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Короткий огляд (реферат):	The possibility of involving artificial intelligence systems in working with researchers in the framework of scientific research is discussed. For this purpose, three stages of artificial intelligence participation in solving these problems are identified. The first is the collection of materials and developments on the identified problem. The second stage of scientific research is the formation of a cycle of auxiliary tasks to clarify the connections between concepts and ideas, identifying qualitative and quantitative dependence. This will require an interactive mode of coordinating the formulations of these problems and clarifying the results. At the third stage, a synthesis of the obtained data and knowledge should be carried out to form a complete scientific theory. In addition to using language models, in particular, at the first stage of data collection, it becomes possible to involve Kolmogorov-Arnold networks to identify the dependence between variables in an analytical-symbolic form at the last stages of scientific research. The procedures for synthesizing an array of data and knowledge require clarification to orient artificial intelligence networks when comparing all knowledge obtained at the second stage of scientific research with known formed