$	219,130	\$	225,000	\$	163,783
Cornell Contribution (In Kind)2	\$	569,923	\$	707,827	\$	332,232
Sponsored Funding	\$	3-1	\$	-4	\$	72,210
Developmental Reserve Funding1	\$	-	\$	558,046	\$	(158,299
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	2,129,839	\$	2,620,873	\$	1,239,576
EXPENSES						
Personnel Expenses						
<b>Executive and Scientific Directors</b>	\$	348,172	\$	346,000	\$	163,260
Technical Staff		573,052	\$	941,025	\$	333,845
Operational Staff		285,363	\$	382,064	\$	290,368
Total Personnel Expenses	\$	1,206,587	\$	1,669,089	\$	787,473
Non-Personnel Expenses						
Services - Technical	\$	205,451	\$	125,197	\$	85,074
Services - Professional		121,340	\$	19,776	\$	3,200
Services - Legal	\$	2,157	\$	25,750	\$	2,865
Meetings and Travel	\$	-	\$	60,410	\$	5,505
Other General Expense		4,798	\$	12,824	\$	13,808
Indirect Costs2		569,923	\$	707,827	\$	341,651
Total Non-Personnel Expenses	\$	903,669	\$	951,784	\$	452,103
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	2,110,256	\$	2,620,873	\$	1,239,576

<sup>1</sup> Anticipated drawing of funds from developmental reserves to fund operational deficit.

arXiv Annual Report 2021

19,583

\$

**TOTAL NET OPERATING \$** 

<sup>2</sup> Indirect costs covered by Cornell include those for Administration, Staff Support (Finance/Budget, HR, Facility, and Staff IT), Facilities (utility and other facility related cost for building), maintenance, custodial, utility, and other facility related costs for the building.

### Membership Report

Our two 2021 online giving campaigns were a resounding success. In sum, 2700 gifts collected in just two weeks, spring and fall, totaled more than \$90,000 USD. Eight people gave gifts of \$1000 USD.

Once again, we acknowledge that these are challenging times, and we're humbled to know that so many people worldwide were inspired to support arXiv's mission to empower researchers to share and advance scientific knowledge.

arXiv's members have provided approximately 30% of arXiv's operating budget for the past ten years, supporting our mission to provide a reliable open platform for sharing research. Since 2019, members have provided more than \$1.6 million in support. By becoming arXiv members, more than 240 institutions around the world have made a strong statement in favor of open access, open science, and sustainable academic publishing.

This year, we announced our updated membership program, developed in collaboration with the Membership Advisory Board. This program complements arXiv's diverse funding sources, including societies and other organizations, and ensures that arXiv will have the funding required to continue meeting researchers' evolving needs.

By the end of 2021, we had received increased pledges of support for 2022, from four champion members and two champion consortia. Plus, our largest consortia contributed the next three years of support in one lump sum. More than 100 members renewed early for 2022, and the total membership commitments for 2022 exceed our target by \$120,000.

The membership program contributions are now based on submissions-by-institution, as opposed to downloads. The change was made in part due to the pandemic – with so many people working from home around the world, downloads-by-institution were no longer representative of usage. At the same time, our members were asking for more detailed information regarding their researchers' submissions to arXiv. The contributions are still roughly the same as our previous rates arXiv membership, ranging from 1000 USD to 5000 USD, with the option to support at the champion level of 10,000 USD.

# The Global Sustainability Coalition for Open Science Services (SCOSS)

selected arXiv as a non-commercial service essential to Open Science and is assisting in recruiting new arXiv consortia.

Primary



### Brand and Identity Report

The past year saw further strengthening of arXiv's identity with more widespread use of our new logo. The logo was completed during an extensive Branding process in 2020, after learning that the logo in use at the time had no legal protectability. The new logo was introduced to the community in 2021 through many communication documents and 30th anniversary materials, while 2022 will see its adoption on the website itself.

Further strengthening our identity, a tagline concept has joined the arXiv family of communication elements: "arXiv Connects...". Inspired by the northstar direction conceived by our diverse brand advisory group, this flexible tagline emphasises arXiv's unique role as an essential part of an ecosystem, a tool that supports the intersecting goals of our diverse stakeholders.

Dark mode



Single color



Variation



#### Expanding our visual language



We explored further uses of intertwined elements, such as in our 30th anniversary materials.



We designed and deployed a logomark with wide uses in buttons, browser tabs, and mobile applications.



Our brand elements now include a logo for arXiv Check.

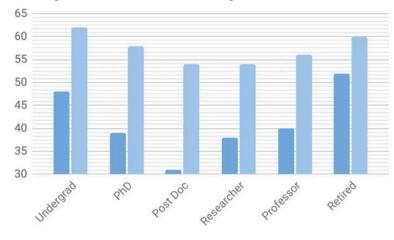
The two arms of the arXiv chi intertwine into a united symbol of **arXiv as a place of connection**. Our mark, vetted and approved by Cornell University, achieves the **legibility**, **memorability**, **and legal defensibility** arXiv needs.

For the past two years, each Fall we have asked the community to share with us how they see arXiv. This honest annual assessment helps gauge our impact in the community and how it is changing over time. We ask community members how closely they associate arXiv with a number of aspirational attributes, and convert responses into a numerical score that we can assess year over year. In 2021, we received over 6,000 responses in 24 hours. Thank you to everyone who took the survey!

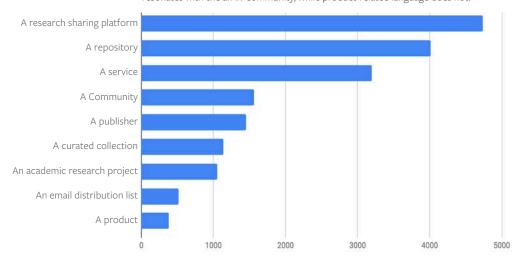
arXiv is seen as highly Open and Stable, our most important attributes and where arXiv has focused it's energies over 30 years. Areas for improvement include Innovative and Welcoming.

Open	Stable	Fair	Easy-to-use	Satisfying	Transparent	Trustworthy	Empowering	Welcoming	Innovative
91	83	70	70	70	69	60	58	52	40

Perception changes across career stages, scoring highest earlier and later. This pattern is seen clearly in this comparisoon chart of scores for Innovative (dark) and Empowering (light). We have a lot to learn about how arXiv can serve the community during their most research-intensive career stages.



arXiv has been described in many different ways over the years. We asked the community "What is arXiv to you, today?" Language that is more service oriented resonates with the arXiv community, while product-related language does not.



arXiv Annual Report 2021 14



Readers and authors who rely on arXiv expect a reliable service, and in 2021, arXiv delivered.

The platform was online and fully operable for 99.9% of the year, and few critical incidents were reported. At the same time, we strive for uptime to be 99.999% and the arXiv community has demanded more of the platform – more transparent and standardized moderation practices, a more modern and user-friendly interface, and greater interoperability with other platforms. In 2021, significant progress was made in each of these areas.

- Operational Stability
- Modernization of Services
- Content Moderation and User Support
- Moderation Workflow
- Classification of Submissions

### **Operational Stability**

In 2021, arXiv welcomed its first product manager, **Helen Wang**, who has been working with the technical team on planning, retrospectives, and backlog management.



arXiv's excellent operational record is the accumulation of daily and sometimes heroic efforts by our software development staff. While the team continues to actively maintain the codebase and servers to maintain the same high levels of uptime, there are risks of running on premises services that require specialized knowledge. To mitigate these risks and improve operational efficiency in the long-term, arXiv is in the process of moving 100% of its services to the cloud. This major effort requires migrating existing services, as well as rewriting and modularizing remaining legacy code in modern languages.

After using AWS as its primary cloud provider for over a decade, the team decided to switch to Google Cloud Platform (GCP) to take advantage of a multi-year donation in kind–this saved arXiv \$56,000 in hosting costs in the last year alone. Our developers spent time familiarizing themselves with GCP tools, in particular working on a cloud-native reimagining of arXiv's browse experience and building cloud-native quality assurance checks planned for release in 2022.

#### Modernization of Services

One path the team pursued in cloud modernization on GCP was building arXiv Phoenix, a cloud-native experiment in replatforming core services that showcases the new arXiv identity, branding, and accessible design principles. The approach we took in building cloud-first differed from our earlier hybrid approach, where new services were deployed alongside legacy services on on-premises servers.

arXiv Phoenix feature development is driven by user research. Future development based on author and reader feedback we collected could include simplified TeX uploads, more transparency around the submission process, improved discovery tools to find relevant research with transparent algorithms to avoid bias, and effective author name disambiguation as well as support for a wider variety of author name formats and characters.

Moving arXiv services from on-premises servers to the cloud is a priority that will help arXiv meet its long term goal of 99.999% ("five-nines") up-time.

Phoenix, built on GCP, provides a model of how we might leverage the cloud to become more flexible in deployment and minimize maintenance.



A new policy for allowing authors to change their names in posted articles, following the guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) was initiated in March. In June we piloted changing names not only in the full text author list but also in the references to an author's own works.

Finding this to be technically feasible in most cases, **this has now become part of our standard process**. In 2021 we also partnered with a US National Labs initiative to streamline name change requests for their researchers.

# Content Moderation and User Support Updates

arXiv strives to ensure that papers posted are relevant and valuable to researchers. The moderation process, with a team of 203 moderators and four staff, is critical to its operation.

To improve the moderation experience, in 2021 we updated our documentation and communications to reduce jargon and provide both greater clarity and greater flexibility to moderation decisions. To help authors better navigate the appeals process we developed a new help page detailing the appeal process expectations that guides users to provide complete appeal requests. While we do not have the resources to provide detailed feedback on the reasons for moderation decisions we continue to work for a clearer description of the process.

We have expanded the documentation on "versions" in arXiv, including many of the special cases on when we do and do not accept related content as a version of an existing arXiv identifier.

The team also rewrote the template messages we use to communicate with authors to align with the updated documentation. We also wanted to convey that there are people involved in moderation decisions and that we recognize not having a work accepted can be upsetting for authors. We want to convey that we are all trying to work in the best interests of arXiv in a process that involves human

judgment and that we treat each other with respect. The new messages offer a softer tone and some greater detail while still being straightforward and clear.

In a related effort to ensure all arXiv community members are treated with respect, we expanded the arXiv Code of Conduct to include a process for reporting violations and created new documentation of enforcement options.

The arXiv Section Advisory Committees are responsible for maintaining a steady stream of high quality submissions, smooth moderation, moderator recruitment, and category organization. As the Physics section is experiencing rapid growth and pressure to add new categories, the Advisory Committee Chair, Ralph Wijers, has been coordinating with the committee, arXiv Scientific Director, and staff on increasing engagement to meet these challenges. This pilot of increasing Advisory Committee activity with staff support aims to increase moderator recruitment, expand diversity within moderators and the advisory committee, distribute effort, clarify responsibilities, and reduce the number of solo moderated categories.

To address quality concerns raised by moderators, our team added checks for concerning keywords for papers to specific categories that attract more unprofessional content. To improve metadata quality we also expanded metadata checks to catch some common errors. With an expanding number of submissions, user requests, and quality goals we also expanded the role of Cornell student workers in core arXiv operations.

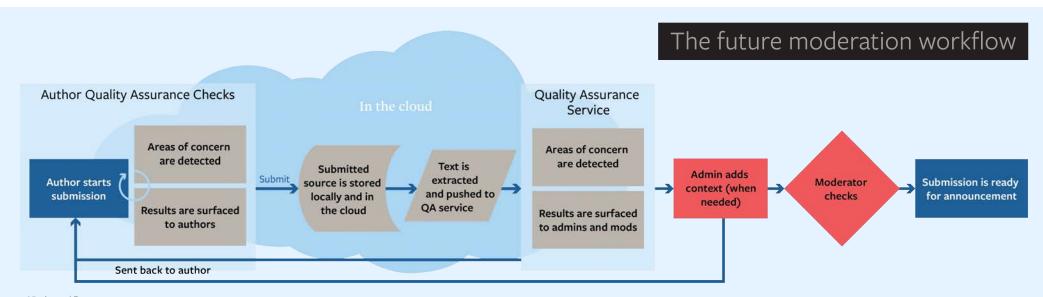
#### **Moderation Workflow**

Building on extensive user feedback from moderators, we built a new tool around their need for better collaboration, filtering, and a faster workflow. Called arXiv Check, we launched the beta version in early spring 2021. Built around moderator insights, we have ambitious plans for the future of arXiv Check including an integrated to-do list and notifications of what has changed since you last looked at your queue. The admin side of arXiv Check is also planned for 2022, so that the entire process of moderation will take place on one unified tool.

Extensive work was done on QA checks in the last two quarters of 2021 and will be extremely impactful for the moderation workflow. By front loading checks beginning at the submission process, we will filter out papers that are not yet ready for moderation. Once a paper makes it to the moderator queue it will not only be ready for a decision, it will also have gathered the context moderators need to make that decision quickly.



- ► March 2021: Closed Beta release with a representative pool of moderators for feedback.
- May 2021: Open Beta made available to all moderators, alongside existing tools.
- August: Release Candidate deployed, incorporating critical improvements.
- Next: Production Release I, featuring the top moderator requests from previous rounds of testing.



#### Classification of Submissions

arXiv's current content classifier, developed in collaboration with Papers with Code in 2020, is based on submission abstracts and was shown to make more accurate predictions across all categories. Analyzing the abstract text only allows for quick processing and enables near immediate category suggestions to authors. Always seeking to improve, this year we began work to compare other algorithms and approaches (e.g., full text), beginning with successfully training the current classifier algorithm (ULMFit) on full text. New algorithms rooted in scientific publications, such as SciBERT, present exciting opportunities for exploration, and we plan to complete a more comprehensive review of classifier approaches before launching the next iteration.



I hope that the smoother workflow will change moderation culture. We want to not be using senior professors as classification robots, but to be having rich conversations about what is going on here."

—Dr. Ralph Wijers, professor of high-energy astrophysics at the University of Amsterdam and incoming chair of arXiv's Scientific Advisory Board



ur core function has always been to serve as a conduit between researchers and research.

30 years ago, arXiv's technology empowered researchers to share their work freely and openly, before peer review. We all know the result: An incredible acceleration in the speed of science and an expectation for open access across disciplines.

To stay relevant and innovative, arXiv must understand how the open access movement has grown and evolved – and look ahead to the next 30 years. How can we best harness the possibilities of AI to accelerate effective research sharing? What will be the next disruption in academic publishing? What opportunities can we seize to ensure that the open access movement continues to equalize and democratize access to research?

Increasingly, arXiv is in conversation with others – both as a technical platform interacting with other services and as an organization exchanging ideas and becoming a thought leader in the open access community.

- Interoperability
- arXiv Labs
- Outreach

arXiv Annual Report 2021 21

### Interoperability

A vibrant scientific community grows with access, and interoperability is key. A robust and modern metadata model supports this work. Collaborating with CERN (the European Organization for Nuclear Research) and supported by funding from the European Research Council, arXiv convened a working group to improve the metadata model and comply with open access standards.

The legacy model served the community well over the years, with its simplicity and minimal requirements that lowered barriers to submission. However, the legacy authors field is unstructured and affiliations are often not included. There is no direct support for funding information, often a key requirement for metadata in the open access mandates. The legacy model also uses a proprietary format that is not portable.

The new metadata model addresses these issues and enhances discoverability and interoperability. New fields support ORCID for author identification, affiliation via RORs, and funder information. Better affiliation metadata will allow us, along with member institutions, to more accurately track submissions from their respective institutions. This metadata will also be shared via DOI registration with DataCite.

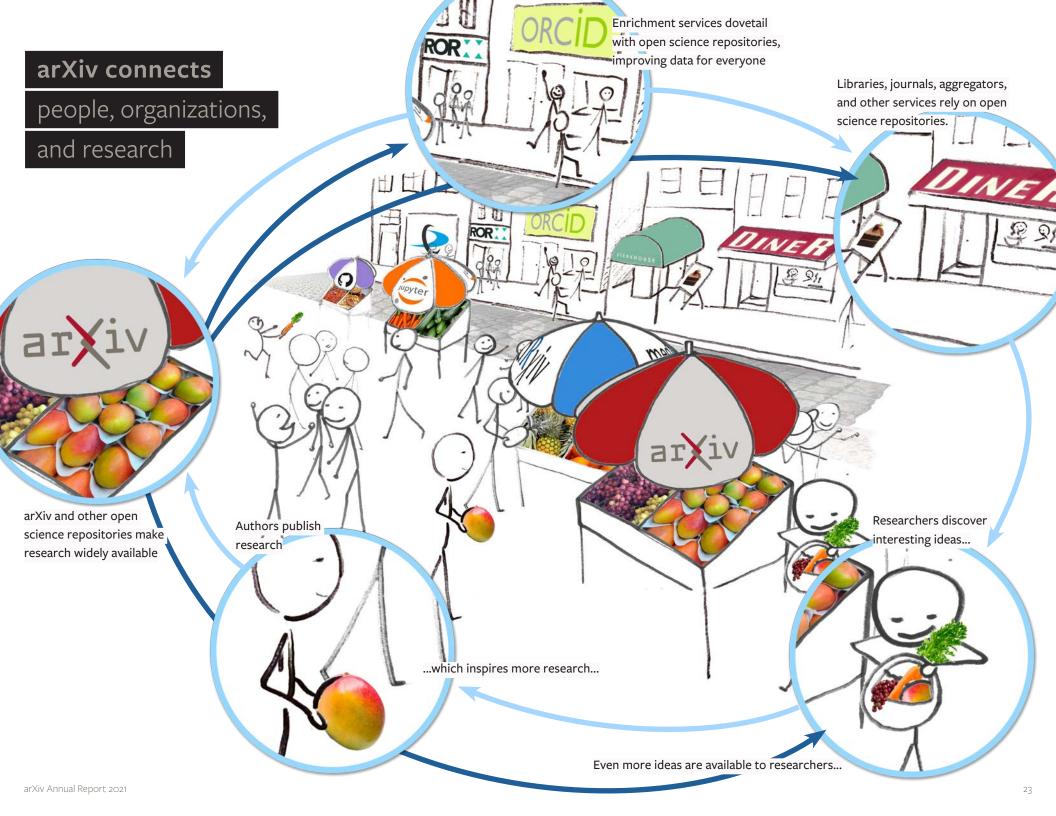
arXiv's interoperable future is described in the diagram on the next page. We envision an open market of research and data populated by arXiv and other repositories, while across the street enrichment services are built on top of these raw ingredients. The community moves freely among all of these services and interact with each other in a rich, self supporting pattern of communication, inspiration, and research sharing.

Thanks to arXiv's interoperable structure, Articles posted on arXiv are already discoverable across platforms like Google Scholar, Semantic Scholar, NASA's Astrophysics Data System, Europe PMC, and SciRate. Successful overlay journals have been built on top of arXiv's infrastructure.

#### Metadata Model

We convened 13 participants from 5 institutions to revamp arXiv's metadata model and recently completed a fifth draft. The next step is to set up the crosswalk from the legacy model to the new model, across the entire corpus of 2 million articles.





#### arXiv Labs

arXiv Labs continues to be a model for productive collaborations between arXiv and external groups who want to showcase their research tools directly on arXiv and povide useful tools for the community.

In the past year, we formalized the criteria for participation, transforming our labs.arxiv.org site from a simple showcase of integrations to a portal for documentation and a channel for interested parties to submit their ideas. This has allowed the project acceptance process to run more smoothly, from the ideation phase to eventual deployment.

Members of the arXiv team meet regularly to review project submissions. The successful project offers novel and useful functionality outside of arXiv's core services and competencies. Given the limited availability of development resources, we take care to anticipate any support overhead the new project might require.

Following acceptance, project proposers typically go into development mode, working with one of our open source codebases that can be tested in a sandbox environment. Following one or rounds of code review between the arXiv team and collaborators, we are able to merge the collaborators' additions into the codebase and start planning for a deployment date.



# Here are a few of the new LABS integrations we introduced in the last year:

- The original **Papers with Code** integration was so well-received that we quickly expanded support from AI and Machine Learning categories to all of arXiv. In May of 2021, they introduced links to datasets. There are now over 70,000 arXiv papers that have at least one link to code, and over 60,000 that have at least one link to a dataset.
- The collaboration with Papers with Code has extended beyond arXiv Labs. Their machine learning expertise has helped us to train models for classifying arXiv papers.
- In February 2021, we introduced Connected Papers, a visual tool that helps researchers and applied scientists find and export papers that are relevant to their fields.
- In May, we added **Litmaps** to the bibliographic tools section for visualizing and navigating citations.
- Scite's Smart Citation's feature arrived in August. This tool shows not only how many times an article has been cited, but provides context on how it has been cited by other publications.
- There are other interesting integrations on the horizon, including Influence Flowers, which provides a visual metaphor for the influence profile of academic entities, including people, projects, institutions, conferences and journals.

# arXiv's 30th Anniversary—Celebrating Long Term Success

In commemoration of this momentous year, arXiv celebrated despite COVID restrictions:

- We recorded 8 video conversations with the arXiv community that have received over 1,700 views.
- Friends at EPFL created a video tribute to arXiv that received 683 additional views.
- There was an outpouring of support from the community on Twitter, a wonderful reminder of the impact on the scientific community, and why we love arXiv so much.
- We opened a 30th anniversary fundraising store with limited edition merchandise, and raised over \$1,500 in funds.
- In recognition of Paul Ginsparg's outstanding contributions to the democratization of research (and knowing he has little room on his shelves for more awards) we gifted him a custom arXiv 30th anniversary cycling jersey.

#### Outreach

In 2021, arXiv engaged in conversation with colleagues and collaborators around the world, making new connections and reinforcing steadfast relationships. Why? Because in order to serve researchers' evolving needs, arXiv must deeply understand the shifting landscape that spans open science, preprints, conventional academic publishing – and university and funder expectations.

We presented virtually at events around the world, including the National Information Standards Organization, the American Physical Society, Open Repository 21, Pidpalooza, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, and MRI Together in addition to participating in internal events at the Simons Foundation, Google Scholar, and the Institute of Physics Publishing. We also held our first ever members-only webinar to discuss strategy and future plans.

We celebrated International Open Access week by hosting a panel discussion with UCLA and AfricArXiv and discussed "Thirty Years of Open Access: Challenges and Opportunities for Building Structural Equity."

"I'm happy to be part of this community. Here's to the next 30 years! Cheers!" @AlexanderLau17

"Hace posible que tengamos información actualizada y podamos trabajar, una idea revolucionaria y que funciona hace 30 años!!!"

@ADickenstein

"Someone should say, 'Wait, then it predates the web?!?!' Indeed. It predates PDF as well."

@dhpmrou

"It increases impact factor, fosters collaboration, expedites the exposure of their research, etc."

@nhuntwalker

"The @arxiv has been transformative, which might actually undersell it's importance, and Joanne's work was a critical part of it's creation." @MBKplus

"Happy birthday and may you live forever!" @jeevanjyoti



## Thank you to our supporters

#### Major Funding

Simons Foundation

#### Consortia

Big Ten Academic Alliance (BTAA), USA

Consortium arXiv-DH and HGF, Germany

Jisc, United Kingdom

National Institute of Informatics (NII), Japan

The Center for Direct Scientific Communication (CCSD), France

University of California Digital Libraries (CDL), USA

#### Platinum Members

California Institute of Technology

Imperial College London

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

University of Cambridge

#### **Gold Affiliates**

Computer Vision Foundation

American Physical Society

#### Silver Affiliates

American Astronomical Society

American Institute of Physics Publishing

American Mathematical Society

Association for Computing Machinery

Austrian Science Fund

Institute of Physics Publishing

NWO - Dutch Research Council

Adam Weissman Foundation

#### **Gold Sponsors**

Facebook AI

Google, Inc

#### Silver Sponsors

Arm, Ltd

Microsoft

# Thank you to our members

# arXiv connects

240 members from 30 countries



#### ier 1

CERN - European Organization for Nuclear Research Columbia University

DESY (HGF - Helmholtz Association, German

Research Centers)

Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)

ETH Zurich

Georgia Institute of Technology

Kyoto University, NII

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Max Planck

New York University

Princeton University

Stanford University, and SLAC

University College London, Jisc

University of Amsterdam

University of California, Berkeley, CDL

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, BTAA

University of Oxford, Jisc

University of Tokyo, NII

#### Tier 2

Carnegie Mellon University

Durham University, Jisc

Harvard University

Karlsruher Institut für Technologie, arXiv-DH and HGF

National Taiwan University

Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics

Rutgers University, BTAA

Stony Brook University

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Universität Bonn, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Heidelberg, arXiv-DH and HGF

University of California, Los Angeles, CDL

University of California, Santa Barbara, CDL

University of Edinburgh, Jisc

University of Maryland, BTAA

University of Minnesota, BTAA

University of Pennsylvania

University of Texas at Austin

University of Toronto

University of Waterloo

University of Wisconsin, Madison, BTAA

Yale University

#### Tier 3

**Boston University** 

Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique (CEA), CCSD

Delft University of Technology

Indiana University, BTAA

Institute for Advanced Study (Princeton)

International Centre for Theoretical Physics

(ICTP)

Italian Institute for Astrophysics (INAF)

KTH Royal Institute of Technology

Nagoya University, NII

Northwestern University, BTAA

Osaka University, NII

Purdue University, BTAA

RWTH Aachen, arXiv-DH and HGF

SISSA (Scuola Internazionale Superiore di Studi

Avanzati)

Stockholm University

Technische Universität Berlin, arXiv-DH and HGF

Technische Universität Darmstadt arXiv-DH and HGF

Technische Universität München, arXiv-DH and HGF

Tohoku University, NII

Universität Freiburg, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Hamburg, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Mainz, arXiv-DH and HGF

University of Bristol, Jisc

University of British Columbia

University of California, Davis, CDL

University of California, San Diego, CDL

University of Chicago, BTAA

University of Colorado

University of Florida

University of Groningen

University of Manchester, Jisc

University of Massachusetts

University of Michigan, BTAA

University of Southern California

University of Sydney

University of Vienna

University of Warwick, Jisc

University of Washington Libraries

University of Zurich, Institute of Theoretical

Physics

UPMC (Universite Pierre and Marie Curie), CCSD

Uppsala University

Tier 4

Brookhaven National Laboratory

CSIC - Spanish National Research Council

Freie Universität Berlin, arXiv-DH and HGF

Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, arXiv-DH and HGF

Iowa State University

Johns Hopkins University

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research (JINR)

KEK High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, NII

Leiden University (Leiden Institute of Physics)

McGill University

Monash University

Penn State University, BTAA

Radboud University

Tel Aviv University

Texas A&M University

TU Wien

Universität Basel

Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Frankfurt am Main, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Hannover, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Regensburg, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Stuttgart, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität zu Köln, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität-Münster, arXiv-DH and HGF

Université de Montréal

Université Paris-Sud, CCSD

University of Alberta

University of Bern

University of California, Santa Cruz, CDL

University of Helsinki

University of Innsbruck

University of Melbourne

University of North Carolina

University of Sheffield, Jisc

University of Southampton, Jisc

University of Sussex, Jisc

Virginia Tech

Tier 5

Aalto University

Argonne National Lab

Australian National University

Duke University

Forschungszentrum Julich, arXiv-DH and HGF

Ghent University Libraries

Hokkaido University, NII

Keio University, NII

King's College London, Jisc

Kyushu University, NII

Lund University Libraries, Lund University

National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, NII

Simon Fraser University

Universität Bielefeld, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Bochum, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität des Saarlandes, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Jena, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Tübingen, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Ulm, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universität Würzburg, arXiv-DH and HGF

Universitetet Oslo

University at Buffalo

University of Adelaide

University of Glasgow, Jisc

University of Queensland

University of Rochester

Waseda University, NII

Washington University in St. Louis

Tier 6

Ames Laboratory

Bibliothèque de l'Observatoire de Paris (OBSPM), CCSD

Boston College

Brown University

Cardiff University, Jisc

Central European University

**Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies** 

European Southern Observatory

Fermilab

Free University of Amsterdam

George Mason University

George Washington University

Georgetown University

Hiroshima University, NII

IHEP, National Science Library, CAS

Institute of Math Sciences

Institute of Physics of the Czech Academy of

Sciences

IST Austria

Kansas State University

King Abdullah University of Science and

Technology (KAUST)

Kobe University, NII

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, CDL

Lehigh University

Macquarie University

McMaster University

Michigan State University, BTAA

Niels Bohr Institute

Nikhef

Ohio State University, BTAA

Oregon State University

Raman Research Institute

Research Centre for Astronomy and Earth

Sciences

Rice University

Syracuse University

Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

Technische Universität Dortmund, arXiv-DH and HGF

Tokyo Institute of Technology Library, NII

Tokyo University of Science, NII

TRIUMF

Tsinghua University

Tufts University

Universitat Konstanz, arXiv-DH and HGF Universitat Mannheim, arXiv-DH and HGF

Université de Grenoble Alpes, CCSD

Université de Grenoble Alpes, Co

Université de Rennes 1, CCSD

University of Arizona University of Arkansas University of Auckland

University of Birmingham, Jisc

University of California, Irvine, CDL

University of California, Merced, CDL

University of California, Riverside, CDL

University of California, San Francisco, CDL

University of Cape Town

University of Central Oklahoma

University of Copenhagen

University of Geneva

University of Georgia

University of Graz

University of Hawaii

University of Iowa, BTAA

University of Kansas

University of Nebraska, BTAA

University of New Hampshire

University of North Texas

University of Notre Dame

University of Nottingham, Jisc

University of Oregon

University of Pittsburgh

University of Tsukuba, NII

University of Virginia

University of Western Australia

University of Wollongong

University of York, Jisc

Utrecht University

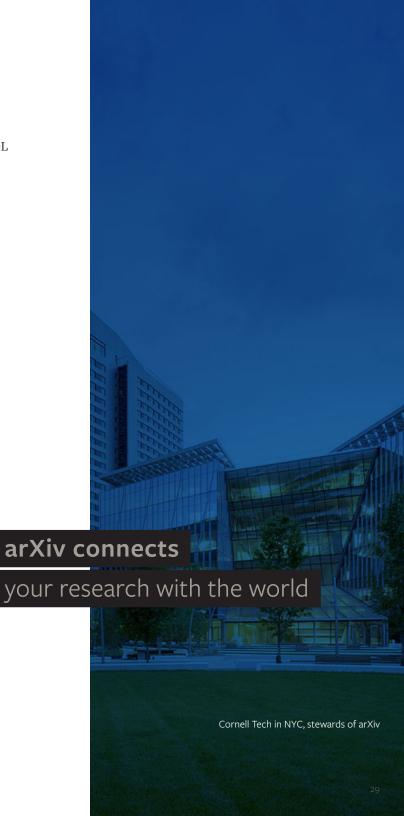
Villanova

Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Washington State University

Weizmann Institute of Science

Western University



## Board Members, 2021

We can all have a voice and a stake in arXiv. It's very important, a fantastic forum, and we don't ever want to be at a point where it is privatized."

—Sumati Surya, arXiv advisory board member and professor of theoretical physics at the Raman Research Institute

#### Scientific Advisory Board

Eitan Bachmat, Professor, Ben-Gurion University | Consultant for Theoretical Computer Science, Simons Foundation

Sara Del Valle, Deputy Group Leader, Los Alamos National Laboratory

Mark Doyle, Chief Information Officer, American Physical Society, USA

Paul Ginsparg, Professor, Cornell University, USA

Daniel Gottesman, Faculty Member, Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics, USA

Joe Halpern, Professor, Cornell University, USA

Jarvis Haupt, Professor, University of Minnesota, USA

Tara Holm, Professor, Cornell University, USA

Greg Kuperberg, Professor, University of California, Davis, USA

David Morrison, Professor, University of California, Santa Barbara, USA

Robert Seiringer, Professor, Institute of Science and Technology, Austria

Sumati Surya, Professor, Raman Research Institute, India

Licia Verde (Chair), Professor, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain

Larry Wassermann, Professor, Carnegie Mellon University, USA

Ralph, Wijers, Professor, University of Amsterdam

#### Member Advisory Board

Carol Hoover (Chair), Digital Information Resources Manager, Los Alamos National Laboratory, USA

Philip Kent, University Librarian, University of Sydney, Australia

Amberyn Thomas, Associate Director Scholarly Communication, University of Queensland, Australia

Mindy Thuna, Interim Associate Librarian for Science and Research Information, University of Toronto, Canada

Tracey Clarke, representing Jisc Consortia, UK

Alison M. Scott, Associate University Librarian for Collection Management and Scholarly Communication, University of California, Los Angeles, representing California Digital Libraries, USA

Hideaki Takeda, Professor, National Institute of Informatics, representing NII Consortia, Japan

Esther Tobschall, Physics Librarian of the German National Library of Science and Technology (TIB), representing Consortium arXiv-DH and HGF, Germany

Yuri Tschinkle, Director of Mathematics & Physical Sciences, Simons Foundation, and Professor of Mathematics, New York University

Maureen P. Walsh, Associate Professor, Scholarly Sharing Strategist, The Ohio State University, representing Big Ten Academic Alliance, USA

Scott Delman, Director of Publications for the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM), representing Society Members

arXiv Annual Report 2021 30

## Staff, 2021

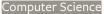
Amanda Bartley, arXiv Administrator
Shamsi Brinn, arXiv User Experience Lead
Christopher Cameron, Computational Social Scientist
Brian Caruso, Senior arXiv Developer
Jim Entwood, Head of Content
David Fielding, Senior arXiv Developer
Alison Fromme, Community Engagement and
Membership Coordinator
Martin Lessmeister, Head of Technology
Brian Maltzan, Backend Python Developer
Eleonora Presani, Executive Director
Rebecca Rich Goldweber, Senior Production Editor
Steinn Sigurdsson, Scientific Director
Helen Wang, Product Manager
Jake Weiskoff, Senior Content & User Support Specialist

At our institution people tell us they couldn't do without it.
Supporting arXiv is a 'no brainer' for us."

—Carol Hoover, Digital Information Resources Manager, Los Alamos National Laboratory

## Moderators

arXiv would like to recognize and thank the following active moderators.



James Allan (University of Massachusetts)

Nicolas Anquetil (University of Lille)

Katerina Argyraki (EPFL (École Polytechnique Fédérale de

Lausanne))

Michael Bernstein (Stanford University)

Paolo Bientinesi (Umeå University)

Jeremiah Blocki (Purdue University)

Michael Brown (York University)

Kevin Buchin (Technical University Dortmund)

Aylin Caliskan (University of Washington)

Diego Calvanese (Free University of Bozen-Bolzano)

Lillian Cassel (Villanova University)

Julien Corman (Free University of Bozen-Bolzano)

Chablat Damien Dr (CNRS / LS2N)

Cassio De Campos (TU Eindhoven)

Thomas Dietterich (Oregon State University)

Shlomi Dolev (Ben Gurion University of the Negev)

Michael Domaratzki (University of Manitoba)

Stéphane Ducasse (Inria)

David Eppstein (UC Irvine)

Jeff Erickson (University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign)

Michal Feldman (Tel Aviv University)

David Forsyth (UIUC)

David Gleich (Purdue University)

Leana Golubchik (University of Southern California)

Venkat Guruswami (Carnegie Mellon University)

Joseph Y. Halpern (Cornell University)

H. V. Jagadish (University of Michigan)

Luis Lamb (Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul)

Michael Lesk (National Science Foundation)

Marco Lovera (Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie

Aerospaziali, Politecnico di Milano)

Igor L. Markov (Meta)

Dmitri Maslov (IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center)

Muriel Medard (MIT)

Onur Mutlu (ETH Zurich and Carnegie Mellon University)

Gopalan Nadathur (University of Minnesota)

Michael J. O'Donnell (The University of Chicago)

David Parkes (Harvard University)

Marcin Pilipczuk (University of Warsaw)

Jordan Pollack (Brandeis)

Umakishore Ramachandran (Georgia Tech)

Sebastian Raschka (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

John Rieffel (Union College)

Ognjen Savkovic (Free University of Bozen-Bolzano)

Elad Michael Schiller (PhD) (Chalmers University of

Technology)

Björn Schuller (Imperial College London)

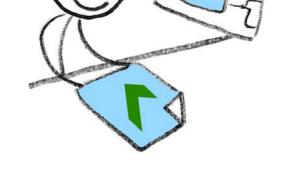
Stuart Shieber (Harvard University)

Emina Soljanin (Rutgers University)

Stephen Spencer (University of Washington)

Moshe Tennenholtz (Technion)

Tinne Tuytelaars (KU Leuven)



Christopher Umans (Caltech)

Jose Vidal M (University of South Carolina)

Jan-Willem van Wingerden (Delft University of Technology)

William Waite (University of Colorado at Boulder)

Yuan Wang (Dept of Math., Florida Atlantic University)

Terry Winograd (Stanford University)

Richard Zippel (Google)

#### Economics

S. Nageeb Ali (Pennsylvania State University)

Federico Echenique (Caltech)

Ivan Fernandez-Val (Boston University - Department of

Economics)

Paul Goldsmith-Pinkham (Yale University)

Marc Henry (Penn State)

Omer Tamuz (Caltech)

#### Electrical Engineering and Systems Science

Riccardo Ferrari (TU Delft)

James Fowler (Mississippi State University)

Sharon Gannot (Bar-Ilan University)

Fulvio Gini (University of Pisa)

Alfred Hero III (University of Michigan-Ann Arbor)

Ina Kodrasi (Idiap Research Institute)

Zbyněk Koldovský (Technical University of Liberec)

Antoine Liutkus (Inria)

Marco Lovera (Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie

Aerospaziali, Politecnico di Milano)

Antonio Ortega (University of Southern California)

Guodong Shi (Australian National University)

Jan-Willem van Wingerden (Delft University of

Technology)

Yuan Wang (Dept of Math., Florida Atlantic University)

#### Mathematics

Marton Balazs (University of Bristol)

Jozsef Balogh (University of Illinois)

Dmitriy Bilyk (University of Minnesota)

Harold Boas (Texas A&M University)

B. M. Brown (Cardiff, University of Wales)

Gilles Carron (University of Nantes)

Bill Casselman (University of British Columbia)

Ioana Dumitriu (University of Washington, Seattle)

Paul Fendley (University of Oxford)

Riccardo Ferrari (TU Delft)

Todd Fisher (Brigham Young University)

Charles Frohman (University of Iowa)

Angela Gibney (Rutgers University)

Paul E. Gunnells (University of Massachusetts)

Robert Guralnick (University of Southern California)

Mark Hovey (Wesleyan University)

Daan Huybrechs (KU Leuven)

Herbert Koch (Universität Bonn)

Krystyna Kuperberg (Auburn University)

Greg Kuperberg (UC Davis)

Anthony Licata (Australian National University)

Marco Lovera (Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie

Aerospaziali, Politecnico di Milano)

Rafe Mazzeo (Stanford University)

William McCallum (University of Arizona)



arXiv Annual Report 2021 33



William J. Mitchell (University of Florida)

Nilima Nigam (Simon Fraser University)

Mikhail Ostrovskii (St. John's University)

Grigorios Paouris (Texas A&M University)

Victor Reiner (School of Mathematics, University of

Minnesota)

Marc A. Rieffel (University of California, Berkeley)

Robert Seiringer (IST Austria)

Guodong Shi (Australian National University)

Anurag K. Singh (University of Utah)

Christopher Sogge (Johns Hopkins University)

Stefan Steinerberger (Department of Mathematics,

University of Washington, Seattle)

Irena Swanson (Purdue University)

Jason Swanson (University of Central Florida)

Gordana Todorov (Northeastern University)

Jan-Willem van Wingerden (Delft University of Technology)

Yuan Wang (Dept of Math., Florida Atlantic University)

Larry Wasserman (Carnegie Mellon University)

Martin Wells (Cornell University)

#### **Physics**

Gonzalo Alonso-Álvarez (McGill University)

Michael Barnes (University of Oxford)

Imre Bartos (University of Florida)

Andrew Benson (Observatories of the Carnegie Institution for Science)

Tanmoy Bhattacharya (Los Alamos National Laboratory)

Steve Blair (University of Utah)

Antia Botana (Arizona State University)

Patrick (Jojo) Boyle (McGill University)

S. L. Bud'ko (Ames Laboratory)

Michele Ceriotti (École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne)

Igor Chilingarian (Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics)

Debashish Chowdhury (Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur)

Jim Cline (McGill University)

Ronald Cohen (Geophysical Laboratory, Carnegie Institution of Washington)

John Conway (University of California - Davis)

Csaba Csaki (Cornell University)

Matthew Davis (The University of Queensland)

Jacques Distler (University of Texas at Austin)

Vladimir Dmitriev (Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics)

Robert G. Edwards (Jefferson Lab, Newport News, Virginia)

Gwynn Elfring (University of British Columbia)

Paul Fendley (University of Oxford)

Peter Gallagher (Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies)

Giovanni Gallavotti (Universita' di Roma, La Sapienza)

Daniel Gottesman (University of Maryland)

David G. Grier (New York University)

Paolo Grigolini (University of North Texas)

Niels Gronbech-Jensen (University of California, Davis)

Gregory W. Hammett (Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory)

Elizabeth Hays (NASA GSFC)

Jarmo Hietarinta (University of Turku)

Tin-Lun Ho (The Ohio State University)

Kenneth Intriligator (U.C. San Diego)

Michel Janssen (University of Minnesota)

Robert Janssens V. F. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Justin Jaworski (Lehigh University)

Xun Jia (Department of Radiation Oncology, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center)

Michelle Johannes (Naval Research Laboratory)

Scott J. Kenyon (Smithsonian Astrophysical Obs)

Panayotis Kevrekidis (University of Massachusetts, Amherst)

Konstantin Kikoin (Ben-Gurion University)

Michael J. Kurtz (Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics)

Don C. Lamb (Ludwigs-Maximilians-Universität München)

Jonathan Lilly (Planetary Science Institute)

David T. Limmer PhD (University of California, Berkeley)

Stefan Llewellyn Smith (University of California San Diego)

Thomas Moeller (TU Berlin)

N. Axel Naumann (CERN)

Marcello M. Pavan (TRIUMF)

Laura Pérez (Universidad de Chile)

Maria Grazia Pia (INFN)

Jorge Portoles (IFIC /CSIC-University of Valencia)

Yuri Ralchenko (NIST)

Susan Ramlo (University of Akron)

Christopher S. Reynolds (University of Cambridge)

Robert Ryne (LBNL)

Andreas Schadschneider (Universitaet zu Koeln, Institut fuer Theoretische Physik)

Robert Seiringer (IST Austria)

Frank Simon (Max-Planck-Institut fuer Physik)

Jonathan Squire (University of Otago)

Michael Stone (University of Illinois)

Lev Vaidman (Tel-Aviv University)

Dimitri Veras (University of Warwick)

Jook Walraven (University of Amsterdam)

John Wettlaufer S (Yale University)

Ralph Wijers (Astronomical Institute Anton Pannekoek,

University of Amsterdam)

Peter Williams (Center for Astrophysics

Harvard & Smithsonian)

Diego Yankelevich (University of California,

Davis)

Rena Zieve (University of California, Davis)

arXiv connects

scientists across generations

Springtime at Cornell University

and stage of career

#### Quantitative Biology

Adriano Barra (Dipartimento di Matematica & Fisica "Ennio De Giorgi", Universitá del Salento)

Ralf Bundschuh (The Ohio State University)

Carson C. Chow (National Institutes of Health)

Rimi Chowdhury (Cornell University)

Gonzalo G. de Polavieja (Champalimaud Foundation, Lisbon)

Sara Del Valle (Los Alamos National Laboratory)

Michael Lässig (Universitaet Koeln)

Andrew Mugler (Department of Physics and Astronomy,

University of Pittsburgh)

Richard A Neher (University of Basel)

Luca Peliti (SMRI (Italy))

Dave Thirumalai (University of Texas at Austin)

Ned S. Wingreen (Princeton University)



#### Quantitative Finance

Arthur M. Berd (General Quantitative, LLC)

Lisa Borland (Evnine & Associates, Inc)

Jean-Philippe Bouchaud (CFM & Ecole Polytechnique)

Rama Cont (University of Oxford)

Peter Forsyth (University of Waterloo)

Lisa Goldberg (University of California at Berkeley)

Nigel Goldenfeld (University of California San Diego)

Alexander Lipton (MIT)

Marcel Nutz (Columbia University)

Dmitry Rakhlin (Goldman Sachs)

Barry Schachter (Gloria-Mundi, LLC)

A. Christian Silva (idatafactory)

Gilles Zumbach (Edgelab)

#### Statistics

Elena Erosheva (University of Washington)

Robert B. Gramacy (Virginia Tech)

Susan Holmes (Stanford University)

Shane Jensen (Department of Statistics, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania)

Leo Lahti (University of Turku)

Elizabeth Ogburn (Johns Hopkins University)

Aaditya Ramdas (Carnegie Mellon University)

Zoltan Szabo (Department of Statistics, LSE)

Larry Wasserman (Carnegie Mellon University)

Martin Wells (Cornell University)

#### **Advisory Committees**

#### Computing Research Repository (CoRR) Committee

Krzysztof Apt, Ron Boisvert, Carol Hutchins, Scott Delman, Jon Doyle, Ed Fox, Lee Giles, Penn State, Joseph Halpern (chair), Michael Lesk, Andrew McCallum, Steve Minton, Andrew Odlyzko, Michael O'Donnell, Jerome Saltzer, Erik Sandewall, Stuart Shieber, Jeff Ullman

#### **Economics Advisory Committee**

Federico Echenique, Drew Fudenberg, Marc Henry, Adam Guren, Pascal Michaillat, Fabien Postel-Vinay, Joerg Stoye (chair), Martin Weidner (vice-chair)

#### **Electrical Engineering and Systems Advisory Committee**

Al Bovik, Yonina Eldar, Babab Hassibi, Jarvis Haupt, Robert Heath, Al Hero

#### Math Advisory Committee

Doug Arnold, Ioana Dumitriu, Paul Gunnells (vice-chair), Alex Iosevich, Greg Kuperberg (chair), David R. Morrison, Scott Morrison

#### **Physics Advisory Committee**

Jacques Distler, Paul Fendley, Paul Ginsparg, Daniel Gottesman, Dong Lai, Michael Lawler, Brian Maple, Bruno Nachtergaele, Robert Seiringer, Ralph Wijers (chair)

#### **Quantitative Biology Advisory Committee**

Ralf Bundschuh (coordinator), Michael Lässig (coordinator), Chuck Stevens, Gary Stormo

#### Quantitative Finance Advisory Committee

Arthur M. Berd (coordinator), Jean-Philippe Bouchaud (coordinator), Peter Carr, J. Doyne Farmer, Robert A. Jarrow, Alex Lipton

#### **Statistics Advisory Committee**

Robert B. Gramacy, Susan Holmes, Shane Jensen, Zoltan Szabo, Larry Wasserman (coordinator), Martin Wells

## arXiv Annual Report 2021

# arXiv connects

# open science with the world



