Review of: "Measuring researchers' success more fairly: going beyond the H-index"

Ziqiang Zeng[1]

1 University of Washington

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

"articles with number of citations lower than the H-index do not contribute to it, as well as citations exceeding the H-index. " H-index is designed to assess researchers on the balance of research quality and productivity. So I suppose it is not part of deficiency of h-index. "

In the "some math" part, you don't demonstrate why the contribution gap between subsequent author is linear reduction. Actually, as far as I am concerned, the contribution of the first author is way more than the others'. So I recommend you to refer to Harmonic publication and citation counting: sharing authorship credit equitably – not equally, geometrically or arithmetically, DOI 10.1007/s11192-009-0129-4. By the way, I am confused that "It would be appropriate to assign the second best score to the last author. "

In addition, you didn't prove or demonstrate the effectiveness of your proxy measure. Does it reach a consensus between publishers, ideally with the participation of representatives of researchers and research funders? We don't know.