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Abstract

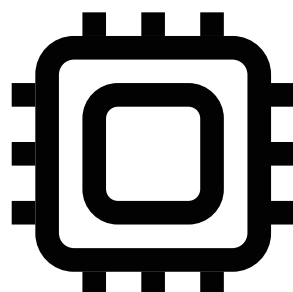
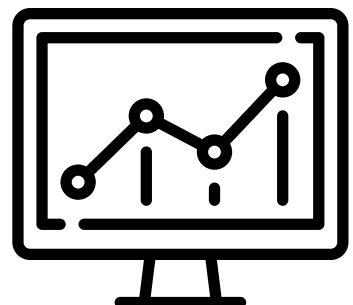
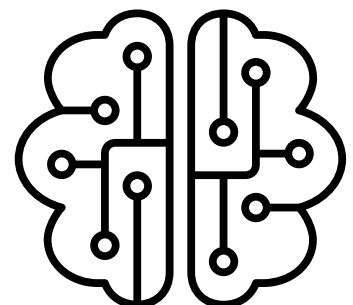
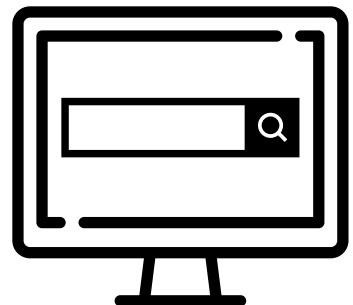
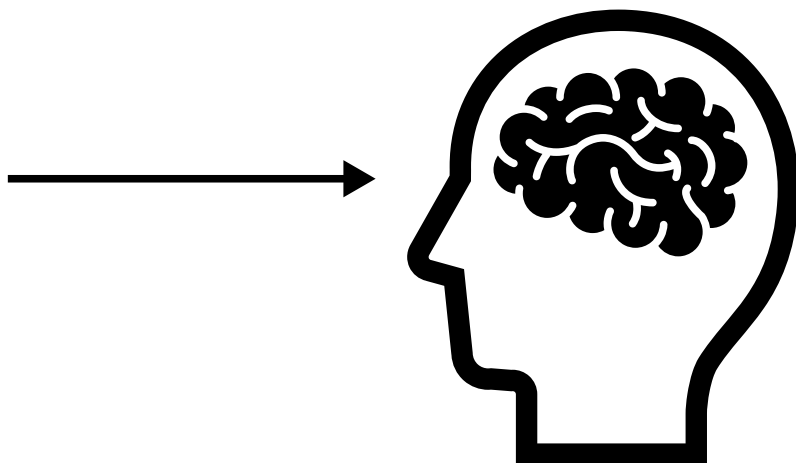
In recent years, scholarly data sets have been used for various purposes, such as paper recommendation, citation recommendation, citation context analysis, and citation context-based document summarization. The evaluation of approaches to such tasks and their applicability in real-world scenarios heavily depend on the used data set. However, existing scholarly data sets are limited in several regards. In this paper, we propose a new data set based on all publications from all scientific disciplines available on arXiv.org. Apart from providing the papers' plain text, in-text citations were annotated via global identifiers. Furthermore, citing and cited publications were linked to the Microsoft Academic Graph, providing access to rich metadata. Our data set consists of over one million documents and 29.2 million citation contexts. The data set, which is made freely available for research purposes, not only can enhance the future evaluation of research paper-based and citation context-based approaches, but also serve as a basis for new ways to analyze in-text citations, as we show prototypically in this article.

Keywords Scholarly data · Citations · arXiv.org · Digital libraries · Data set

Introduction

A variety of tasks use scientific paper collections to help researchers in their work. For instance, research paper recommender systems have been developed (Beel et al. 2016). Related are systems that operate on a more fine-grained level within the full text, such as the textual contexts in which citations appear (i.e., citation contexts). Based on citation contexts, things like the citation function (Tseufel et al. 2006a, b; Moravcsik and Murgesan 1985), the citation polarity (Ghosh et al. 2006; Abu-Barna et al. 2013), and the citation impact (Ghosh et al. 2006; Abu-Barna et al. 2013) can be determined. Furthermore, citation contexts are necessary for context-aware citation recommendation (He et al. 2010; Ebesu and Fang 2017), as well as for citation-based document

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Citations are a central building block of scholarly discourse
which scholars relate their research to existing work—be it
criticising, naming examples, or engaging in any other be-
quires an author to be aware of publications relevant to text analysis, and citati
increasing rate of new research being published poses
goal of supporting researchers in their choice of which applicability in real-world sc
paper recommendation and citation recommendation of existing scholarly data sets
research for some time now [
<xref ref-type="bibr" rid="CR2">2</xref>
all publications from all scienti
</p>
- <p id="Par3">
In this paper, we focus on the task of computing Academic Graph, providing access to
<xref ref-type="bibr" rid="CR7">7</xref> one million documents and 29.2 millo
<xref ref-type="bibr" rid="CR10">10</xref> creation of research paper-based and citati
ive as a basis for new ways to analyze in-t
<xref ref-type="bibr" rid="CR15">15</xref> in this article.
<xref ref-type="bibr" rid="CR16">16</xref> Xiv.org, digital libraries, data set)
l). That is, recommending papers in a
context (e.g. one sentence)
recommendation, where
documents or user profile paper collections to help researchers in their wo
specifically investigate the recommendation systems have been developed <xref id="
<italic>explicit</italic> contexts that operate on a more fine-grained level within t
semantic modelling of contexts in which citations appear (i.e., citatio
<italic>implicit</italic>
semantic inputs, things like the citation function-<xref>Teufel2006&W
scenarios like <xref>Sik1975</xref>, the citation polarity-<xref>Ghosh0017, Abu-2barr2
academia-<xref>Ghosh0017, Abu-2barr2</xref>
ation importance-<xref>Valenzuela2015fixed, Chakraborty2016</xref>
problem-<xref>Chandrasekaran2019</xref>, as necessary for context-aware c
proposed-<xref>He2010&W, Ebens2017</xref>, are all for citation-based c
<xref id="
or] citation tasks <xref>Chandrasekaran2019</xref>, such as citation-based au
eration <xref>Mohammad2009</xref> and automated related work section ge
l. B
<xref>Jinggang2007</xref>.
an of approaches developed for all these tasks as well as the actual ap
and usefulness of developed systems in real-world scenarios heavily dep
used data set. Such a data set is typically a collection of papers provi
all text, or a set of already extracted citation contexts, consisting of, f
ance, 1–3 sentences each. Existing data sets, however, do not fulfill all o
following criteria (see Sec.-<xref>sec:related-work</xref> for more details):
in(enumerate)
tem <text>{size}. The data set can be comparatively small (below 100,000 docum
s) which makes it difficult to use it for training and testing machine learning a
approaches:
item <text>{cleanliness}. The papers' full texts or citation contexts are often

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