



Episciences, open access overlay journals

Masterclass: Open Science and Scientific Publishing

14.06.2023

Céline Barthonnat, CCSD Publishing Officer Episciences



















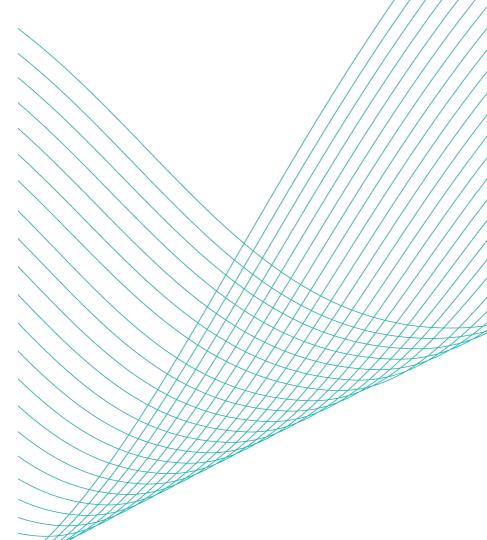








What is Episciences?

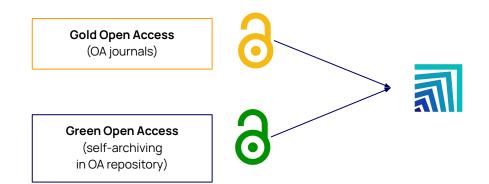




Episciences

Platform for publishing OA scientific journals

- Any disciplines
- New or flipping journals
- Diamond open access (free to both authors and readers)







An overlay (epi) journal model

- Operating on top of OA repositories e.g. <u>HAL</u>, <u>arXiv</u>, <u>Zenodo</u>, ...
- Peer-review preprints:
 - single blind review
 - open peer review
- All versions are always available online:
 - During the whole publication process;
 - If the journals disappears or moves;
 - Updates are still possible on journal/archive.

The idea was proposed to the CCSD in 2003 by Professor Jean-Pierre Demailly, a mathematician.

English [edit]

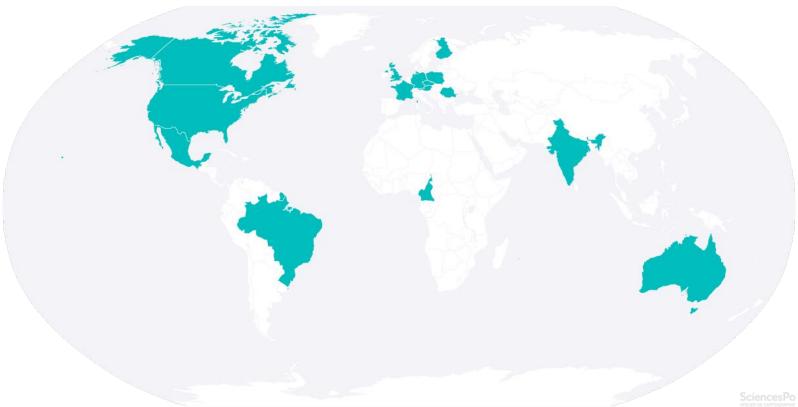
Etymology [edit]

From Ancient Greek ἐπί (epi, "on top of").

Prefix [edit]

epi-

2. (chemistry) Denotes an epimeric form





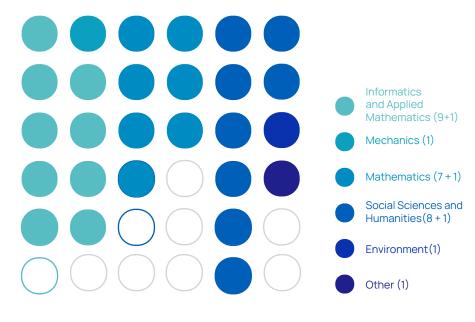
journals on Episciences (14/06/2023)

5

new journals in 2022/2023:

- Les Cahiers Scientifiques du Transport
- Electronic Notes in Theoretical Informatics and Computer Science (Entics)
- Archéologies.
 Sociétés, réseaux, matériaux
- Partenariat soin patient analyses
- Recherche en Didactique des Mathématiques (RDM)

Journals by field and status



online

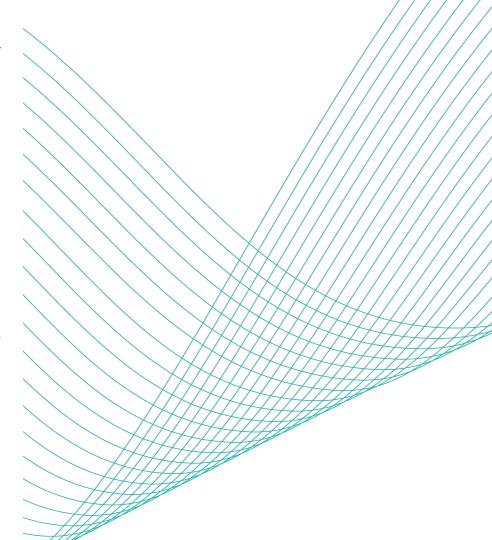
work

journals

in progress

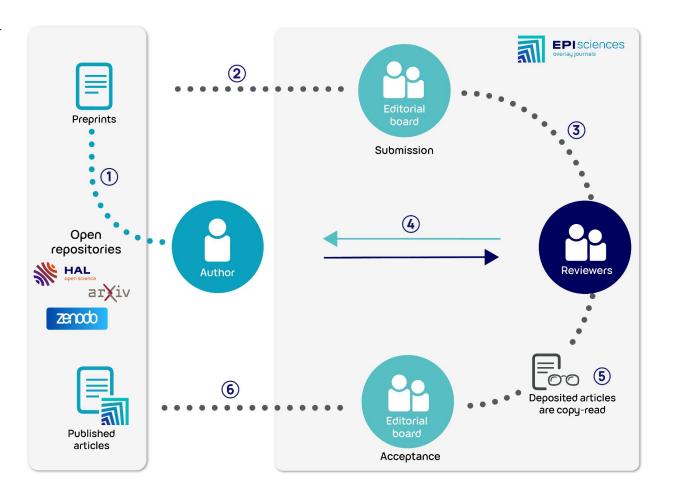


Functioning





Workflow





Episciences organisation

- Steering Committee reviews general platform orientations and epi-committees
- Epi-committees select new journals in their disciplines:
 - EpilAM;
 - EpiMaths;
 - EpiSSH.
- Editorials Committees organise:
 - evaluation and scientific discussion;
 - peer-reviewing;
 - copy-editing;
 - publication.





Episciences in figures

June 2023

support

and editorial assistance staff

Head of the platform

CCSD Developers

Publishing Officer

Publishing Department

Research engineer

(Mathematics)

5 5 7 0

Publications

11 832

Users

Scientific Information and

(Informatics and Applied

Mathematics)

Hélène Lowinger

Raphaël Tournoy

Céline Barthonnat

Julien Charles, Djamel Chibane

Emmanuelle Perrin

Catherine Scotton

Ariane Rolland





Episciences for the scientific communities

Reducing costs

. No subscriptions, no APC, free hosting and support

. Publish at a reasonable cost (shared infrastructure, hosting and preservation by repositories)

. Reinvesting public money in a public service for scientific dissemination

Adding value to AO

. Validation/certification of preprints

Reduce time to access publications

. Preprints are immediately available

. Stay online, even if refused





Episciences for the scientific communities

Traceability

. Track the evolution of document versions, even after publication

. Consider publications as a conversation flow, beyond a simple published version

Open by design

. Compliant with open access mandates

Allow authors to retain their rights

. CC licences, non-exclusive distribution rights to journals





Episciences for the scientific communities

Long term access

- . Maintain control over access to publications/ evaluations
- . Maintain access to content even if the journal ceased publication

Scientific independence

- . Allow scientific communities to own their journals and the data created by their activity
- . To have a scientific publication policy independent of a commercial logic

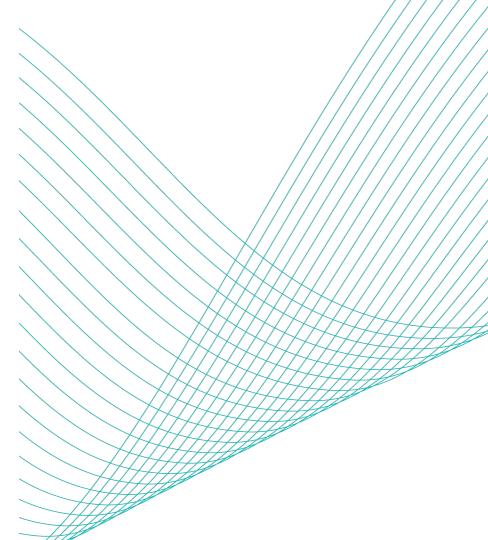
FAIR & Bibliodiversity

- . Meets FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)
- . More bibliodiversity





How to use Episciences





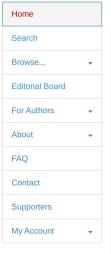
Each journals has its own domain name

example:

https://lmcs.episciences.org/







Recently published

Register Automata with Extrema Constraints, and an Application to Two-Variable Logic

Authors: Szymon Toruńczyk; Thomas Zeume.

— We introduce a model of register automata over infinite trees with extrema constraints. Such an automaton can store elements of a linearly ordered domain in its registers, and can compare those values to the suprema and infima of register values in subtrees. We show that the emptiness problem for these automata is decidable. As an application, we prove decidability of the countable satisfiability problem for two-variable logic in the presence of a tree order, a linear order, and arbitrary atoms that are MSO definable from the tree order. As a consequence, the satisfiability problem for two-variable logic with arbitrary predicates, two of them interpreted by linear orders, is decidable.

Volume: Volume 18, Issue 1 Published on March 23, 2022

Managing Editors

Stefan Milius Editor-in-Chief

Brigitte Pientka Fabio Zanasi Executive Editors

Editorial Board Executive Board Publisher

ISSN: 1860-5974

Higher Order Automatic Differentiation of Higher Order Functions Authors: Mathieu Huot; Sam Staton; Matthijs Vákár.

— We present semantic correctness proofs of automatic differentiation (AD). We consider a forward-mode AD method on a higher order language with algebraic data types, and we characterise it as the unique structure preserving macro given a choice of derivatives for basic operations. We describe a rich semantics for differentiable programming, based on diffeological spaces. We show that it interprets our language, and we phrase

and a NAC also what are also as a first of AD above also to an also and

what it means for the AD method to be correct with respect to this

#1 Submit your preprint

On a repository, e.g. arXiv: https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.05734v1

Mathematics > Logic

[Submitted on 15 Feb 2018 (this version), latest version 23 Apr 2020 (v10)]

Writability and reachability for alpha-tape infinite time Turing machines

Merlin Carl, Benjamin Rin, Philipp Schlicht

Infinite time Turing machines with tape length α (denoted T_{α}) were introduced by Rin to strengthen the ω -tape machines of Hamkins and Kidder. It is known that for some countable ordinals α , these machines' properties are quite different from those of the ω -tape case. We answer a question of Rin about the size of the least ordinal δ such that not all cells are halting positions of T_{δ} by giving various characterizations of δ . For instance, it is the least ordinal with any of the properties (a) there is a T_{α} -writable real that is not T_{δ} -writable for some $\alpha < \delta$, (b) δ is uncountable in $L_{\lambda_{\delta}}$, or (c) δ is a regular cardinal in $L_{\lambda_{\delta}}$, where λ_{δ} denotes the supremum of ordinals with a T_{δ} -writable code of length δ . We further use these characterizations together with an analogue to Welch's submodel characterization of the ordinals λ , ζ and Σ , to show that δ is closed under the function $\alpha \mapsto \Sigma_{\alpha}$, where Σ_{α} denotes the supremum of the ordinals with a T_{α} -accidentally writable code of length α .

Subjects: Logic (math.LO); Logic in Computer Science (cs.LO)

Cite as: arXiv:1802.05734 [math.LO]

(or arXiv:1802.05734v1 [math.LO] for this version)

Submission history

From: Philipp Schlicht [view email]

[v1] Thu, 15 Feb 2018 19:55:02 UTC (23 KB)



#2 Import your preprint on a journal

with your preprint ID: 1802 05734v1





Metadata retrieved with arXiv's APIs

arXiv.org > math > arXiv:1802.05734v1

Search...

Help I Advance

Mathematics > Logic

Reachability for infinite time Turing machines with long tapes

Merlin Carl, Benjamin Rin, Philipp Schlicht

Infinite time Turing machine models with tape length α , denoted T_{α} , strengthen the machines of Hamkins and Kidder [HL00] with tape length ω . A new phenomenon is that for some countable ordinals α , some cells cannot be halting positions of T_{α} given trivial input. The main open question in [Rin14] asks about the size of the least such ordinal δ . We answer this by providing various characterizations. For instance, δ is the least ordinal with any of the following properties: (a) For some $\xi < \alpha$, there is a T_{ξ} -writable but not T_{α} -writable subset of ω . (b) There is a gap in the T_{α} -writable ordinals. (c) α is uncountable in $L_{\lambda_{\alpha}}$. Here λ_{α} denotes the supremum of T_{α} -writable ordinals, i.e. those with a T_{α} -writable code of length α .

We further use the above characterizations, and an analogue to Welch's submodel characterization of the ordinals λ , ζ and Σ , to show that δ is large in the sense that it is a closure point of the function $\alpha \mapsto \Sigma_{\alpha}$, where Σ_{α}

Merlin Carl ; Benjamin Rin ; Philipp Schlicht - Reachability for infinite time Turing machines with long tapes

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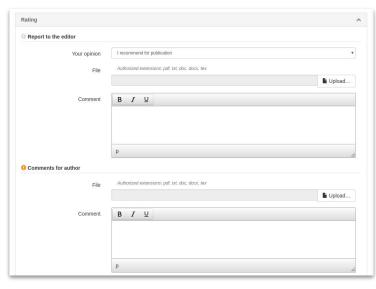
Keywords: Mathematics - Logic, Computer Science - Logic in Computer Science





#3 Peer review based on journal's grid



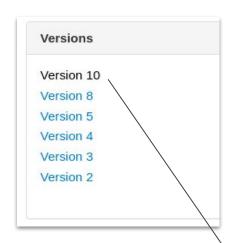






Peer-review

- Multiple rounds of peer-review
- New improved versions
- Copy-editing



Reachability for Turing machines with long tapes

Merlin Carl, Benjamin Rin, Philipp Schlicht

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Subjects: Logic (math.LO); Logic in Computer Science (cs.LO)

Cite as: arXiv:1802.05734 [math.LO]

(or arXiv:1802.05734v5 [math.LO] for this version)

Submission history

From: Philipp Schlicht [view email]

[v1] Thu, 15 Feb 2018 19:55:02 UTC (23 KB)

[v2] Wed, 21 Feb 2018 07:58:12 UTC (23 KB)

[v3] Mon, 21 Jan 2019 17:35:28 UTC (28 KB)

[v4] Thu, 23 May 2019 11:53:38 UTC (29 KB)

[v5] Thu, 5 Dec 2019 20:00:10 UTC (31 KB)

[v6] Tue, 10 Dec 2019 07:28:22 UTC (31 KB)

[v7] Mon, 9 Mar 2020 08:05:29 UTC (31 KB)

[v8] Wed, 8 Apr 2020 14:35:32 UTC (39 KB)

[v9] Mon, 20 Apr 2020 20:35:58 UTC (41 KB)

[v10] Thu, 23 Apr 2020 09:08:19 UTC (41 KB)



#4 Journal Layout

Merlin Carl; Benjamin Rin; Philipp Schlid Imcs:4444 - Logical Methods in Co https://doi.org/10.23638/LMCS-16(2:2)2020

Reachability for infinite time Turing machi

Authors: Merlin Carl ; Benjamin Rin ; Philipp

Infinite time Turing machine models with tape length length ω . A new phenomenon is that for some count main open question in [Rin14] asks about the size of instance, δ is the least ordinal with any of the following of ω . (b) There is a gap in the T_{α} -writable ordinal ordinals, i.e. those with a T_{α} -writable code of lens ubmodel characterization of the ordinals λ , ζ and $\alpha\mapsto \Sigma_{\alpha}$, where Σ_{α} denotes the supremum of the Σ

https://doi.org/10.23638/LMCS-16(2:2)2020 Source: oai:arXiv.org:1802.05734

Volume: Volume 16, Issue 2 Published on: April 24, 2020

Submitted on: April 16, 2018
Keywords: Mathematics - Logic, Computer Science -



Logical Methods in Computer Science Volume 16, Issue 2, 2020, pp. 2:1–2:16 https://lmcs.episciences.org/

Submitted Apr. 16, 2018 Published Apr. 24, 2020

REACHABILITY FOR INFINITE TIME TURING MACHINES WITH LONG TAPES

MERLIN CARL, BENJAMIN RIN, AND PHILIPP SCHLICHT

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Department of Computer Science, The University of Auckland, Private Bag 92019, Auckland 1142, New Zealand, and School of Mathematics, University of Bristol, Fry Building. Woodland Road, Bristol, BS8 1UG, UK

ABSTRACT. Infinite time Turing machine models with tape length α , denoted T_{α} , strengthen the machines of Hamkins and Kidder with tape length ω . A new phenomenon is that for some countable ordinals α , some cells cannot be halting positions of T_{α} given trivial input. The main open question in a paper of Rin from 2014 asks about the size of the least such ordinal δ .

We answer this by providing various characterizations. For instance, δ is the least ordinal with any of the following properties:

- For some ξ < α, there is a T_ξ-writable but not T_α-writable subset of ω.
- There is a gap in the T_α-writable ordinals.
- α is uncountable in L_{λα}.

Here λ_{α} denotes the supremum of T_{α} -writable ordinals, i.e. those with a T_{α} -writable code of length α .

We further use the above characterizations, and an analogue to Welch's submodel characterization of the ordinals λ , ζ and Σ , to show that δ is large in the sense that it is a closure point of the function $\alpha \mapsto \Sigma_{\alpha}$, where Σ_{α} denotes the supremum of the T_{α} -accidentally writable ordinals.



#5 Publication: one Version of Record

Reachability for infinite time Turing m with long tapes

Merlin Carl, Benjamin Rin, Philipp Schlicht

Infinite time Turing machine models with tape length α , denoted T_c the machines of Hamkins and Kidder [HL00] with tape length ω . A phenomenon is that for some countable ordinals α , some cells can halting positions of T_{α} given trivial input. The main open question i asks about the size of the least such ordinal δ .

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Subjects: Logic (math.LO); Logic in Computer Science (cs.LO)

Journal reference: Logical Methods in Computer Science, Volume 16, Issue 2 (A

Imcs:6429

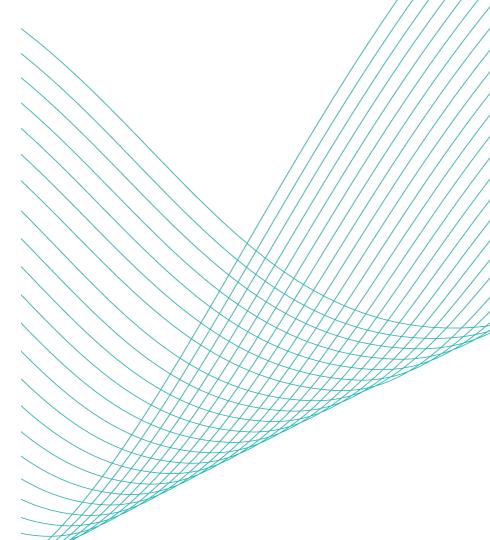
<u>DQI</u>: 10.23638/LMCS-16(2:2)2020 Cite as: arXiv:1802.05734 [math.LO]

(or arXiv:1802.05734v10 [math.LO] for this version)

Back to the article management page Carl, Merlin and Rin, Benjamin and Schlicht, Philipp - Reachability for infinite time Turing machines with long tapes Imcs:4444 - Logical Methods in Computer Science, April 24, 2020, Volume 16, Issue https://doi.org/10.23638/LMCS-16(2:2)2020 Reachability for infinite time Turing machines with long tapes Authors: Carl, Merlin and Rin, Benjamin and Schlicht, Philipp Infinite time Turing machine models with tape length α , denoted T_{α} , strengthen the machines of Hamkins and Kidder [HL00] with tape length ω . A new phenomenon is that for some countable ordinals α , some cells cannot be halting positions of T_{α} given trivial input. The main open question in [Rin14] asks about the size of the least such ordinal δ . We answer this by providing various characterizations. For instance, δ is the least ordinal with any of the following properties: (a) For some $\xi < \alpha$, there is a T_{ξ} -writable but not T_{α} -writable subset of ω . (b) There is a gap in the T_{α} -writable ordinals. (c) α is uncountable in $L_{\lambda_{\alpha}}$. Here λ_{α} denotes the supremum of T_{α} -writable ordinals, i.e. those with a T_{α} -writable code of length α . We further use the above characterizations, and an analogue to Welch's submodel characterization of the ordinals λ , ζ and Σ , to show that δ is large in the sense that it is a closure point of the function $\alpha\mapsto\Sigma_{\alpha}$, where Σ_{α} denotes the supremum of the T_{α} -accidentally writable ordinals. https://doi.org/10.23638/LMCS-16(2:2)2020 Source: oai:arXiv.org:1802.05734 Volume: Volume 16, Issue 2 Published on: April 24, 2020 Submitted on: April 16, 2018 Keywords: Mathematics - Logic, Computer Science - Logic in Computer Science Consult the article webpage Download this file Article status Current status: Published



Services





Creation of a personalised site

- . a personal website for each journal
- . configuration: menu, indexes, guidelines, editorial boards and policies, etc.
- . DOI for each published document
- . adapted graphic charter (stylesheet) with a header 25

Technical support

- . bilingual documentation (English/French)
- . technical support by email and GitHub
- . specific technical support by Inria (epiIAM), the Institut Fourier (epiMaths) and the

CCSD (epiSSH)

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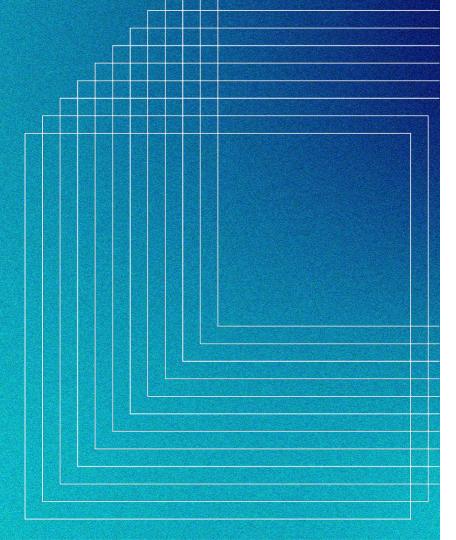
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Thanks for your attention!

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