

AI-Tools Regulation

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This regulation defines the potential usage of AI-Tools, e.g., large language models (LLMs) and similar developments which are capable of producing complete solutions for intellectual tasks and work, by students within their respective programs of study.

Allowed:

Ideation

- **Brainstorming:** Generating creative or diverse ideas for projects, writing, or problem-solving.
- **Seeding Ideas:** Offering a starting point for more in-depth exploration of a topic or task.
- **Scenario Planning:** Creating hypothetical scenarios for strategic planning or risk analysis.

Research Support

- **Generating Research Questions:** Proposing questions for academic, market, or product research.
- **Reviewing Literature Summaries:** Condensing or interpreting academic papers or articles.
- **Identifying Gaps:** Highlighting areas in a field where further exploration is needed.
- **Synthesis:** Summarizing complex ideas or combining insights from multiple sources.

Writing Assistance

- **Drafting:** Producing initial drafts for essays, reports, or proposals.
- **Reformulating:** Rewriting text to improve clarity, tone, or style.
- **Grammar and Spellchecking:** Proofreading for typos, grammar issues, or stylistic inconsistencies.
- **Adapting Tone:** Modifying text to suit a formal, casual, persuasive, or technical audience.
- **Generating Analogies/Examples:** Creating relatable examples or analogies to explain complex concepts.

Coding and Technical Tasks

- **Code Generation:** Writing code snippets based on natural language descriptions.
- **Algorithm Design:** Developing step-by-step methods for computational or mathematical tasks.
- **Bug Fixing:** Identifying and explaining potential bugs or errors in code.
- **Optimization:** Suggesting ways to make code more efficient or readable.
- **Documentation:** Generating comments, README files, or API documentation.
- **Learning Support:** Providing step-by-step explanations of algorithms or programming concepts.

Analytical and Mathematical Reasoning

- **Mathematical Problem Solving:** Using logical and numerical methods to solve math-related questions.
- **Data Analysis and Interpretation:** Interpreting statistical or numerical data.
- **Proofs and Logical Reasoning:** Constructing or verifying mathematical proofs.
- **Optimization Problems:** Solving equations or systems for optimal solutions.
- **Critical Reviews:** Evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of arguments, products, or research.
- **Decision Support:** Laying out pros and cons for decision-making.

Creative Content Development

- **Storytelling:** Creating story outlines, character development, or dialogue.
- **Poetry and Prose:** Writing poems, haikus, or other forms of creative writing.
- **Concept Ideation:** Developing ideas for campaigns, designs, or innovations.
- **Multimedia and Models:** Creating images, sounds, videos, models for studies or products.

Teaching and Explanations

- Simplifying Complex Topics: Breaking down technical or dense subjects for a lay audience.
- Interactive Q&A: Engaging in back-and-forth learning sessions to clarify doubts.
- Examples and Exercises: Providing sample problems or case studies for practice.

Personal Productivity

- Goal Setting: Helping define and structure personal or professional goals.
- Time Management: Offering tips or frameworks for prioritization and task scheduling.
- Note-Taking and Summarization: Capturing key points from meetings, lectures, or articles.

Communication

- Email Drafting: Composing formal or informal emails.
- Persuasive Messaging: Crafting compelling arguments or pitches.
- Conflict Resolution: Writing empathetic or tactful responses in sensitive situations.

Collaborative Work

- Brainstorming in Groups: Acting as a neutral participant to foster creativity.
- Synthesizing Ideas: Merging diverse inputs into cohesive plans or reports.
- Feedback: Providing constructive critique or alternatives for group contributions.

HowTo Mark

The unaltered adoption of AI products and result follows the same rules as verbatim citations of parts of prior work of others. Such verbatim parts have to be labeled from begin to end and must reference the tool and version.

Any altered adoption of AI products, e.g., changed, manipulated, enhanced results either initiated by AI and/or further developed, tailored, polished, or evaluated by AIs has to be clearly documented. This documentation has to state what the AI was used for (examples see above) and which part of your work it concerns, using any appropriate method, e.g., naming line number ranges for text and code or equation references etc. The used prompts have to be documented in all cases as part of the appendix.

Not Allowed:

- Submitting AI-generated essays, projects or products as original work
- Using AI to complete tests, exams, quizzes, or tasks unless authorized by the instructor.
- Inputting private or confidential information into AI systems.

Any misuse of AI tools will be considered as a violation of good scientific practice, plagiarism, cheating and/or fraud attempt and hence will result in the full range of penalties as defined in the current University and program regulations.

General Principles

- “If you can’t explain it its not yours”
- Emphasize the “Importance of understanding”.