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# Top Tips to Make Your Research Irreproducible

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We have noticed (and contributed to) a number of manifestos, guides and top tips on how to make research reproducible [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]; however, we have seen very little published on how to make research *irreproducible*.

Irreproducibility is the default setting for all of science, and irreproducible research is particularly common across the computational sciences. The study of making your work irreproducible without reviewers complaining is a much neglected area; we feel therefore that by encapsulating some of our top tips<sup>1</sup> on irreproducibility, we will be filling a much-needed gap in the domain literature. By following our starter tips, you can ensure that if your work is wrong, nobody will be able to check it; if it is correct, you will make everyone else do disproportionately more work than you to build upon it. In either case you are the beneficiary.

It is an unfortunate convention of science that research should pretend to be reproducible; our top tips will help you salve the conscience of certain reviewers still bound by this fussy conventionality, enabling them to enthusiastically recommend acceptance of your irreproducible work.

1. **Think “Big Picture”.** People are interested in the science, not the dull experimental setup, so don’t describe it. If necessary, camouflage this absence with brief, high-level details of insignificant aspects of your methodology.
2. **Be abstract.** Pseudo-code is a great way of communicating ideas quickly and clearly while giving readers no chance to understand the subtle implementation details (particularly the custom toolchains and manual interventions) that actually make it work.
3. **Short and sweet.** Any limitations of your methods or proofs will be obvious to the careful reader, so there is no need to waste space on making them explicit<sup>2</sup>. However much work it takes colleagues to fill in the gaps, you will still get the credit if you just say you have amazing experiments or proofs (with a hat-tip to Pierre de Fermat: “*Cuius rei demonstrationem mirabilem sane detexi hanc marginis exiguitas non caperet.*”).
4. **The deficit model.** You’re *the* expert in the domain, only you can define what algorithms and data to run experiments with. In the unhappy circumstance that your methods do not do well on

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<sup>1</sup>*N.B.* We are by no means claiming this is an exhaustive list for making your research irreproducible...

<sup>2</sup>Space saved in this way can be used to cite the critical papers in the field, i.e. those papers that will inflate your own (as well as potential reviewers’) h-index.

community curated benchmarks, you should create your own bespoke benchmarks and use those (and preferably not make them available to others).

5. **Don't share.** Doing so only makes it easier for other people to scoop your research ideas, understand how your code actually works<sup>3</sup> instead of why you say it does, or worst of all to understand that your code doesn't actually work at all.

However, our most important tip is deceptively but beautifully simple: **to ensure your work is irreproducible, make sure that you cannot reproduce it yourself.** If you were able to reproduce it, there would always be the danger of somebody else being able to do exactly the same as you. Much else follows from this; for example, complete confidence in your own inability to reproduce work saves tedious time revising your work on advice from reviewers: if you are unable to browbeat the editor into accepting it as is, you can always resubmit elsewhere. A major advantage of this key insight is that no strict discipline is required to ensure self-irreproducibility: in our experience, irreproducibility can happily occur after only the tiniest amount of carelessness at one of any number of stages.

We make a simple conjecture: **an experiment that is irreproducible is exactly equivalent to an experiment that was never carried out at all.** The happy consequences of this conjecture for experts in irreproducibility will be published elsewhere, with extremely impressive experimental support.

We close with a mantra for scientists interested in irreproducibility:

*After Publishing Research, Irreproducibility Lets False Observations Obtain Longevity!*

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<sup>3</sup>An exemplary example: <http://www.phdcomics.com/comics.php?f=1689>