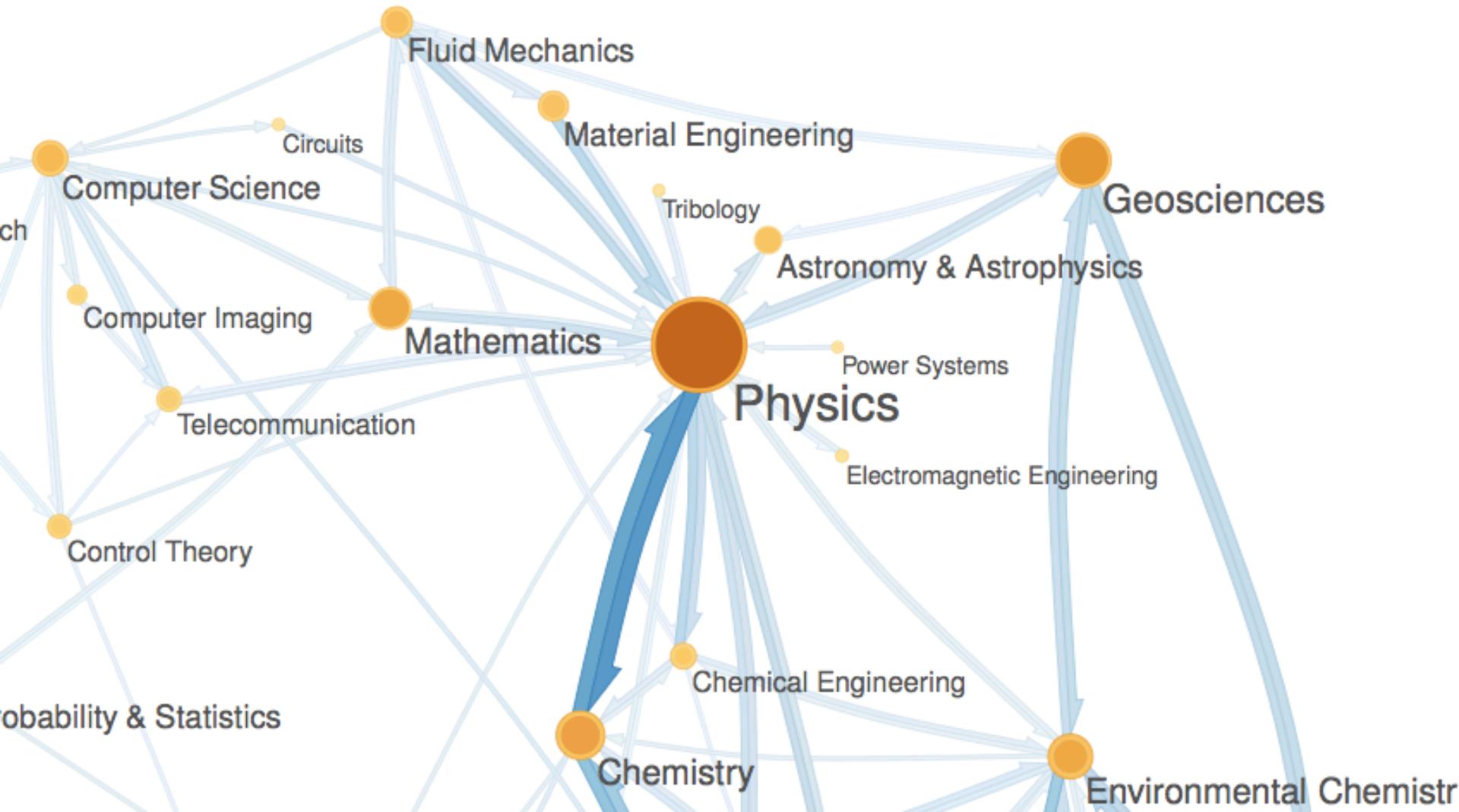
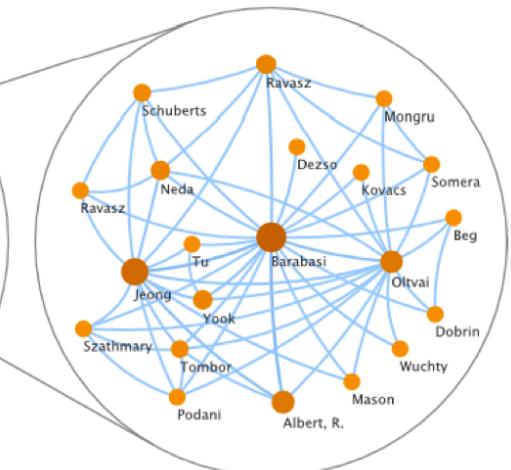
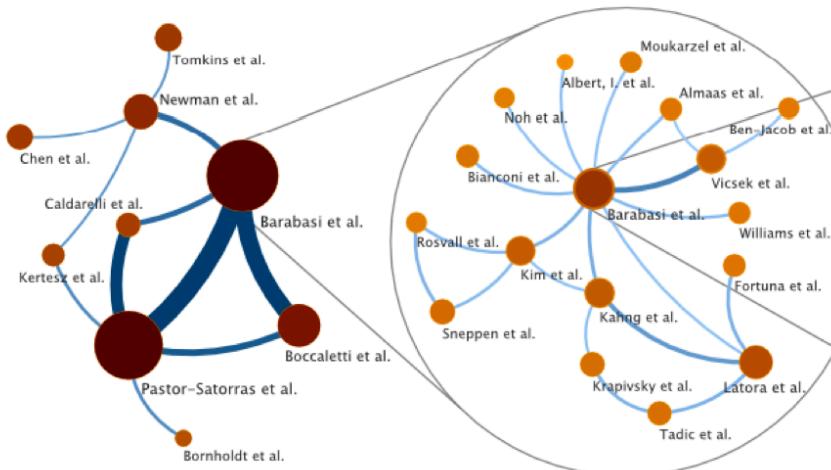
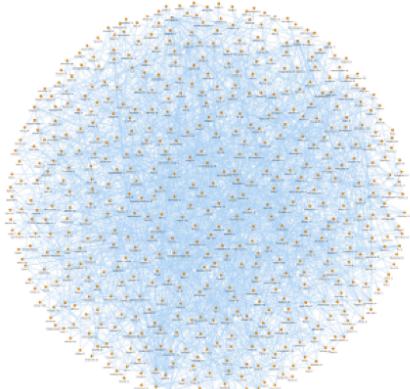
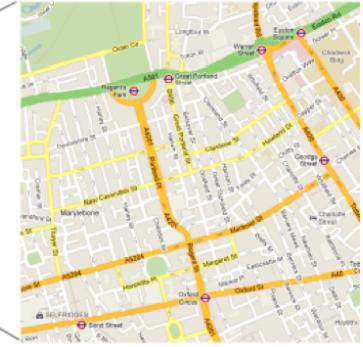
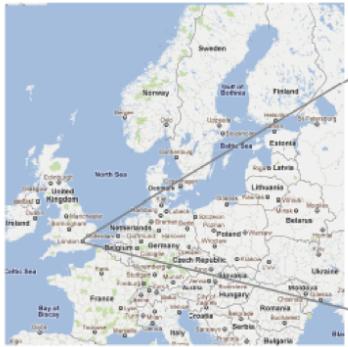


Mapping Knowledge Networks

Jevin West, Information School, University of Washington





Data

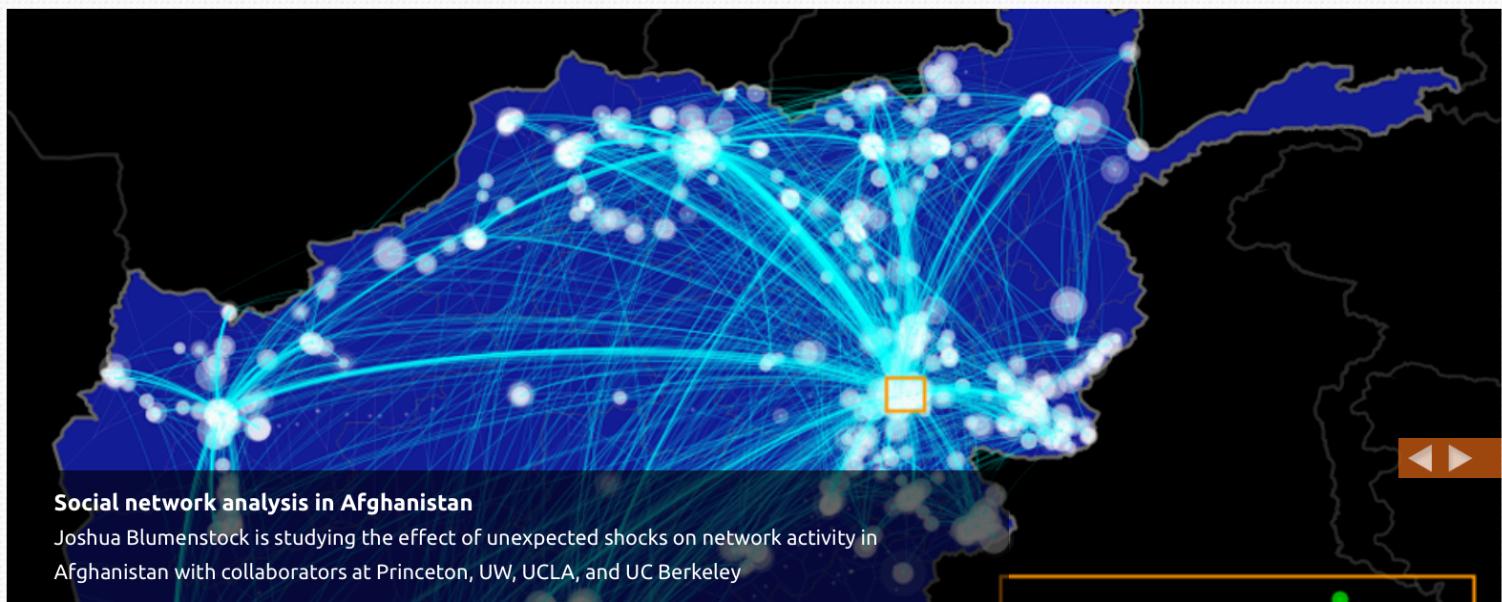
Compressing



Finding patterns

If we can find a good code for describing flow on a network, we will have solved the dual problem of finding the important structures with respect to that flow.

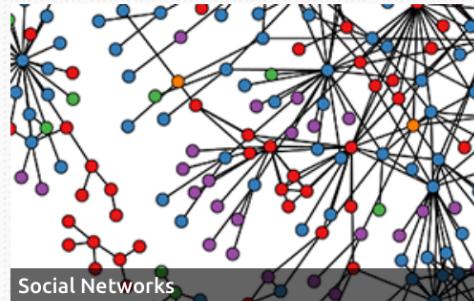
Minimal Description Length (MDL) Statistics



Research Focus Areas



Data for Development



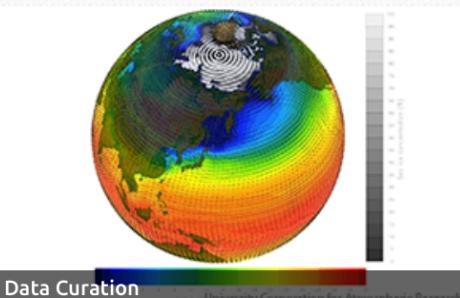
Social Networks



Data Visualization



Computational Social Science



Data Curation

University Corporation for Atmospheric Research



Science of Science

What We Do



Overview

Over the course of the last decade many disciplines have evolved from recording observations in laboratory notebooks to the use of instruments capable of digitally recording many gigabytes of data in a day. This abundance of data provides unprecedented opportunities for discovery. Tapping its potential requires the application of sophisticated new computational techniques operating on large scale storage, computational and network resources. Since its creation in 2008, the eScience Institute has worked to create the intellectual and physical infrastructure needed to meet this challenge.

At the core of the eScience Institute are individuals who have proven track records in developing and applying advanced computational methods and tools to real world problems. Their task is to seek out and engage researchers across disciplines where eScience approaches are likely to have the greatest impact. To ensure that researchers have access to the necessary physical infrastructure, the Institute has undertaken coordinated planning and support for advanced local and remote computational platforms. This includes developing relationships with commercial and non-commercial service providers as well as the development of shared facilities on campus. This support extends to assistance in the preparation of select proposals where we are able to focus resources, improving their chances for success.

Also in... What We Do

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iSchool 2018

► The Future of Libraries

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for the Social Good](#)[iSchool History](#)[Logos & Brand Guidelines](#)[Map & Directions](#)[Contact Us](#)[Jobs](#)

iFacts

In 100 years, the iSchool has grown from 10 students to 150 in the 1980s and 90s to almost 800 today with plans to grow to over 1,000 – continuing to meet the needs of the ever-expanding information field.

Mike Eisenberg

Professor and Dean Emeritus

Meet the Dean





News & Events

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Technology & Social Change Group to work with Gates Foundation Global Libraries on legacy strategy

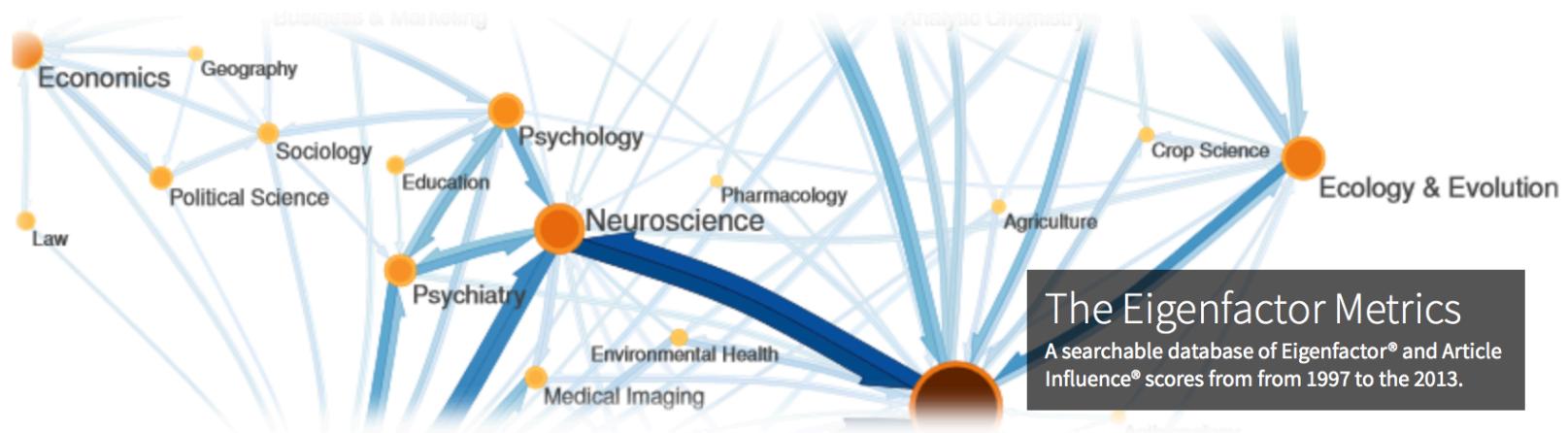


The University of Washington Information School's Technology & Social Change Group (TASCHA [↗](#)), including their longstanding research collaborators at the US Impact Studies group, has been identified as one of three lead legacy partners expected to continue the work of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation's Global Libraries initiative and build on their 20 year, \$1 billion global investment to help bridge digital divides both in the United States and globally.

"This is a tremendous honor. TASCHA strives to conduct research that makes a difference in the world, and it will be a great privilege to work with Global Libraries and the other expected legacy partners to ensure public libraries have what they need to remain as critical community assets in a rapidly changing technological landscape," said Chris Coward, director of TASCHA.

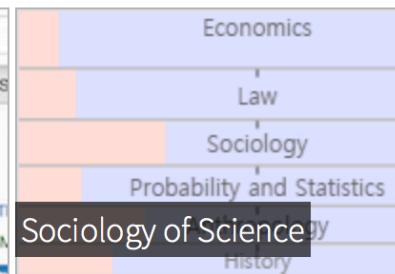
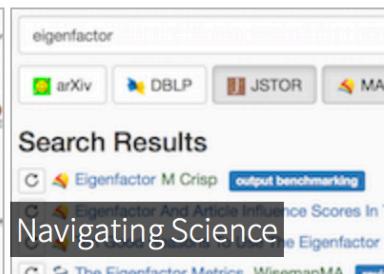
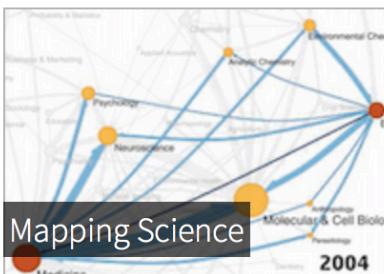
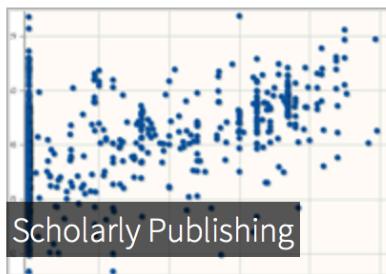
In May, the Gates Foundation [announced](#) [↗](#) that the Global Libraries initiative would be concluded over the next three to five years, but stressed its intention to develop a legacy strategy framework that would "leave the library field strong and resilient." The [draft framework](#) [↗](#) identifies TASCHA, the Public Library Association (PLA [↗](#)), a division of the American Library Association, and the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA [↗](#)) as the expected three lead legacy partners tasked with refining the framework over the next year, and then identifying and carrying out key research and capacity building initiatives that will carry forward Global Libraries' goal of improving lives through public libraries around the world.

"This is exciting news for the iSchool and our entire community. The selection of TASCHA is a testament to the quality of their research and the support they have for that work in the field and in our school," said iSchool Dean



The Eigenfactor Metrics
A searchable database of Eigenfactor® and Article Influence® scores from 1997 to 2013.

RESEARCH AREAS



NEWS

23

Nov.

JEVIN WEST ON MEGAJOURNALS IN THE *CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION*

Jevin West discusses the rise of the megajournal and our [open access cost effectiveness tool](#) in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

23

Nov.

EIGENFACTOR TEAM PLACES SECOND IN MICROSOFT RESEARCH'S WSDM CUP

The [WSDM Cup Challenge](#) asked teams to use 30GB of data from the Microsoft Academic Graph to rank the importance of individual articles. Using a mix of the article-level Eigenfactor algorithm and a deep learning model,

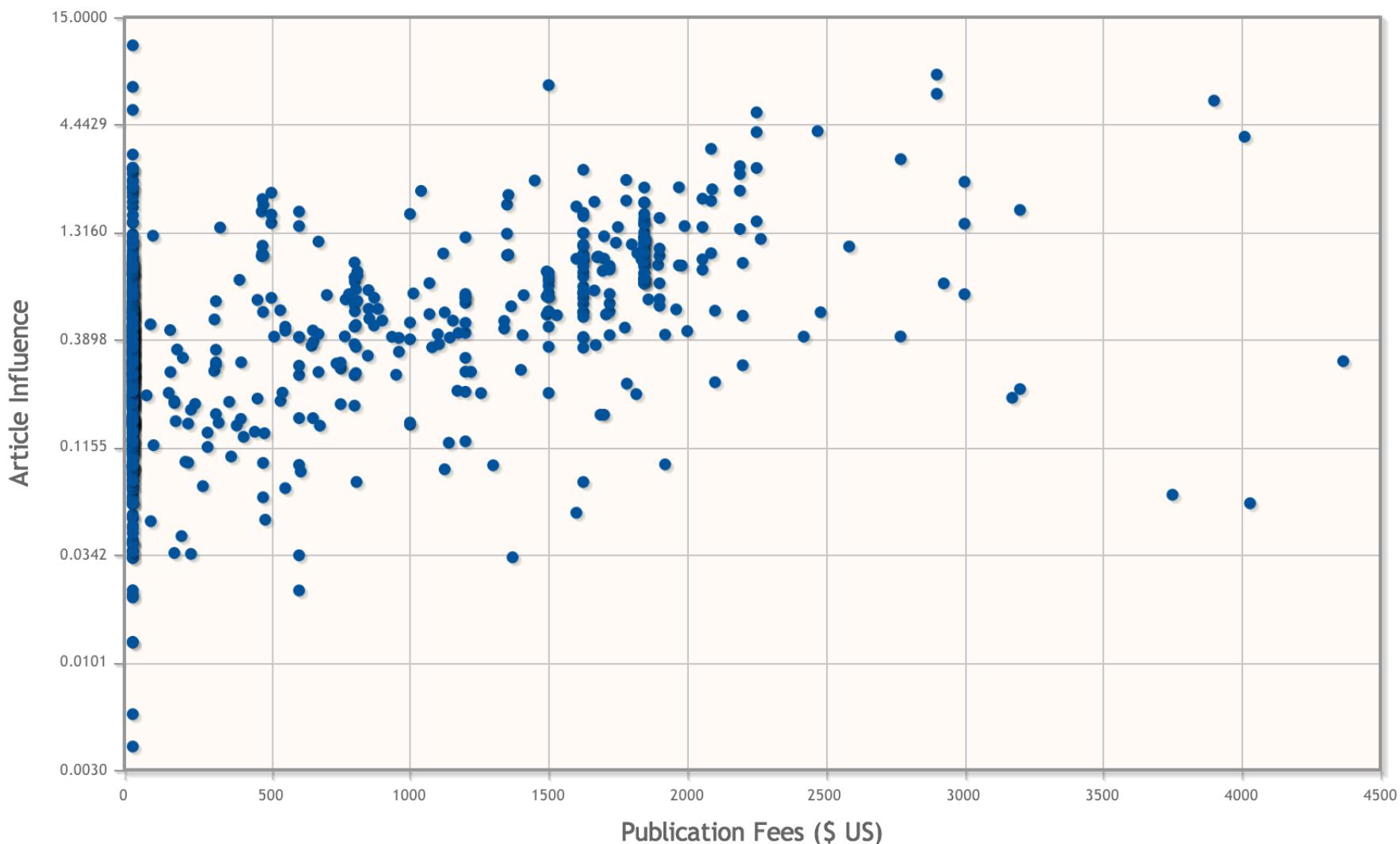
Cost Effectiveness for Open Access Journals

ALL FIELDS



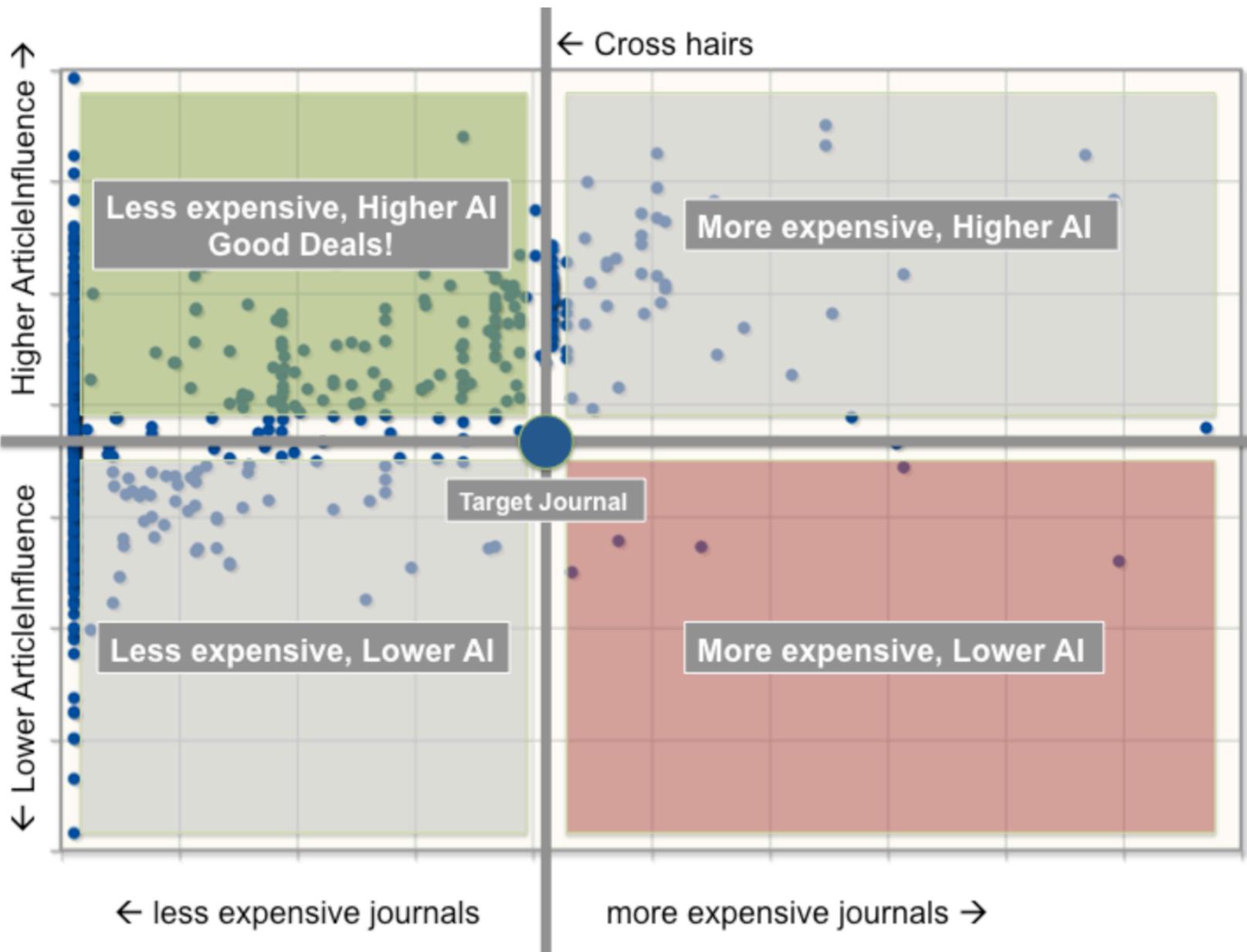
Powered by [Eigenfactor.org](#) and [journalprices.com](#)

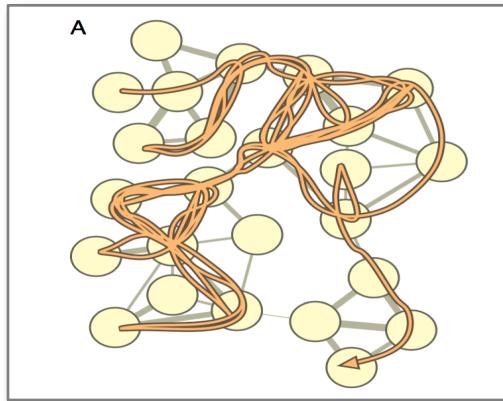
show all : [fee-based OA](#) : [no-fee OA](#) : [NonISI OA](#)



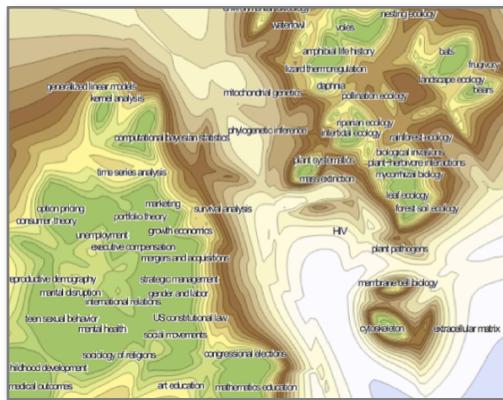
West et al. (2014) Cost-effectiveness of open access publications. *Economic Inquiry*

EIGENFACTOR – Cost Effectiveness



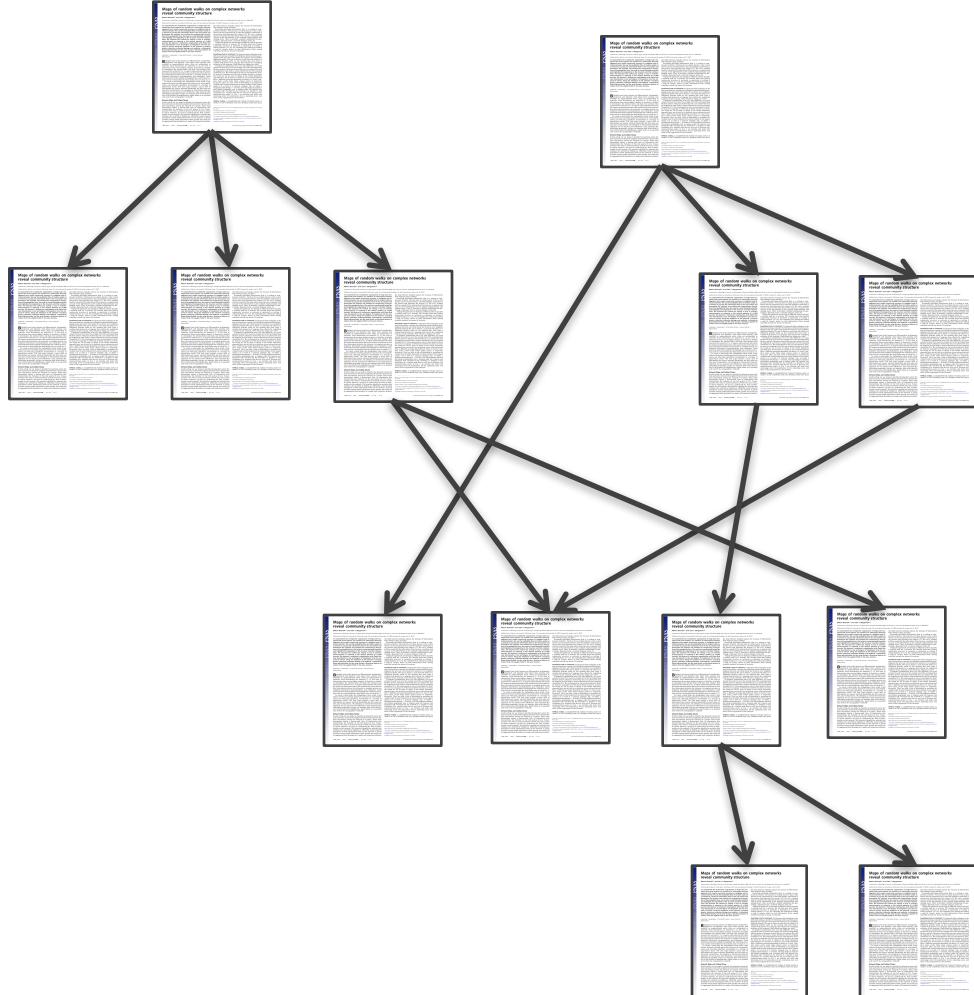


Science of Mapping



Mapping of Science

Citations form a vast network



de Solla Price, Science (1965)



The Scholarly Graph



PatentVector™



PNAS





The Scholarly Graph



Tens of millions articles, patents, books



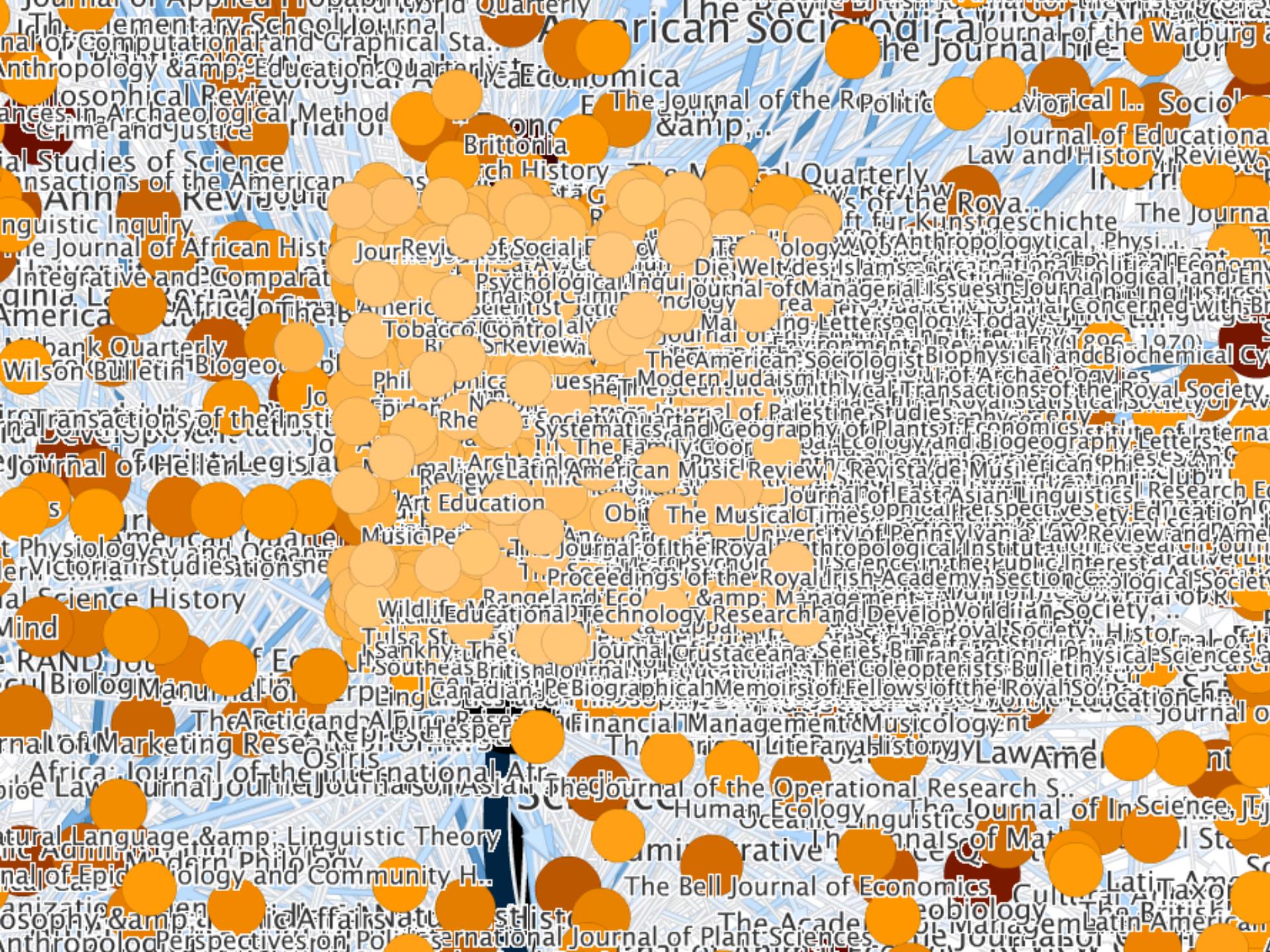
Billions of citation links

PatentVector™

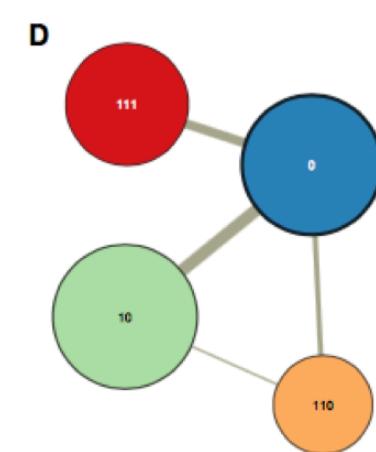
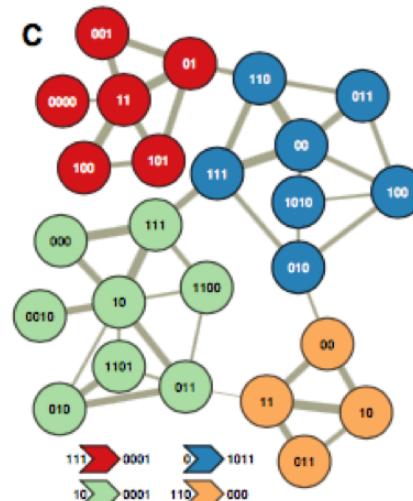
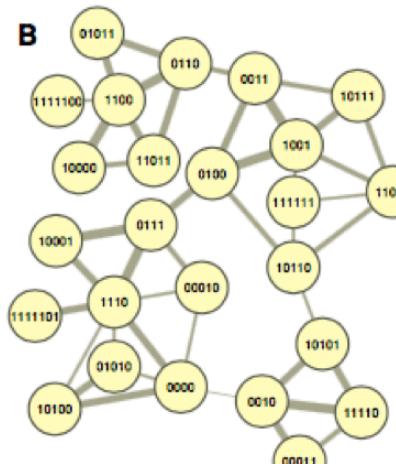
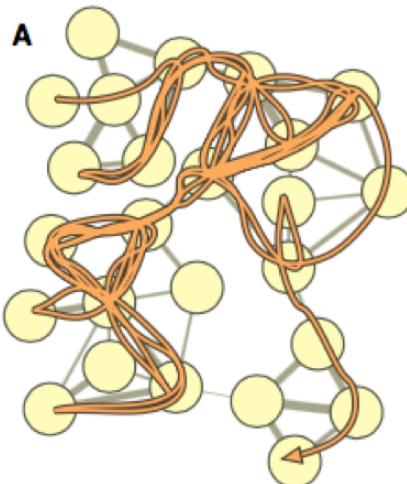


Years: 1600 - 2016





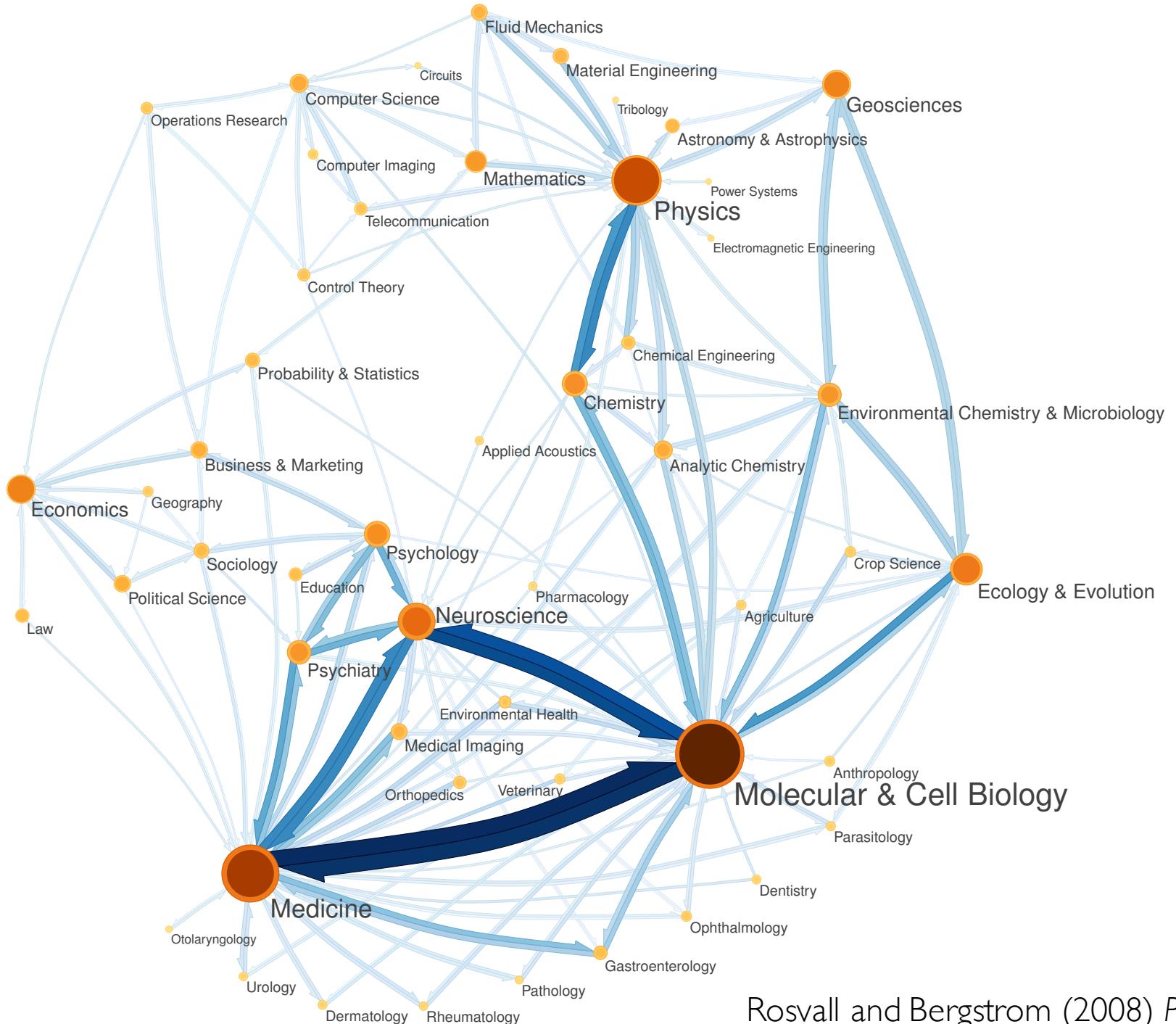
Finding regularities in the dynamics on networks



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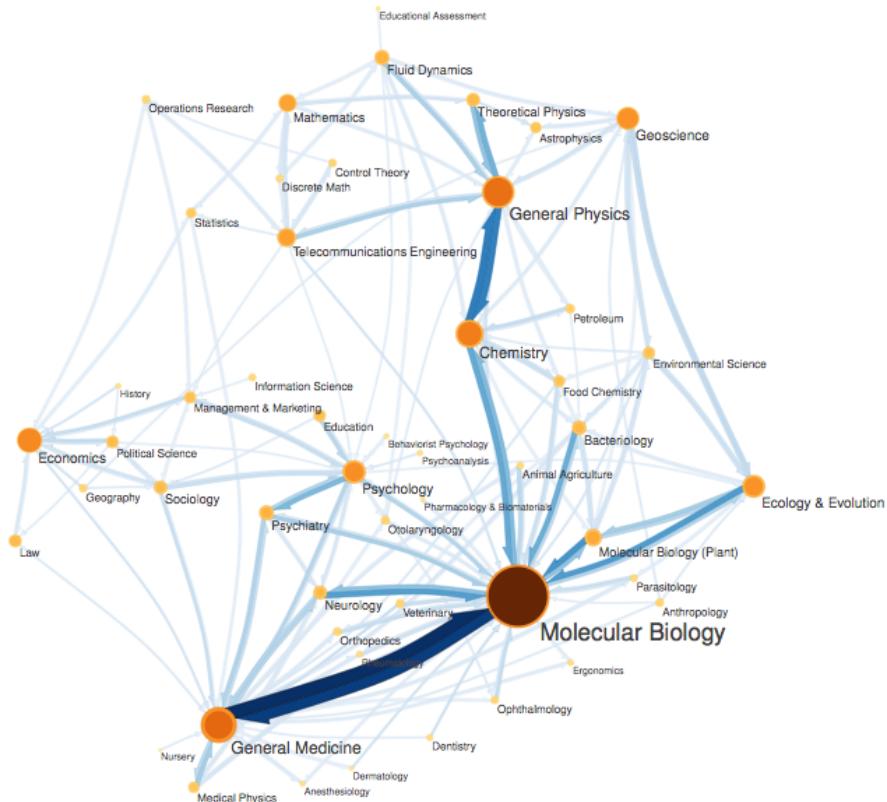
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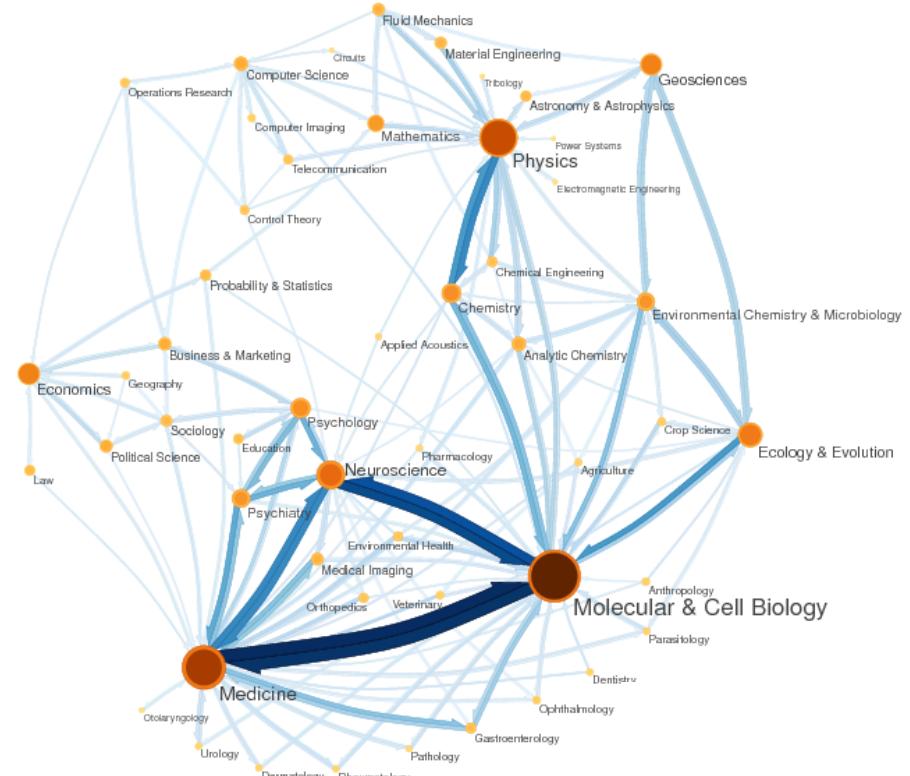


Rosvall and Bergstrom (2008) PNAS

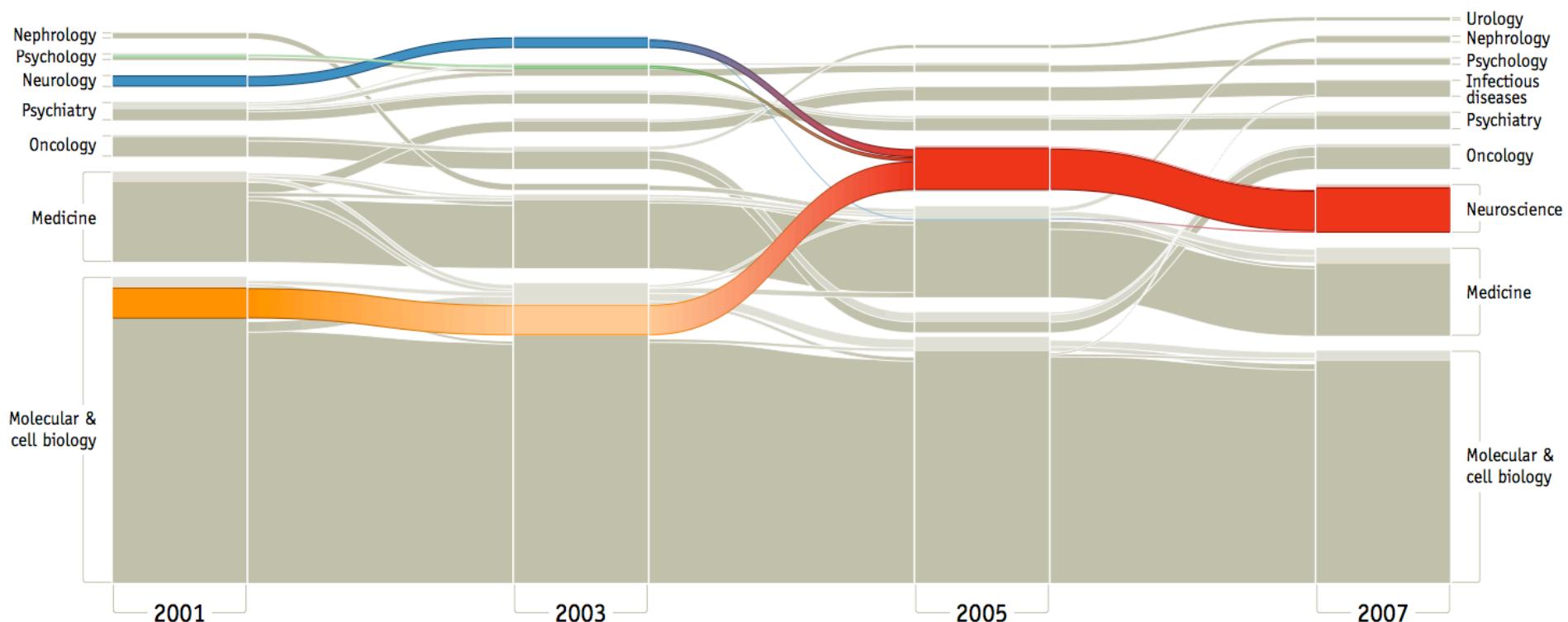
1995



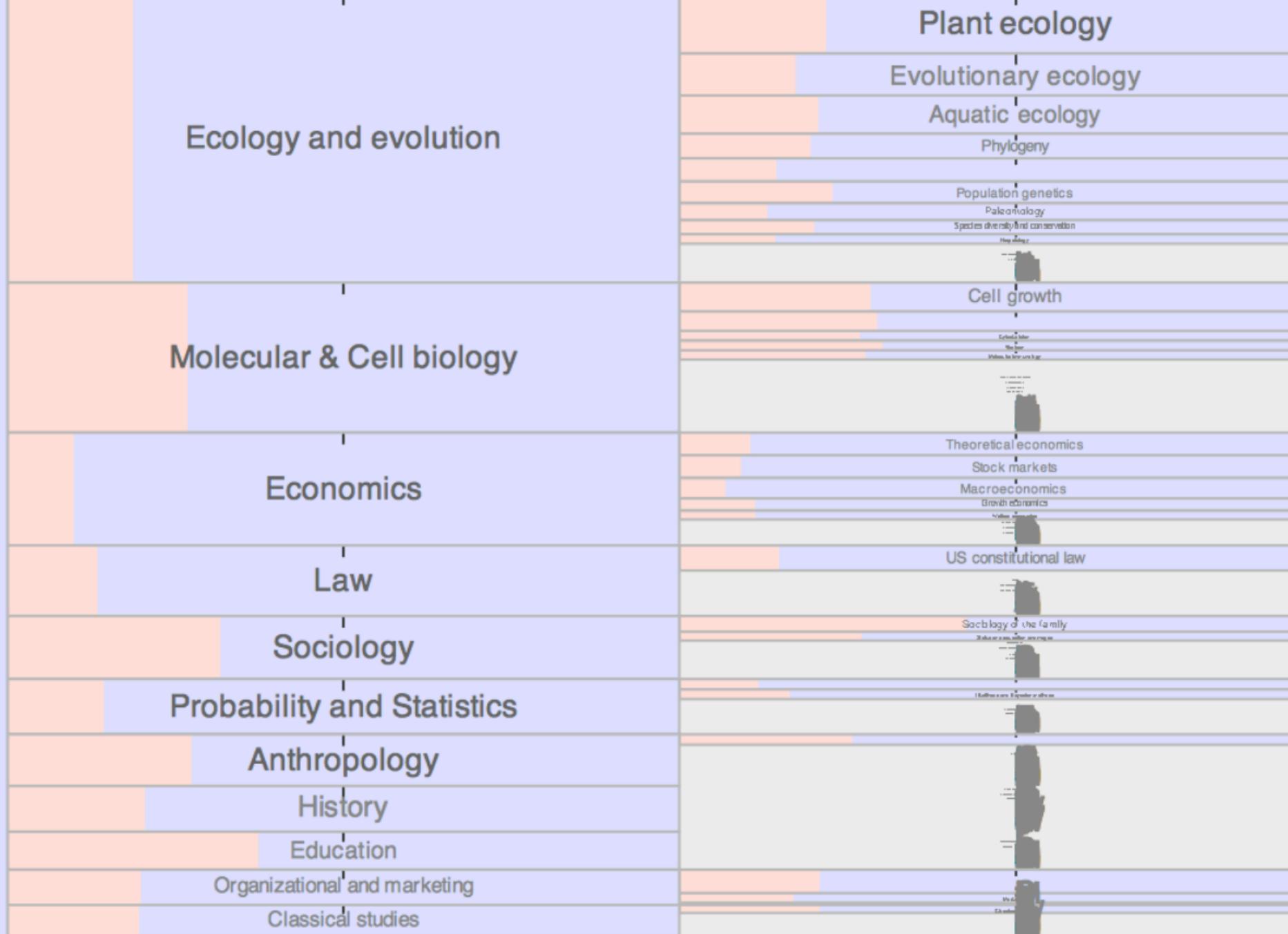
2004



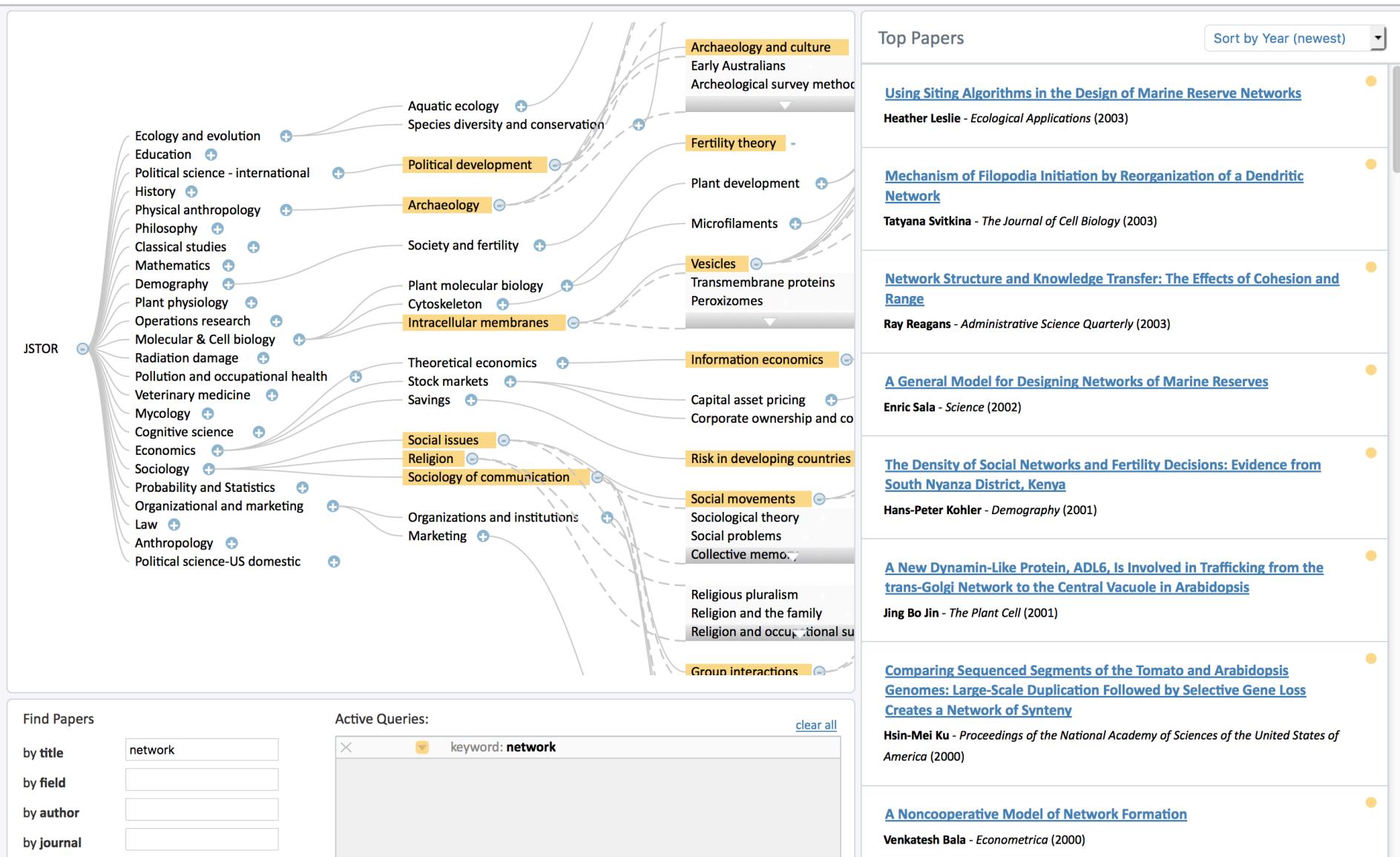
The Emergence of Neuroscience







“Network”



Next Steps

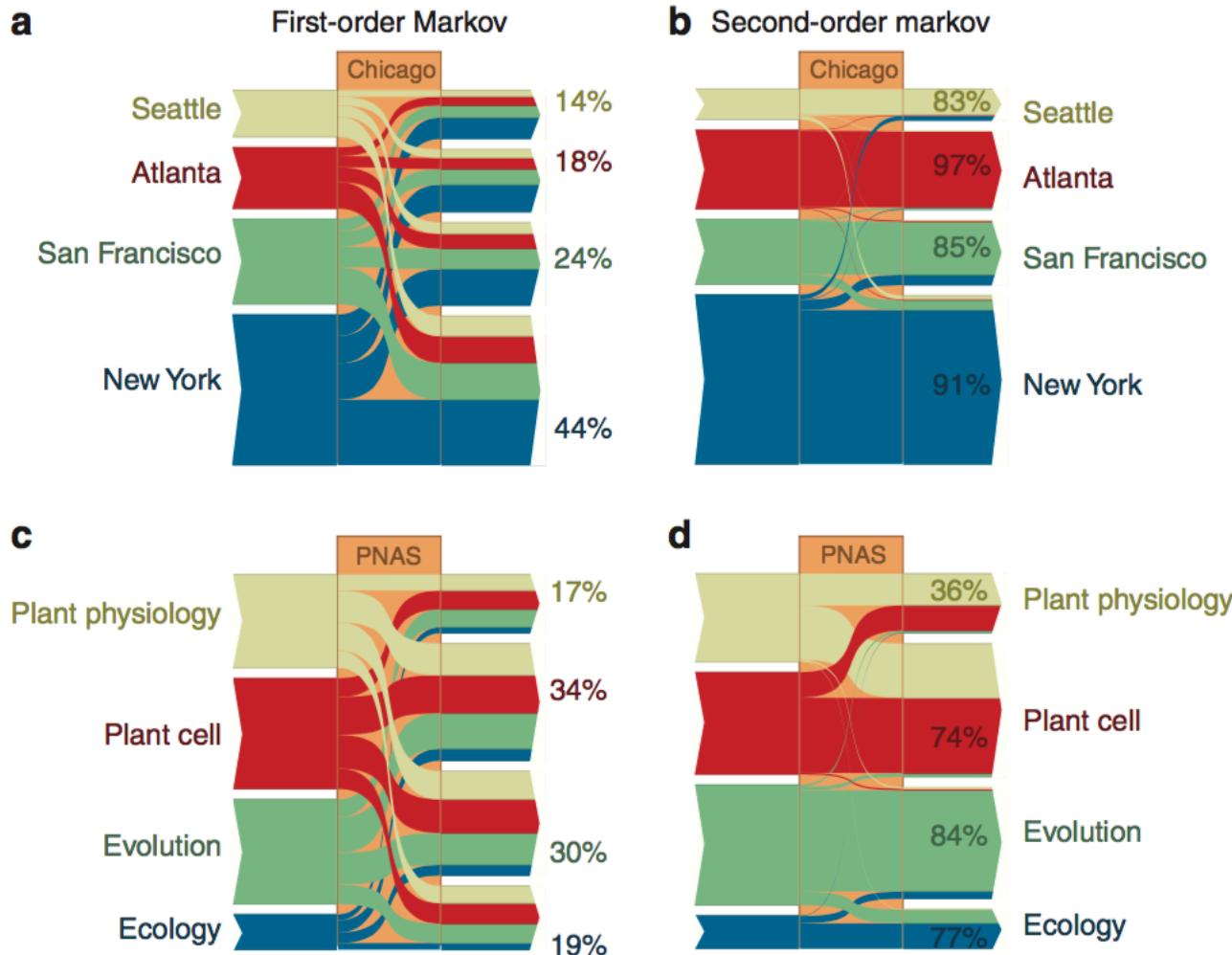
Higher Resolution Maps

Article-level Ranking

Author-centric Maps

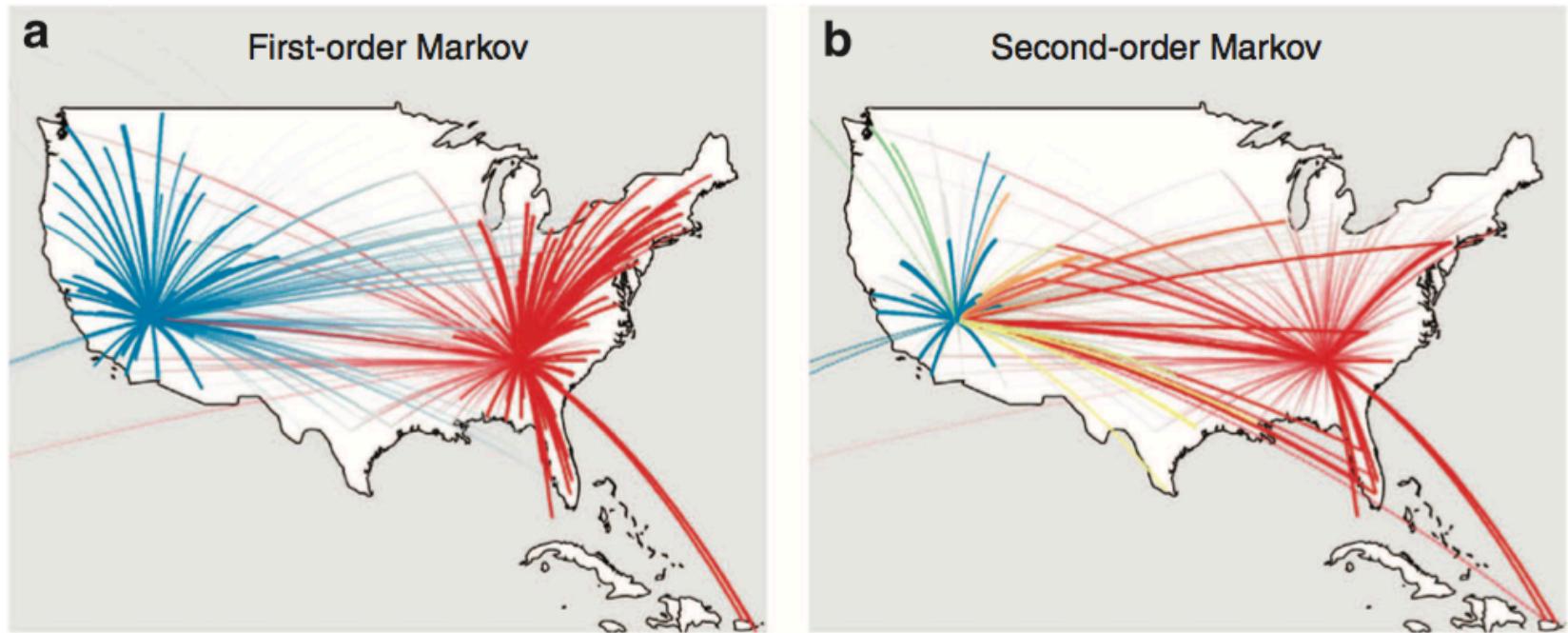
Interactive Visualizations

Higher Order Maps



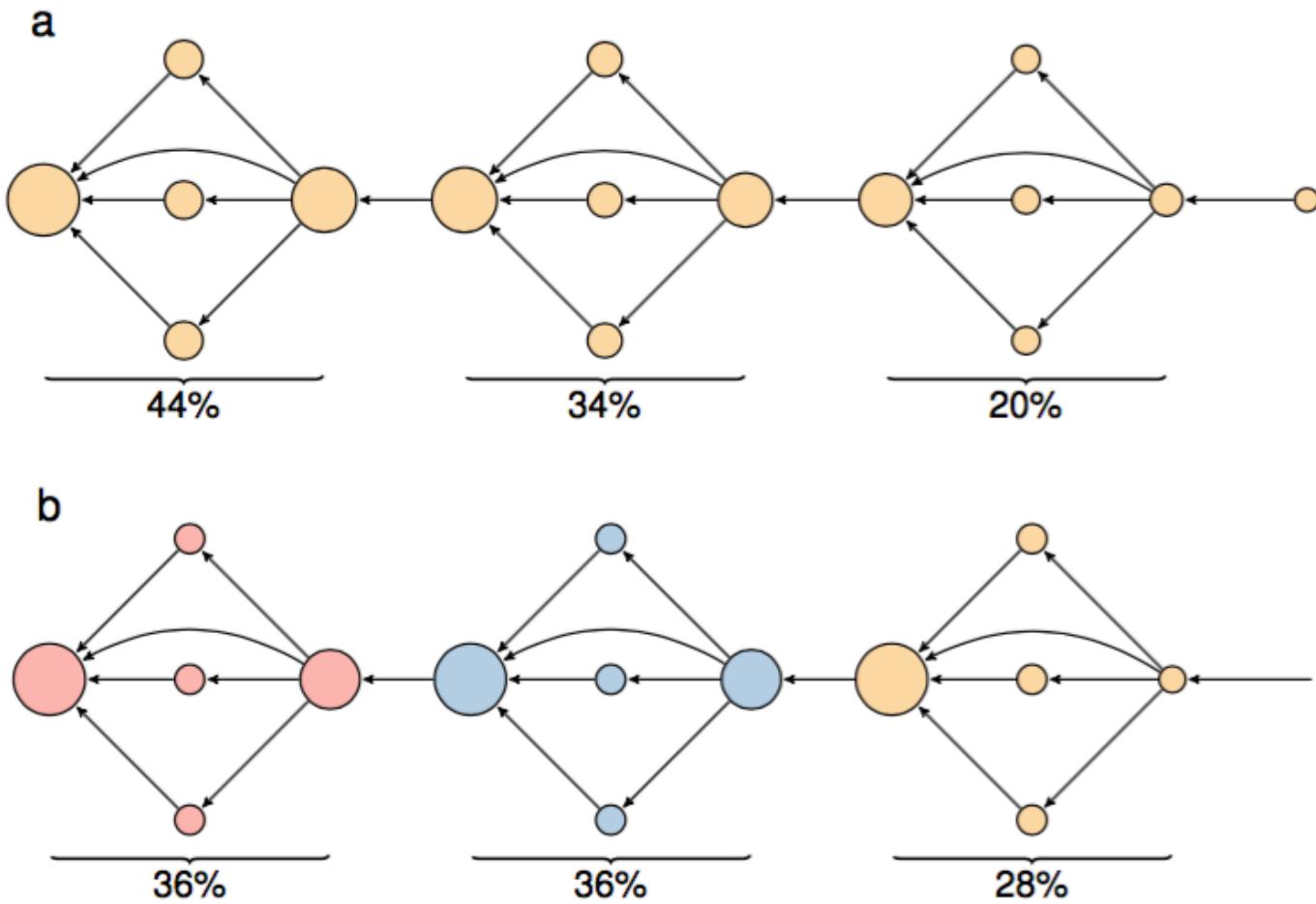
Rosvall et al. (2014) Memory in network flows and its effects on spreading dynamics and community detection. *Nature Communications*

Higher Resolution Maps



Rosvall et al. (2014) Memory in network flows and its effects on spreading dynamics and community detection. *Nature Communications*

Article-level Ranking and Mapping



WSDM CUP CHALLENGE

SIGN-UPS FOR THE WSDM CUP CHALLENGE ARE NOW CLOSED

The Graph

The Microsoft Academic Graph is a heterogeneous graph containing scientific publication records, citation relationships between publications, as well as authors, institutions, journal and conference "venues," and fields of study.

The Data

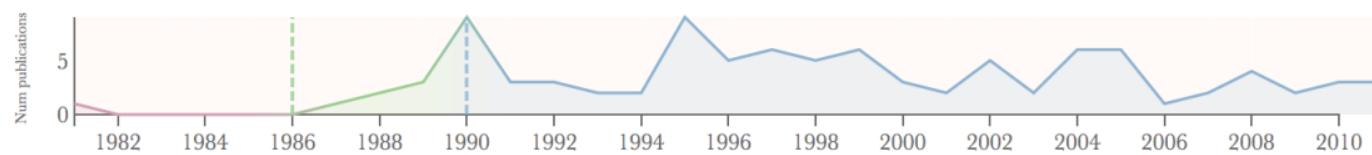
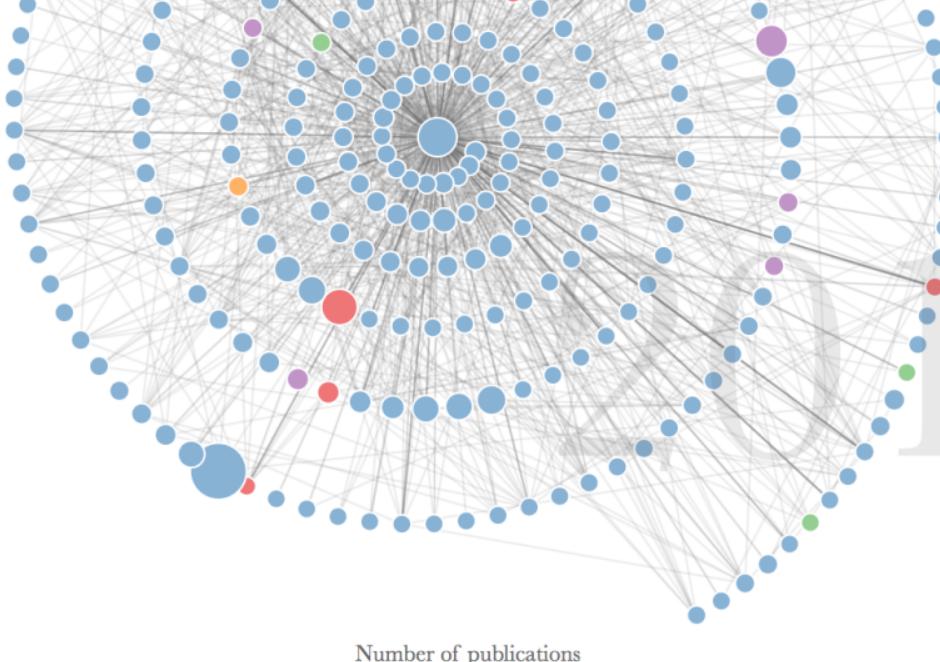
This data is available as a set of zipped text files stored in Microsoft Azure blob storage and available via HTTP. The file size (zipped) is ~30GB and may be downloaded [here](#).

The Challenge

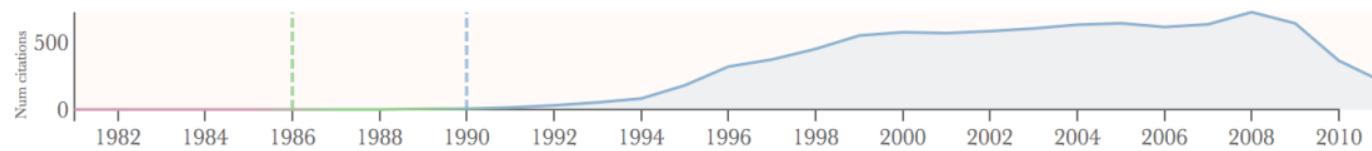
The goal of the Ranker Challenge is to assess the query-independent importance of scholarly articles, using data from the Microsoft Academic Graph.



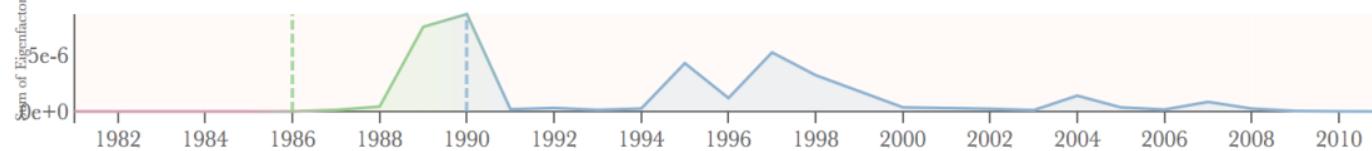
Jason Portenoy



Number of citations received



Sum of eigenfactor for this author's publications by year



scholar.eigenfactor.org

Visualizing Scholarly Influence Over Time

Influence of Pew Scholars

Roberta A. Gottlieb

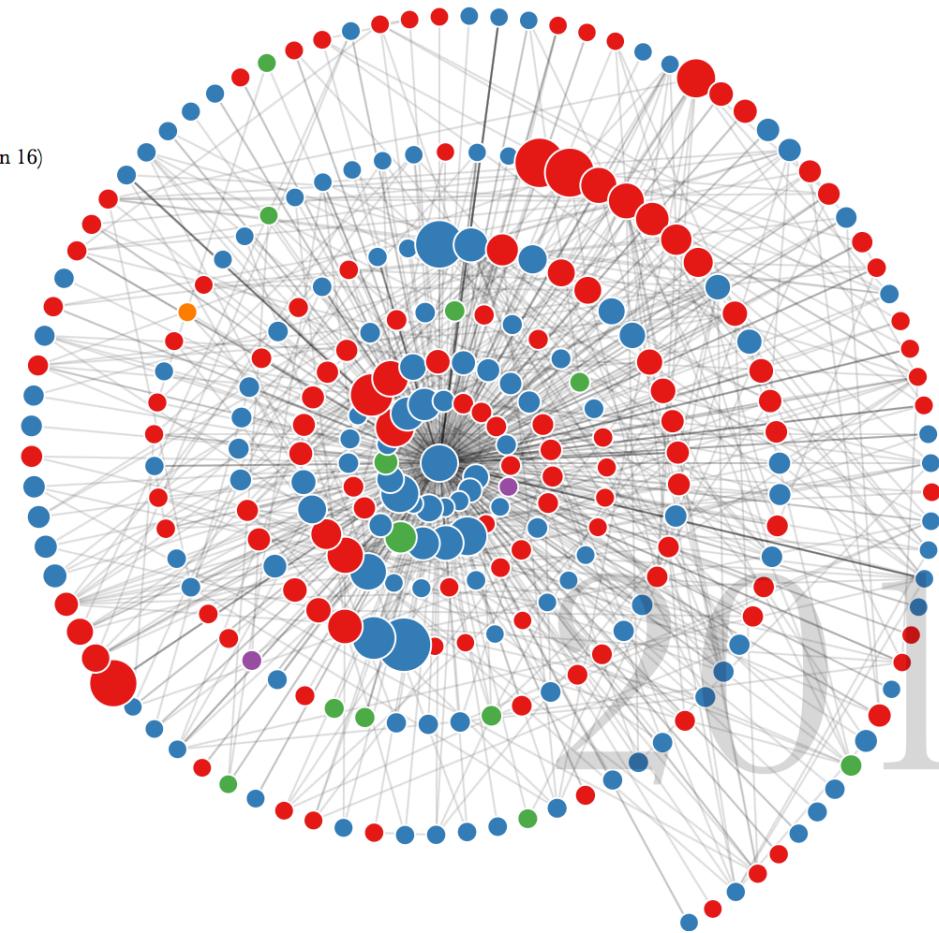
[Learn More](#)

- █ Papers in category "Medicine" (domain 6)
- █ Papers in category "Biology" (domain 4)
- █ Papers in category "Chemistry" (domain 5)
- █ Papers in category "Unknown" (domain 0)
- █ Papers in category "Agriculture Science" (domain 16)

Roberta A.
Gottlieb



Pew Scholar
1997



Visualizing Scholarly Influence Over Time

Influence of Pew Scholars

Mark W. Grinstaff

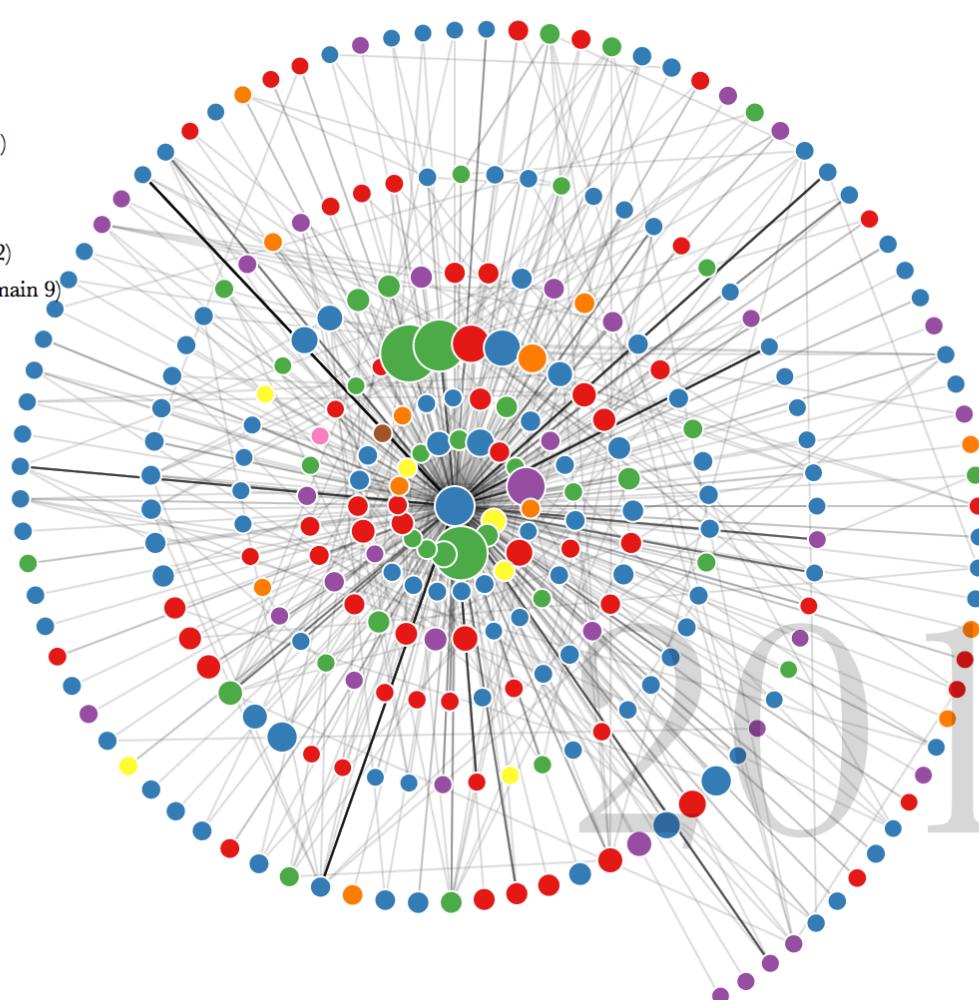
[Learn More](#)

- Papers in category "Chemistry" (domain 5)
- Papers in category "Medicine" (domain 6)
- Papers in category "Biology" (domain 4)
- Papers in category "Material Science" (domain 12)
- Papers in category "Engineering" (domain 8)
- Papers in category "Physics" (domain 19)
- Papers in category "Computer Science" (domain 2)
- Papers in category "Environmental Sciences" (domain 9)

Mark W.
Grinstaff

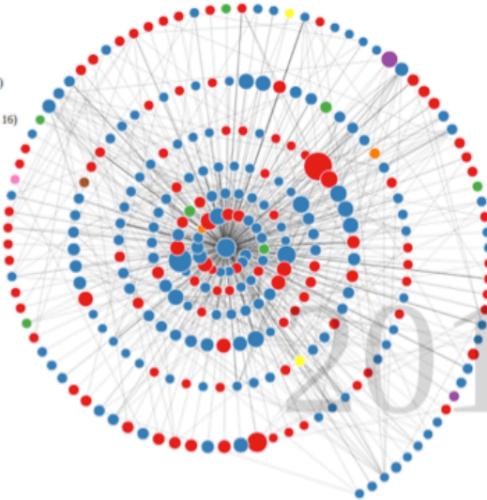


Pew Scholar
1999



Comparing Authors

- Papers in category "Medicine" (domain 6)
- Papers in category "Biology" (domain 4)
- Papers in category "Chemistry" (domain 5)
- Papers in category "Engineering" (domain 8)
- Papers in category "Material Science" (domain 12)
- Papers in category "Physics" (domain 19)
- Papers in category "Agriculture Science" (domain 16)
- Papers in category "Social Science" (domain 22)

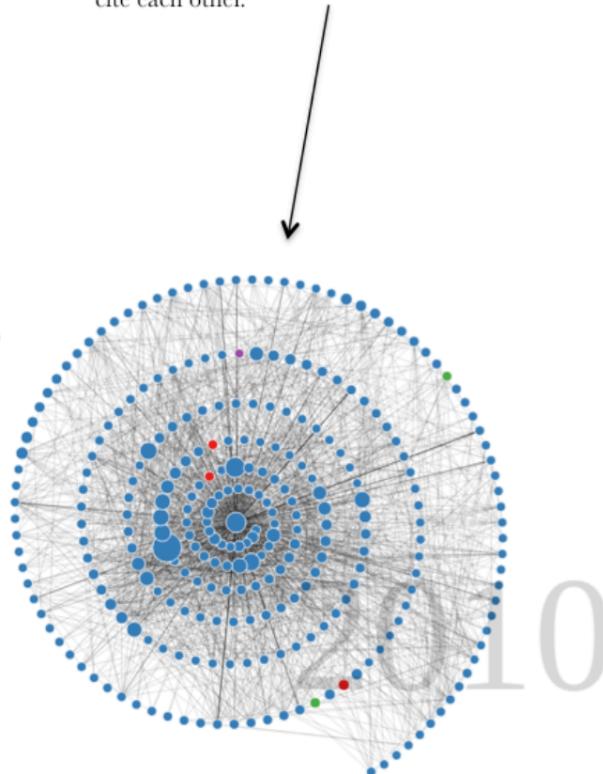


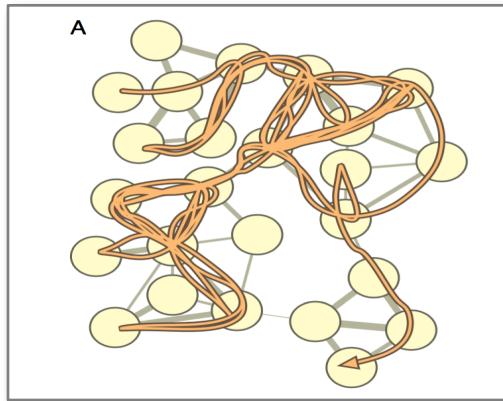
A denser network means that the papers that cite the central author also tend to cite each other.



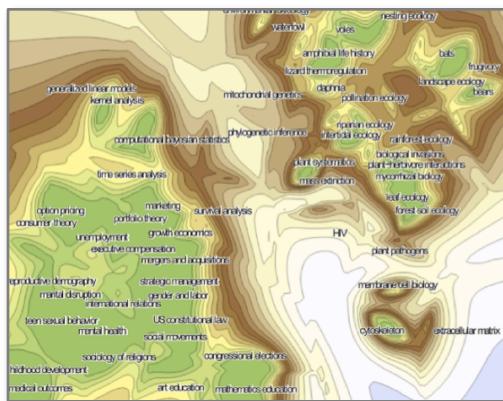
A more sparse network indicates fewer citations between papers shown in the network. This could be a result of the central scholar having impact across a wider set of academic communities.

- Papers in category "Biology" (domain 4)
- Papers in category "Medicine" (domain 6)
- Papers in category "Chemistry" (domain 5)
- Papers in category "Social Science" (domain 22)



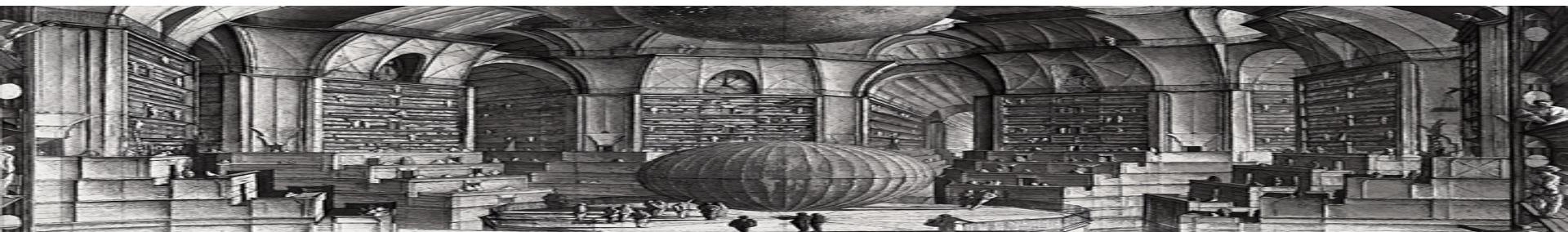


Science of Mapping



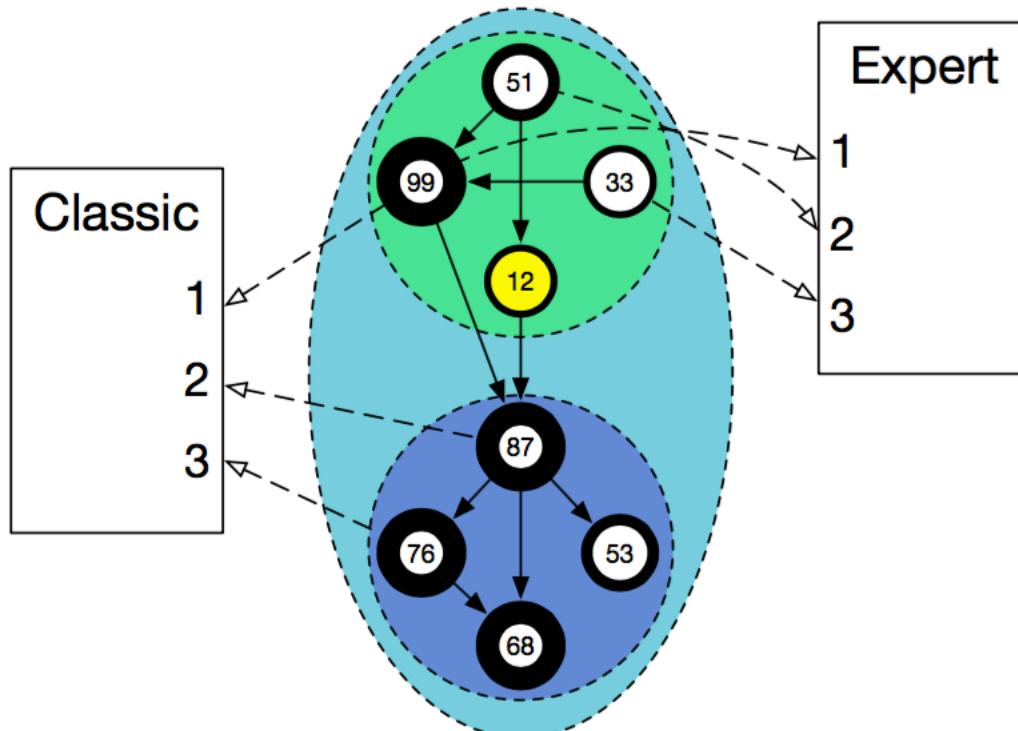
Mapping of Science

Explore the recommendations
babel.eigenfactor.org

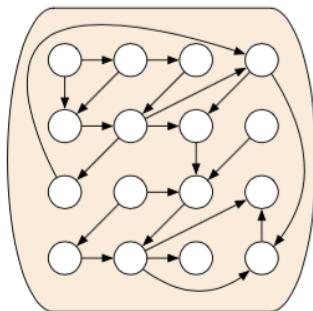


jevinw@uw.edu

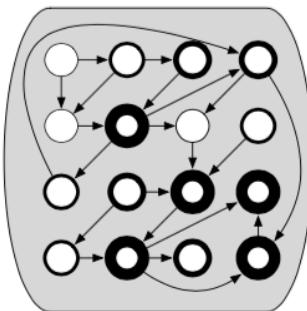
Recommend



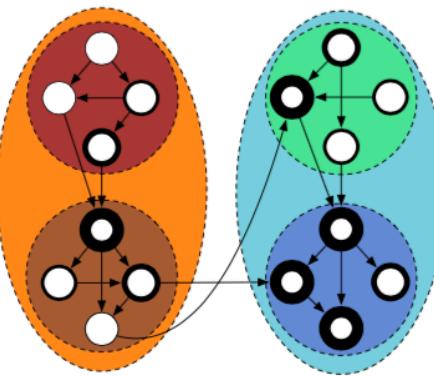
Assemble



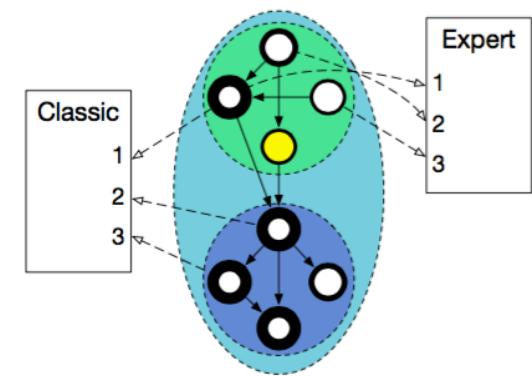
Rank



Cluster

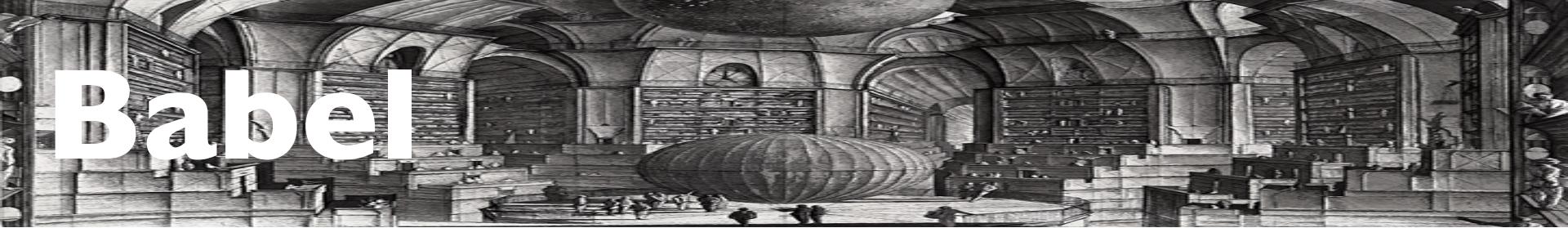


Recommend



West, Wesley-Smith, Bergstrom (2016) A recommendation system based on hierarchical clustering of an article-level citation network. *IEEE Transactions on Big Data*

Babel



- Facilitate research and implementation of recommendations
- Bibliographic data at scale
- Freely available and open source
- Evaluation of recommendations
- Audience: publishers, researchers, developers
- API Standardization & Endpoint Discovery

babel.eigenfactor.org



CONSERVATION BIOLOGY OVERVIEW



Conservation is the scientific study of the nature and of Earth's biodiversity with the aim of protecting species, their habitats, and ecosystems from excessive rates of extinction and the erosion of biotic interactions. It is an interdisciplinary subject drawing on natural and social sciences, and the practice of natural resource management. The conservation ethic is based on the findings of conservation biology.

Source: Wikipedia



Influential Articles



1960s 1970s 1980s 1990s 2000s 2010s 2020

- The Canonical Distribution of Commonness and ...
- An Equilibrium Theory of Insular Zoogeography
 - Turnover Rates in Insular Biogeography: ...
 - The Statistics and Biology of the ...

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Habitat conservation

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Eigenfactor - Google Scholar

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Articles **The Eigenfactor™ metrics** CT Bergstrom, JD West... - The Journal of ..., 2008 - Soc Neuroscience
Quantitative metrics are poor choices for assessing the research output of an individual scholar. Summing Impact factors, counting citations, tallying an h-index, or looking at **Eigenfactor™ Scores** (described below)—none of these methods are adequate compared ...
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P Yu, H Van de Sompel - Science, 1965 - eigenfactor.org
... Our aim at eigenfactor.org is develop ways of extracting this information. ... **Eigenfactor** algorithm modifies the basic eigenvector centrality algorithm to overcome these problems and to better handle certain peculiarities of journal citation data. ...
Cited by 2203 Related articles All 10 versions Cite Save More

Sort by relevance Sort by date

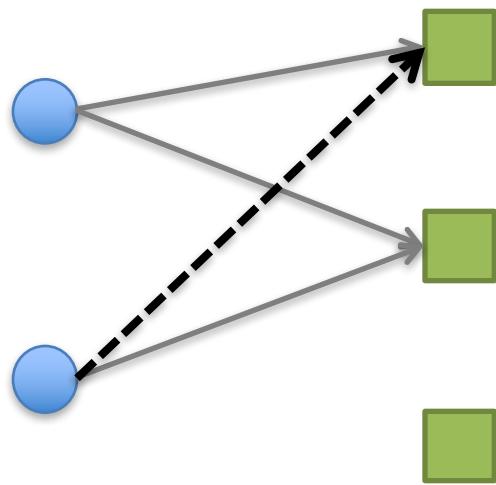
include patents include citations

Create alert

Eigenfactor: Does the principle of repeated improvement result in

A-B Testing

Usage-based

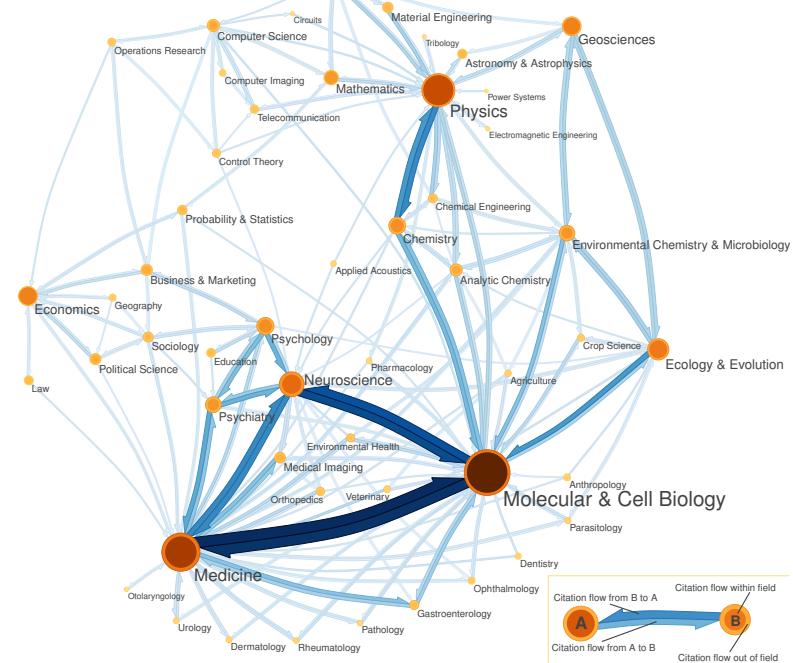


People

Papers

Utilizes download paper of similar readers

Citation-based



Utilizes hierarchical structure of citation graph and the relative position of papers

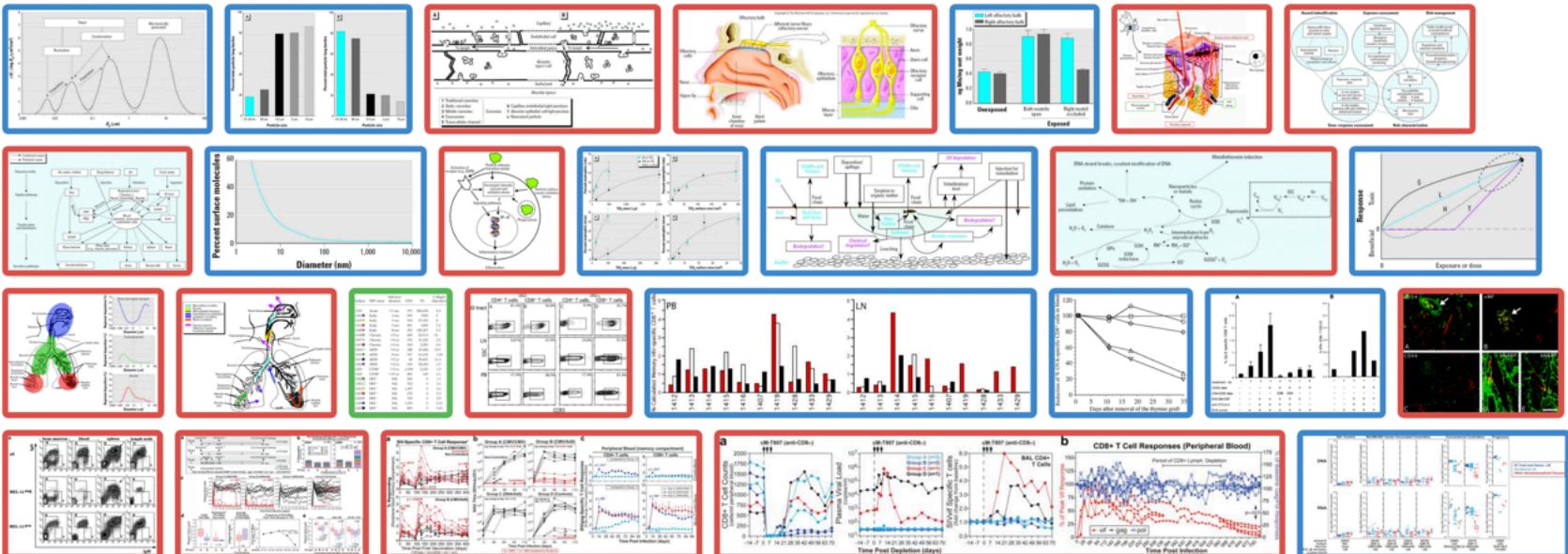
Figure-Centric Search Engine

 viziometrics.org

VizioMetrix About **Search** Crowdsourcing

Impact blood lymph

Composite Equation Diagram Photo Plot Table



A project of the eScience Institute at the University of Washington

Questions

- How do patterns of encoding visual information in the literature vary across disciplines?
- How have patterns of encoding visual information in the literature evolved over time?
- Is there any link between patterns of encoding visual information and scientific impact?

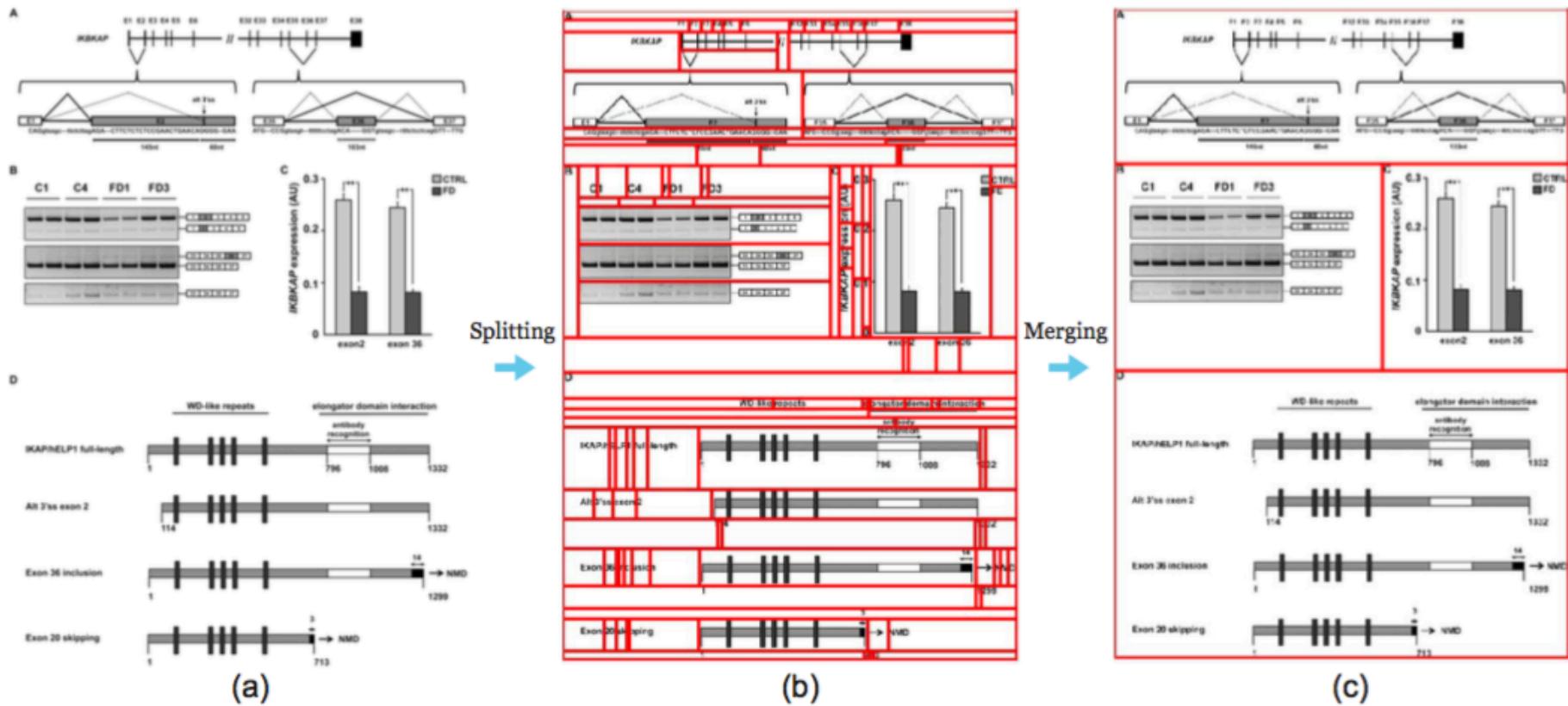
*How can we better utilize visual information
in the search and navigation process?*



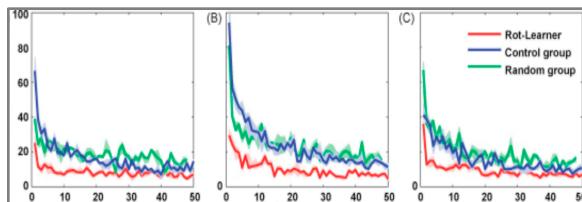
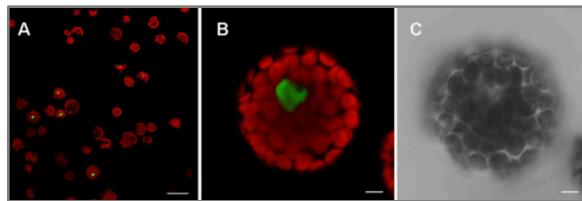
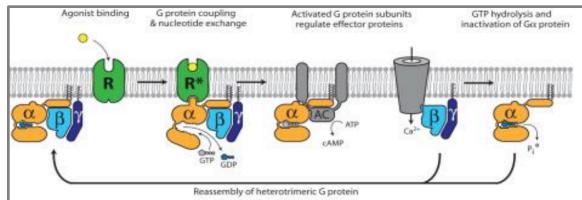
650,000 papers

5 million figures

Composite Figure Dismantling



$$w_i = \sum_j^n (Z_{ij} + Z_{ij}^T)$$



	PW reading	PW reading	PW reading	W reading	W reading
	W RT	PW RT	CTL	W RT	PW RT
MOG → LOT	0.28	0.18	0.58	-0.70	-0.50
MOG → LP	-0.22	-0.52	-0.04	0.27	-0.03
LOT → LP	0	0.10	0.24	-0.56	-0.60
LOT → IFG	0.38	0.17	0.40	0.43	0.13
LP → IFG	0.26	0.05	0.31	0.03	-0.03

Equations (394)

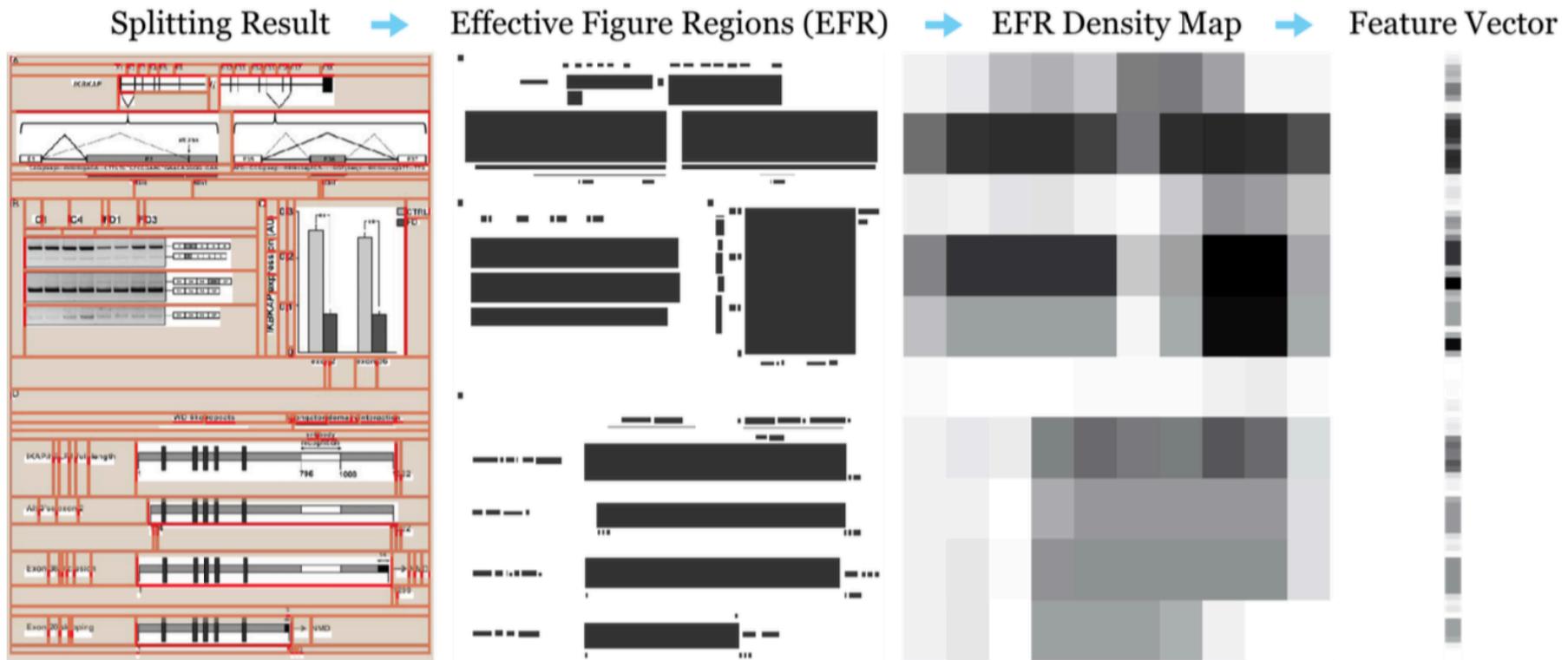
Schematics (769)

Photos (782)

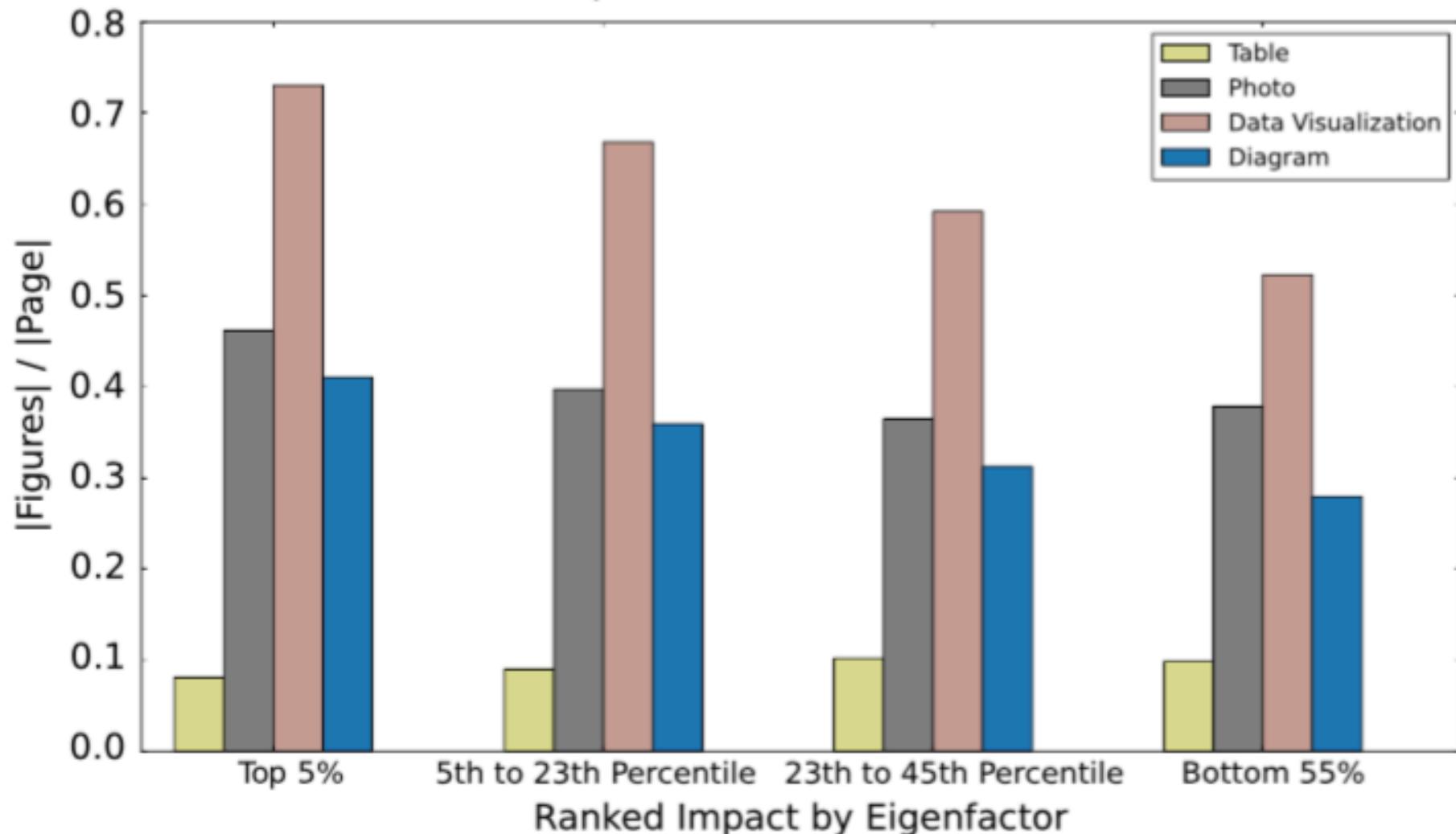
Plots (890)

Tables (436)

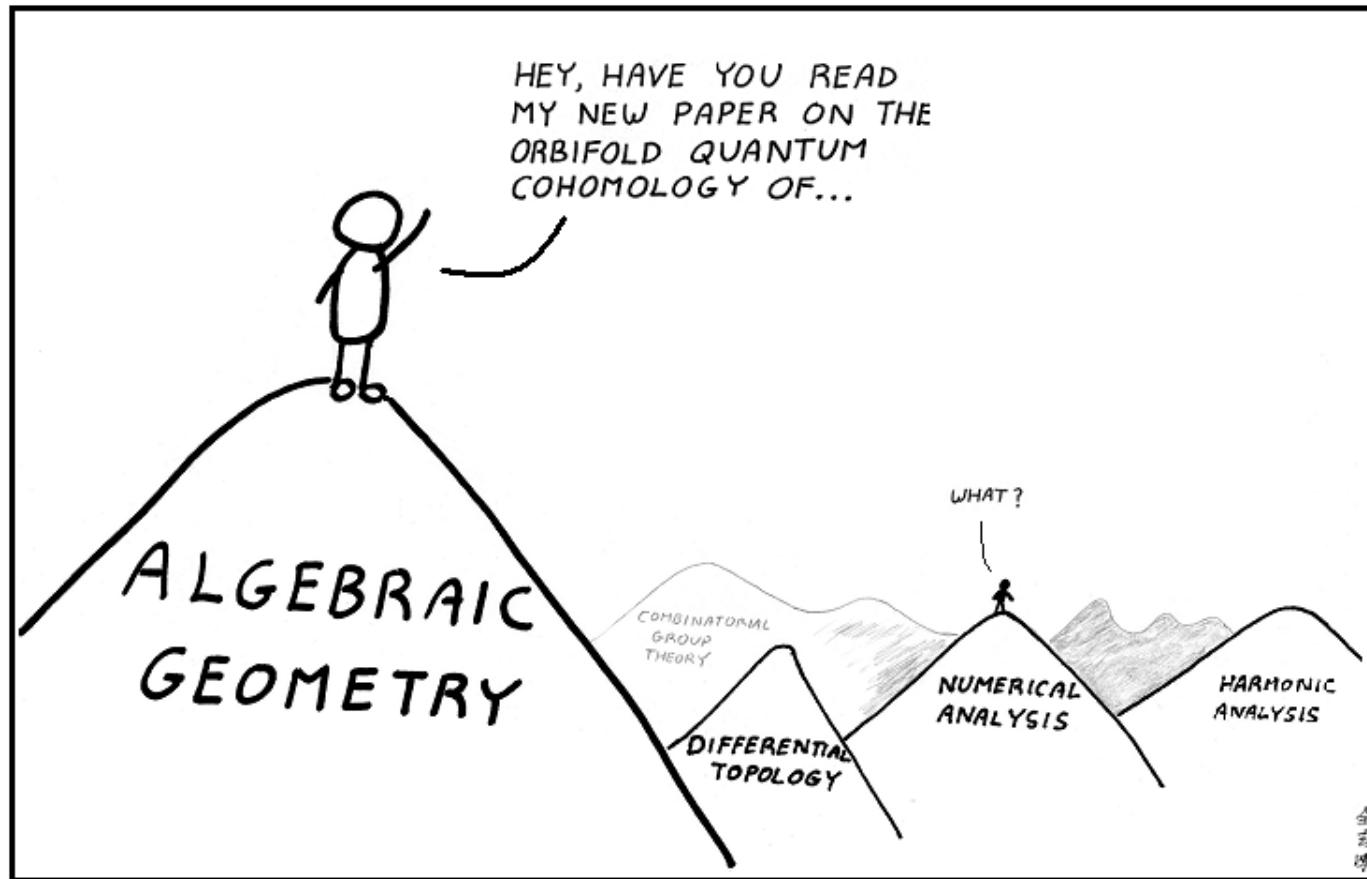
Feature Extraction



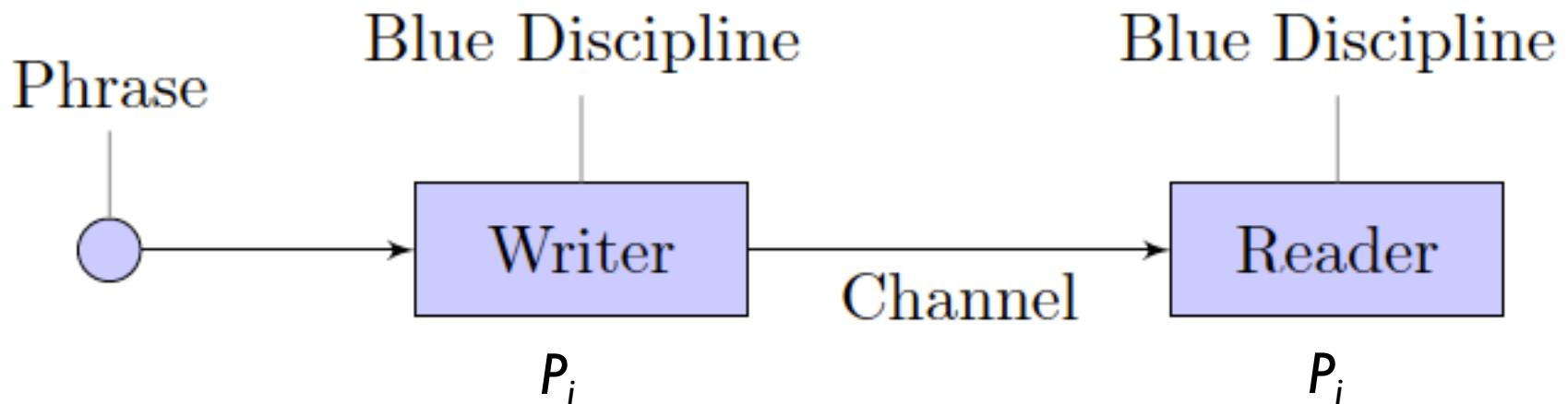
Impact versus Figure Density



The jargon barriers of science



The Landscape of Modern Mathematics



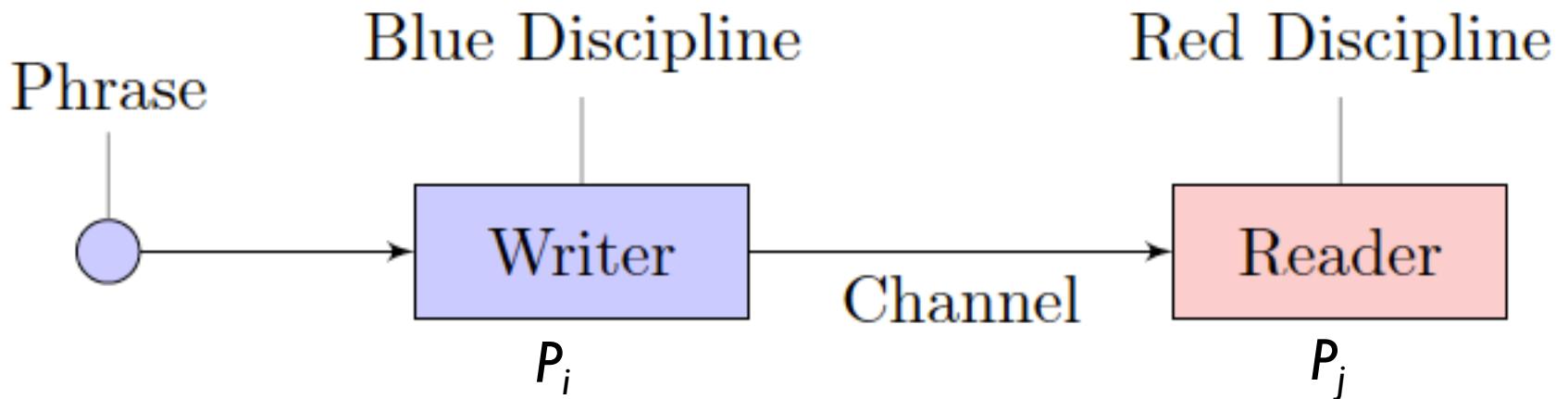
$X \sim$ space of all phrases

$P_i \sim$ probability distribution over x_i with values $x \in X$

- writer chooses phrases with probability $p_i(x)$
- optimal codeword has length $-\log_2 p_i(x)$

expected message length $H(X_i) = - \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p_i(x) \log_2 p_i(x)$

assumption: language of each scientific field is *optimized* based on frequency of phrases



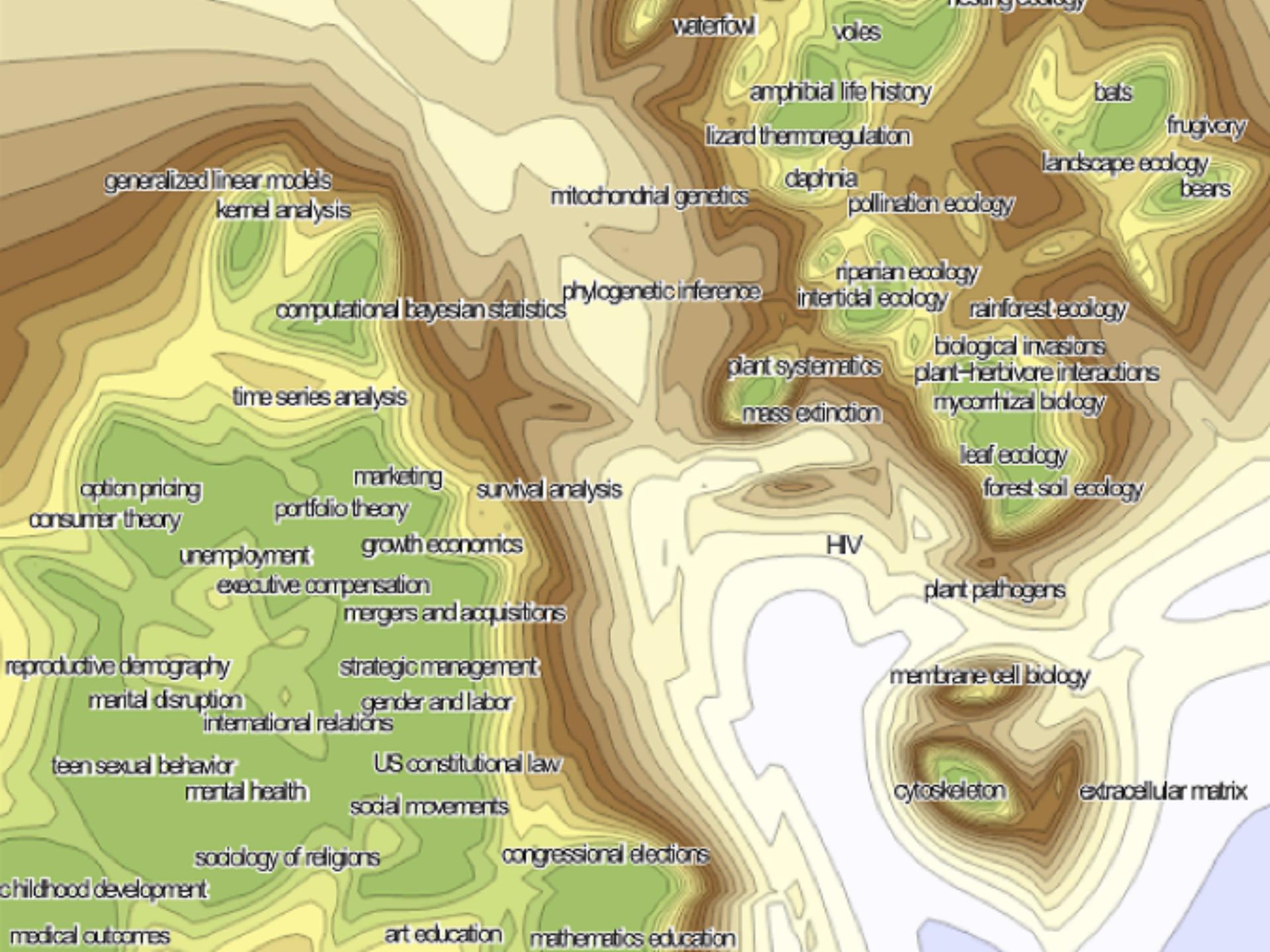
cross entropy
 ↓
 expected message length: $Q(p_i||p_j) = - \sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p_i(x) \log_2 p_j(x)$

efficiency of communication

$$E_{ij} = \frac{H(X_i)}{Q(p_i||p_j)} = \frac{-\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p_i(x) \log_2 p_i(x)}{-\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} p_i(x) \log_2 p_j(x)}$$

$$C_{ij} = 1 - E_{ij}$$

↑
 cultural hole



Summary

- Study the *Science of Science*
- Assemble knowledge graph into machine readable formats
- Ask questions about the origin and evolution of ideas and fields, interdisciplinarity, impact assessment and sociology of science
- Building statistical and visualization tools that improve navigation, make relevant connections and facilitate knowledge discovery
- Eigenfactor.org, Viziometrics.org, Babel.eigenfactor.org

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