

Data Mining and Information Extraction Methods for Large-Scale High Quality Representations of Scientific Publications

Dissertation Defense

Tarek Saier | 22. April 2024



Data Mining and Information Extraction Methods
for Large-Scale High Quality
Representations of Scientific Publications

**Data Mining and Information Extraction Methods
for Large-Scale High Quality
Scholarly Data**

Scholarly Data

■ Usage

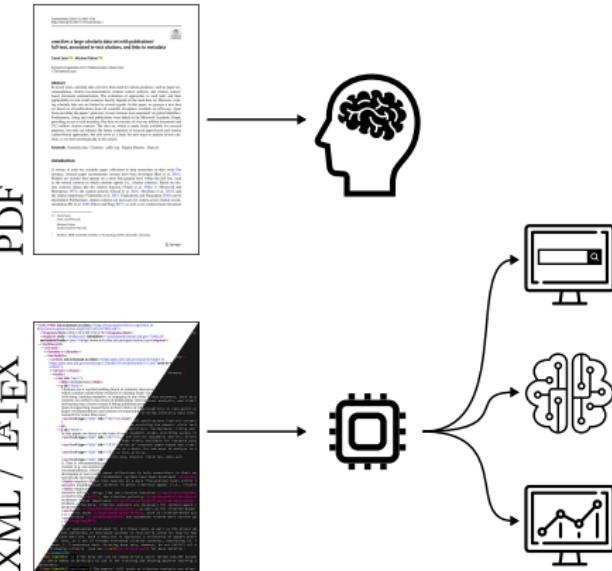
- **Services** (search, recommendation, statistics)
 - **ML models** (LLMs, summarization, recommender systems)
 - **Analyses** (temporal, geographic, institutional)

■ Flavors

- **Metadata** (MAG, OpenAlex, ORKG, crossref)
 - **Documents** (Core, arXMLiv, PMC)
 - **Linked Documents** (unarXive, S2ORC)

■ Data Sources

- PDF (Core, ACL Anthology)
 - XML (PubMed, PLOS, publisher internal)
 - LaTeX (arXiv)



Motivation

Background

Outline

Corpus

Citations & Non-English ooo

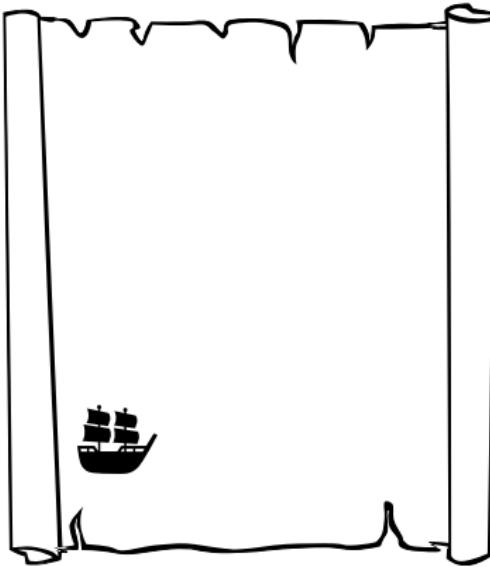
Artifact Parameters

Conclusion

References

Analogy

Maps of the Sea



Motivation



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Citations & Non-English ooo

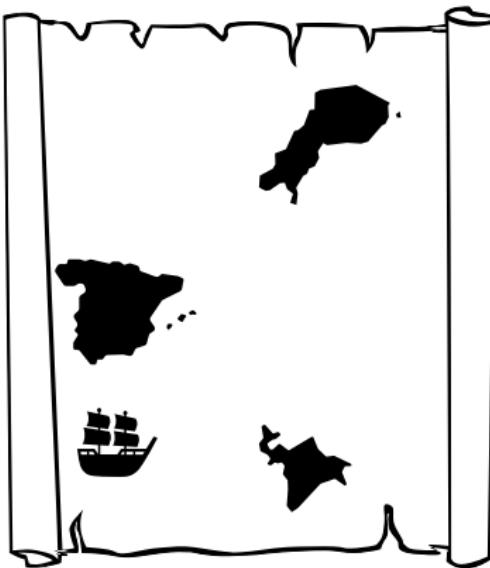
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Maps of the Sea



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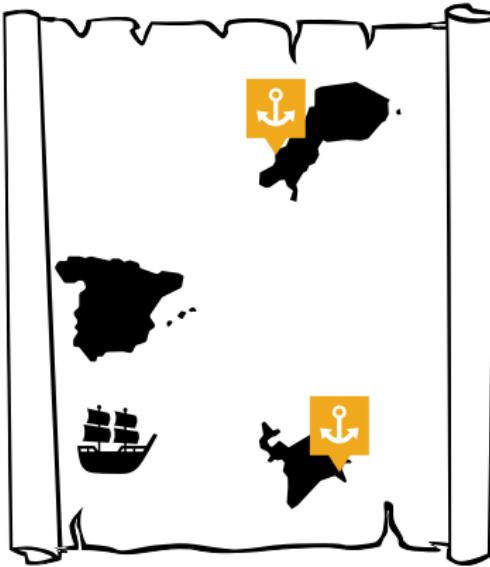
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Maps of the Sea



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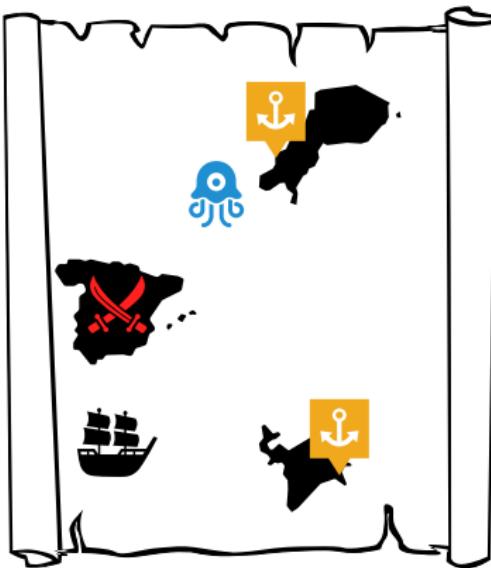
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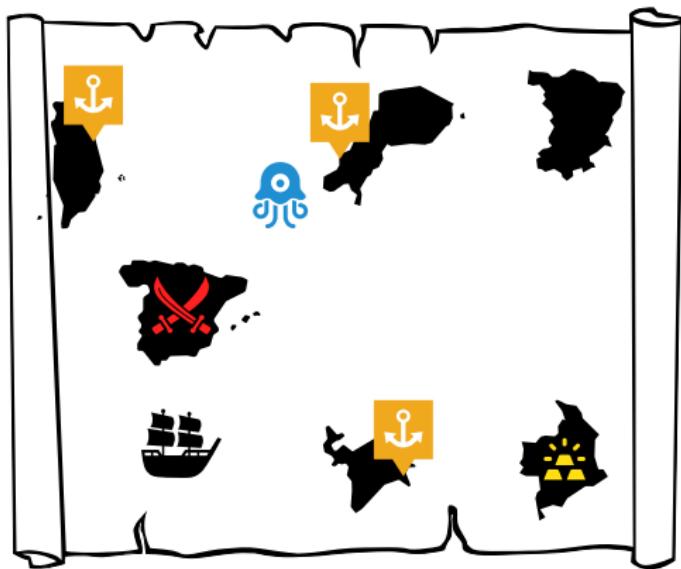
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Maps of the Sea



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Maps of the Sea / Maps of Science

The Sailor looks for

- Port to trade
- Island to explore

The Scientist looks for

- Paper to read
- Venue to publish at
- Research idea to explore

Motivation
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References

Maps of the Sea / Maps of Science

The Trade Company looks for

- Routes to expand
- Ports to build
- Sailor to hire

The University/Funding Body looks for

- Research to fund
- Researcher to hire
- Policy to establish

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- Policy to establish

better maps ⇒ better decisions

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Maps of the Sea / Maps of Science

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- Research to fund
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- Policy to establish

false maps ⇒ misleading/false analyses, models, etc.

Maps of the Sea / Maps of Science

The Trade Company looks for

- Routes to expand
- Ports to build
- Sailor to hire

The University/Funding Body looks for

- Research to fund
- Researcher to hire
- Policy to establish

our maps of science are insufficient

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Maps of the Sea / Maps of Science

The Trade Company looks for

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The University/Funding Body looks for

- Research to fund
- Researcher to hire
- Policy to establish



Research Objective

Develop methods for generating large-scale, high quality scholarly data.

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Data Mining and Information Extraction Methods
for **Large-Scale High Quality**
Representations of Scientific Publications

Maps of Science



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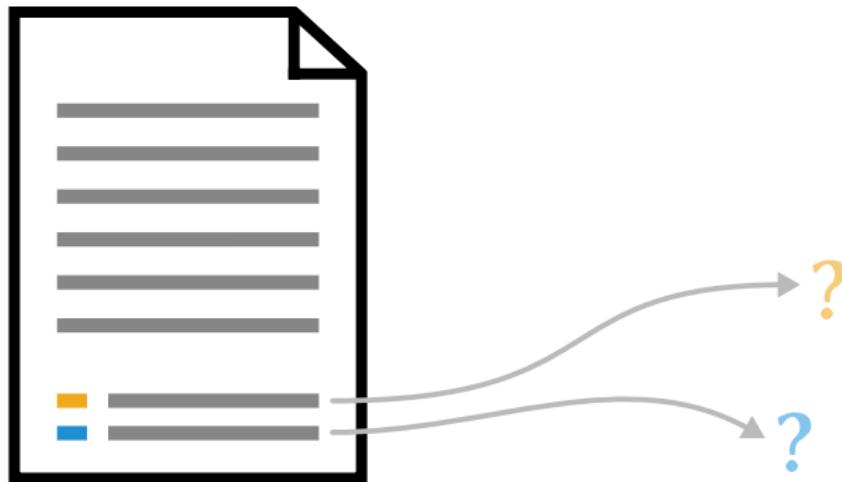
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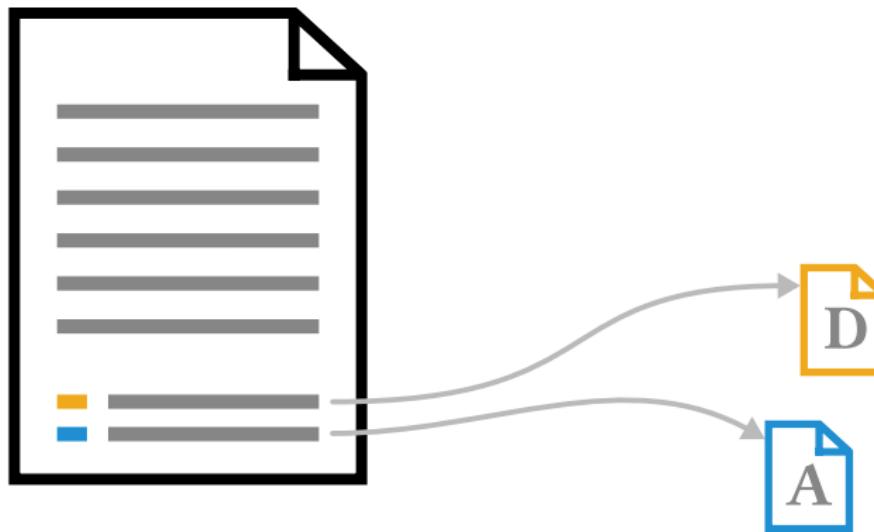
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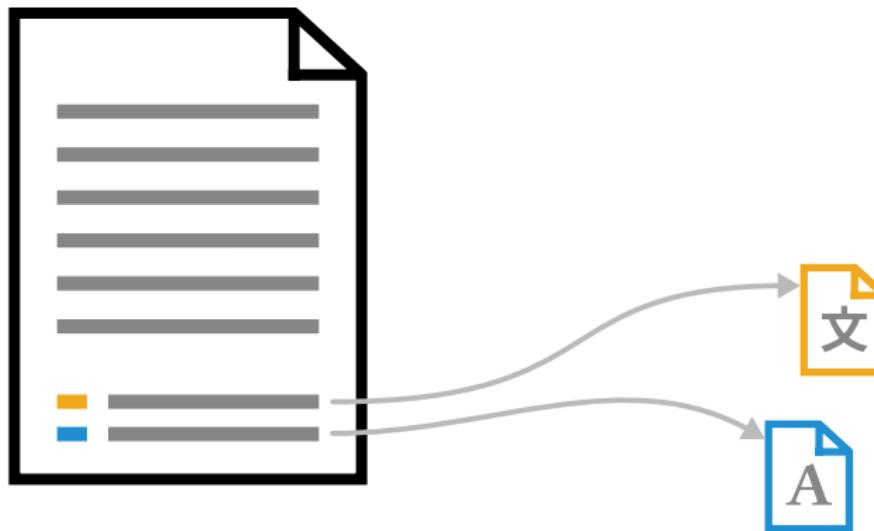
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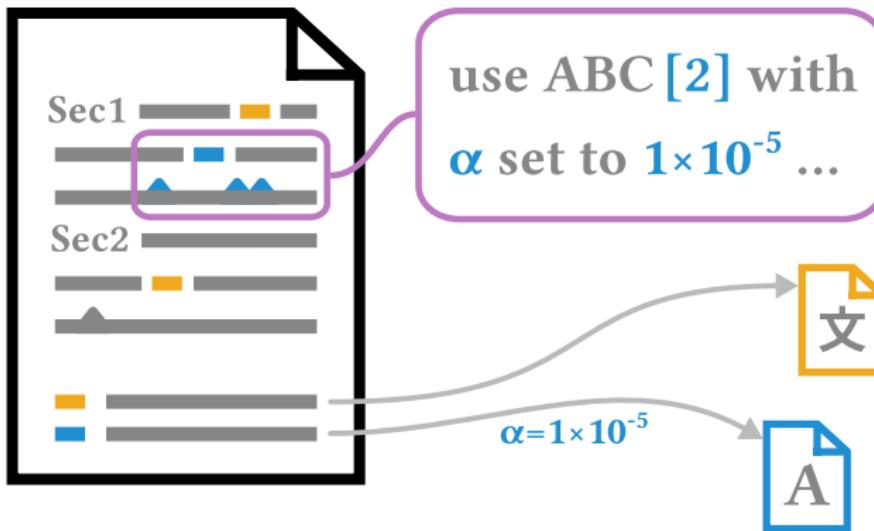
Maps of Science



use ABC [2] with
 α set to 1×10^{-5} ...



Maps of Science



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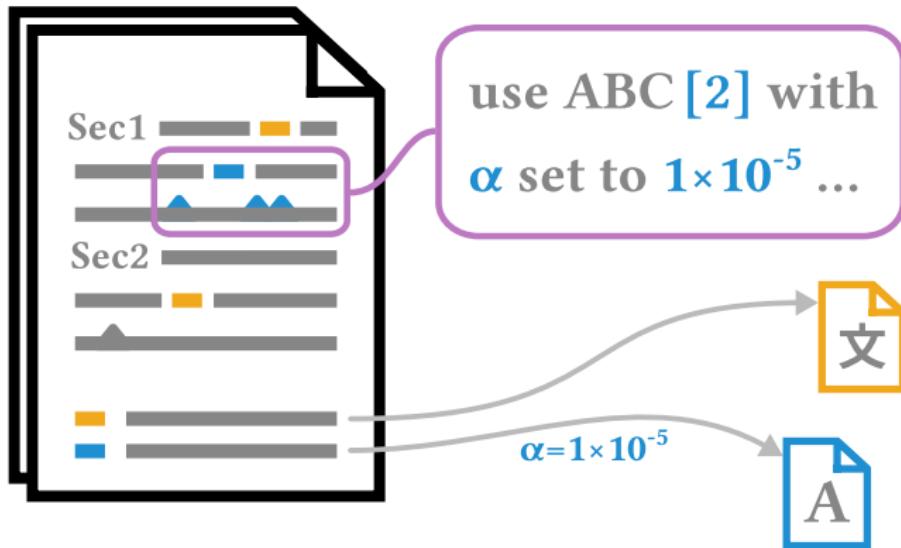
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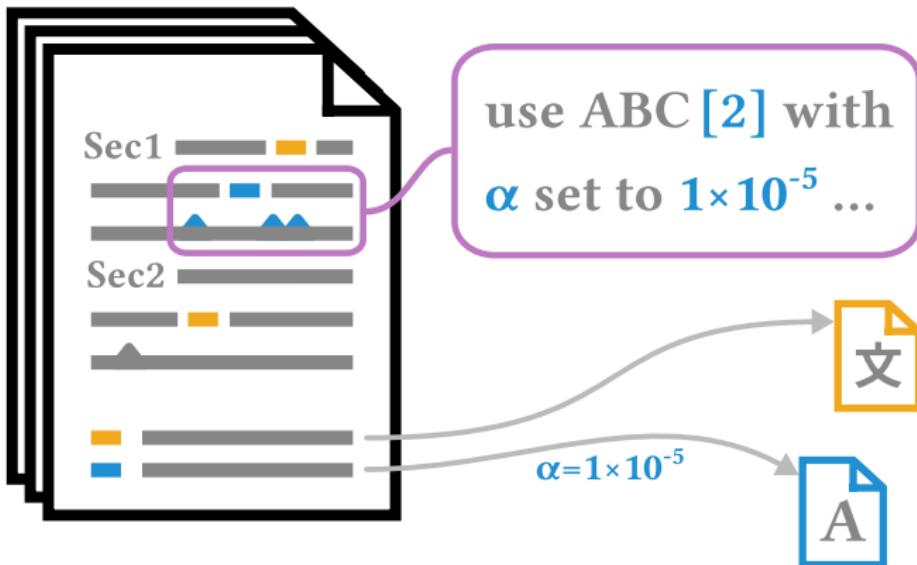
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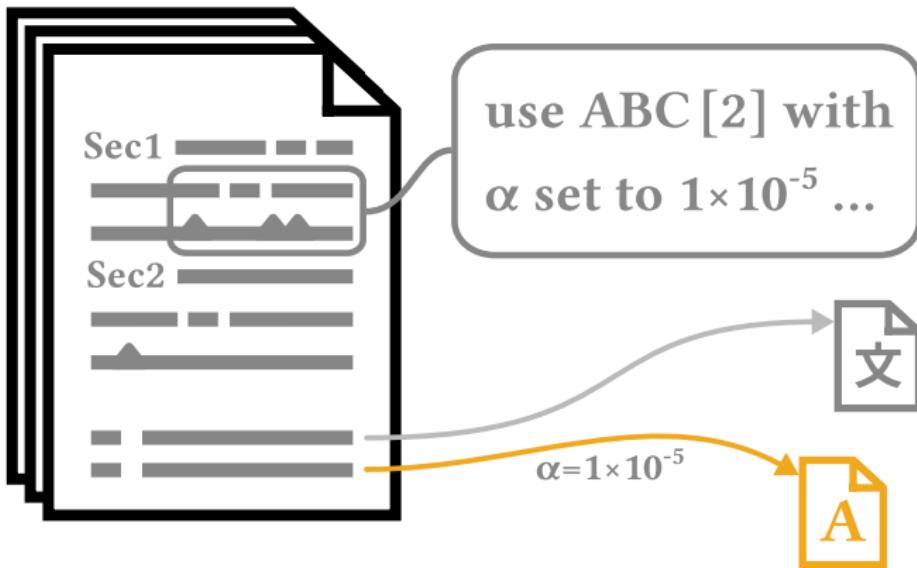
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Research Gap: Citation Network



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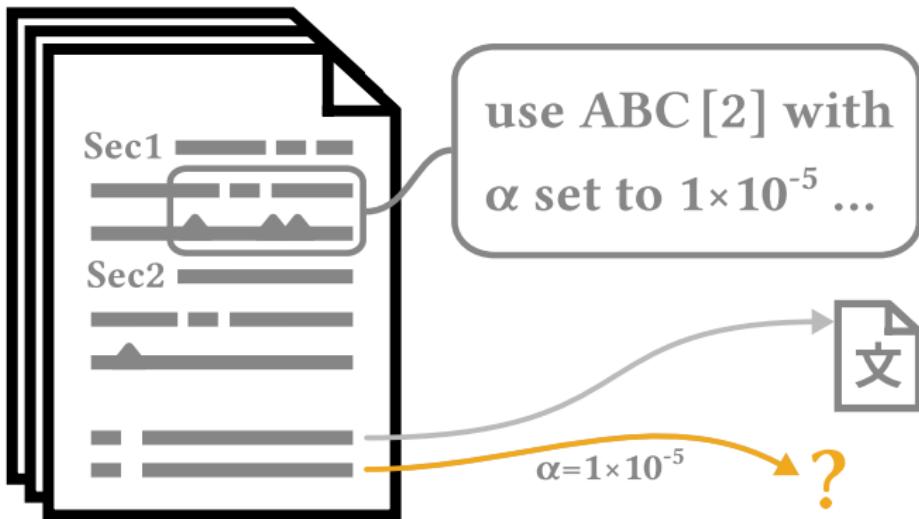
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Research Gap: Citation Network



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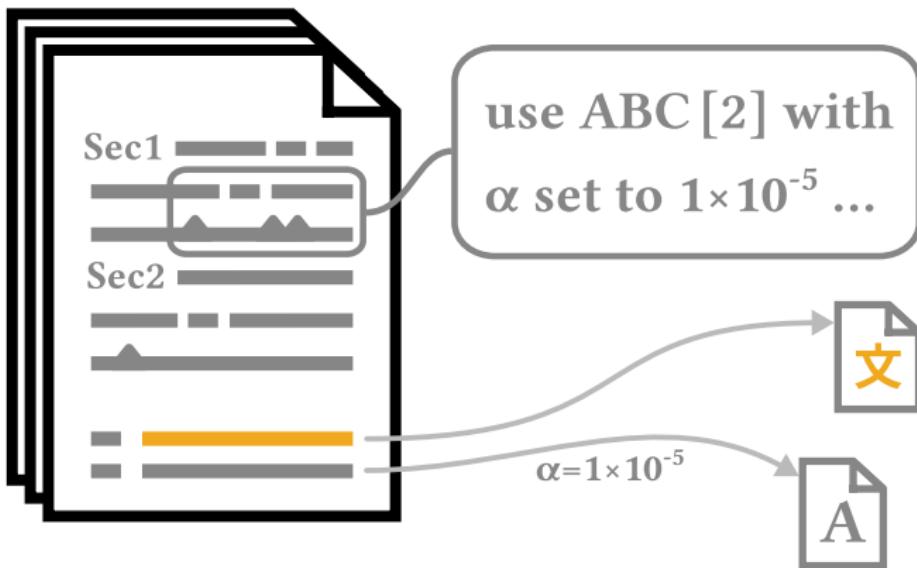
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Research Gap: Non-English Documents



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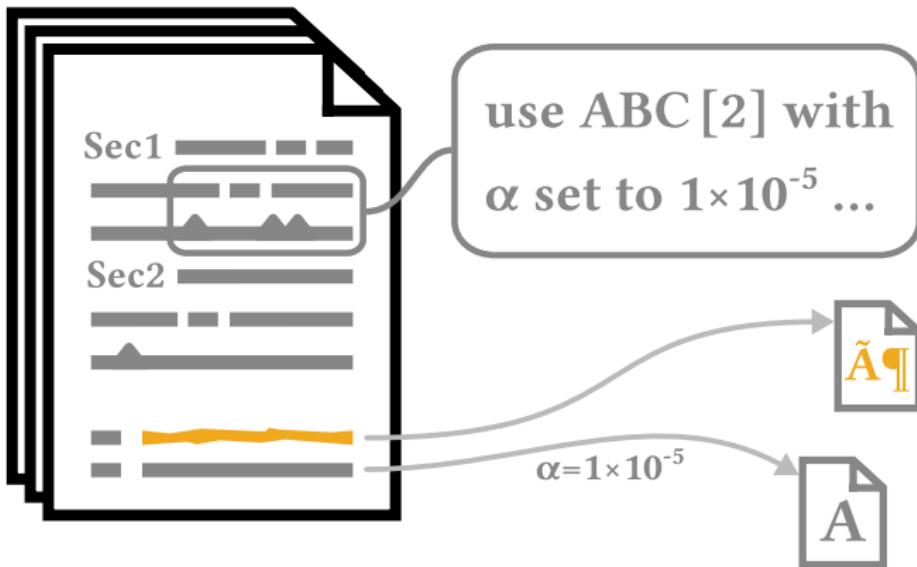
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Research Gap: Non-English Documents



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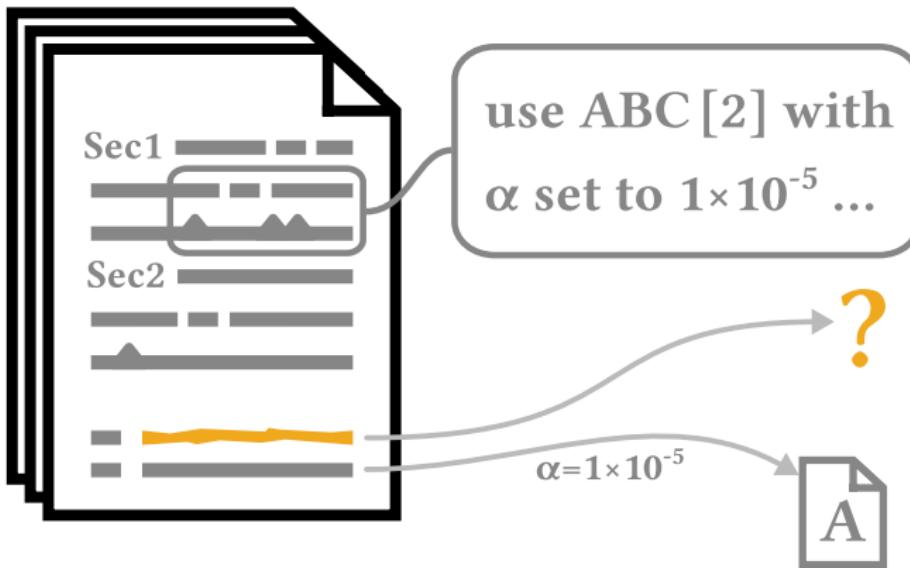
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Research Gap: Non-English Documents



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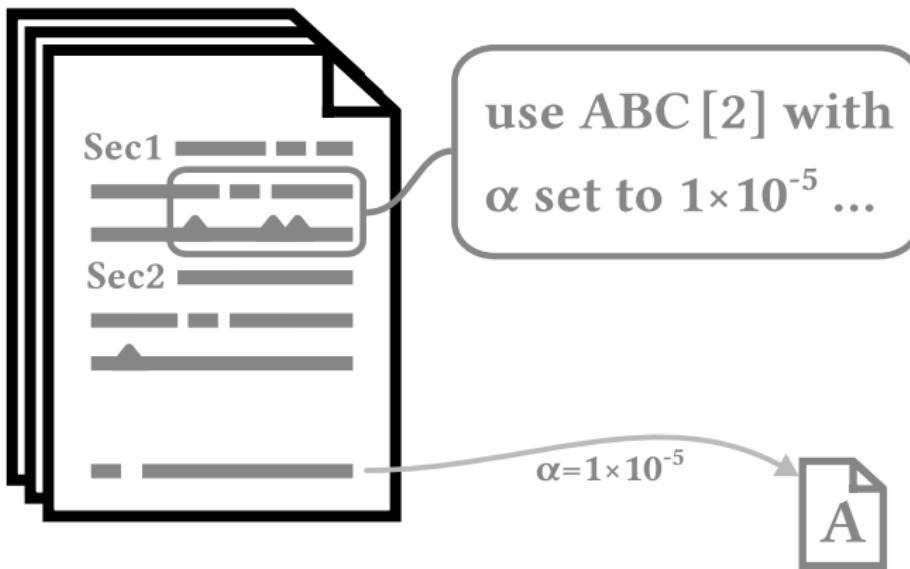
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Research Gap: Non-English Documents



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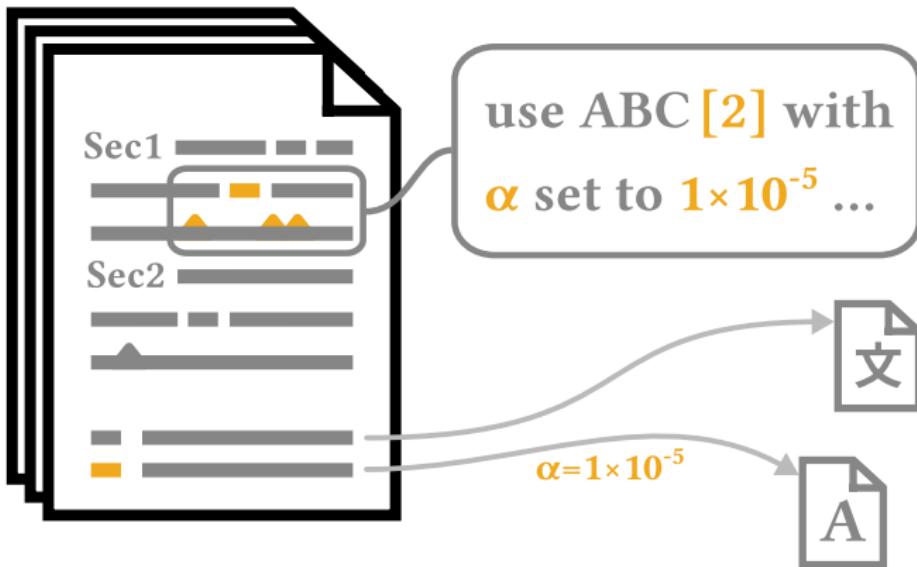
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Research Gap: Artifact Parameters



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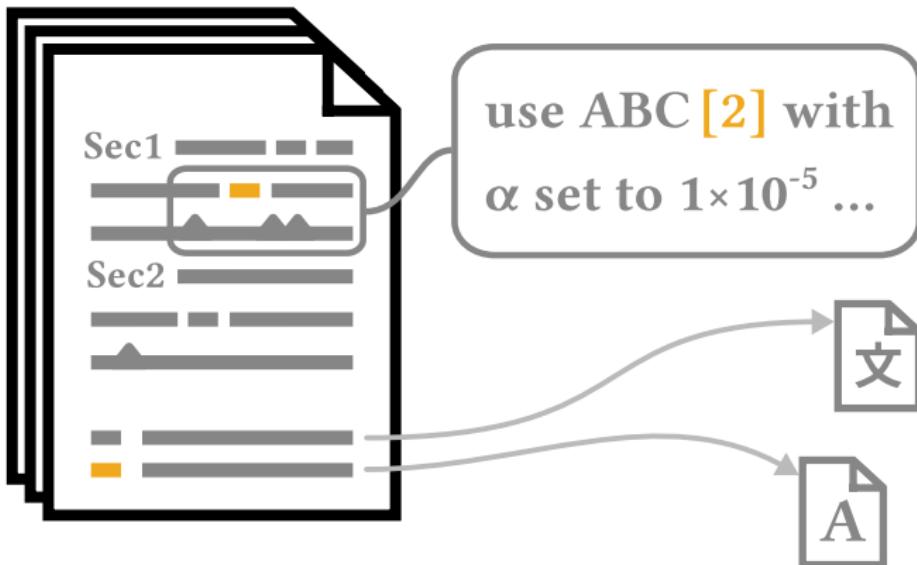
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Research Gap: Artifact Parameters



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Data Mining and Information Extraction Methods

for Large-Scale High Quality Representations of Scientific Publications



Research Objective



Research Objective

Research Gap



Research Objective

Base

RT1: Corpus

Research Gap

RT2: Citations

RT3: Non-English

RT4: Artifacts



Research Objective



Data Quality

Base

RT1: Corpus

Research Gap

RT2: Citations

RT3: Non-English

RT4: Artifacts



Research Objective



Base

RT1: Corpus

Research Gap

RT3: Non-English

Data Quality



RT2: Citations

RT4: Artifacts



Research Objective



Data Quality

Base

Research Gap

RT1: Corpus

RT2: Citations

RT3: Non-English

RT4: Artifacts



✓ | X



✓ | X



✓ | X



✓ | X



✓ | X

✓ | X

✓ | X

✓ | X

✓ | X

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✓ | X

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✓ | X

✓ | X



Research Objective



Data Quality



Base

RT1: Corpus

- ① conversion and linking pipeline
- ② extensive corpus analysis

[Scientometrics'20]

RT2: Citations

- ① improved corpus pipeline
- ② blocking method for reference linking

[ULITE'22]
[JCDL'23]

Research Gap

RT3: Non-English

- ① extraction method for cross-lingual cit.
- ② extensive citation analysis

[ICADL'20]
[IJDL'22]

RT4: Artifacts

- ① novel IE task and data set
- ② IE model development and eval.

[ECIR'24]



Research Objective



Data Quality



Base

RT1: Corpus

- ① conversion and linking pipeline
- ② extensive corpus analysis

[Scientometrics'20]

Research Gap

RT2: Citations

- ① improved corpus pipeline
- ② blocking method for reference linking

[ULITE'22]
[JCDL'23]

RT3: Non-English

- ① extraction method for cross-lingual cit.
- ② extensive citation analysis

[ICADL'20]
[IJDL'22]

RT4: Artifacts

- ① novel IE task and data set
- ② IE model development and eval.

[ECIR'24]

Outline

■ Corpus

- Challenges
- Methods
- Resulting Corpus

■ Citation Network

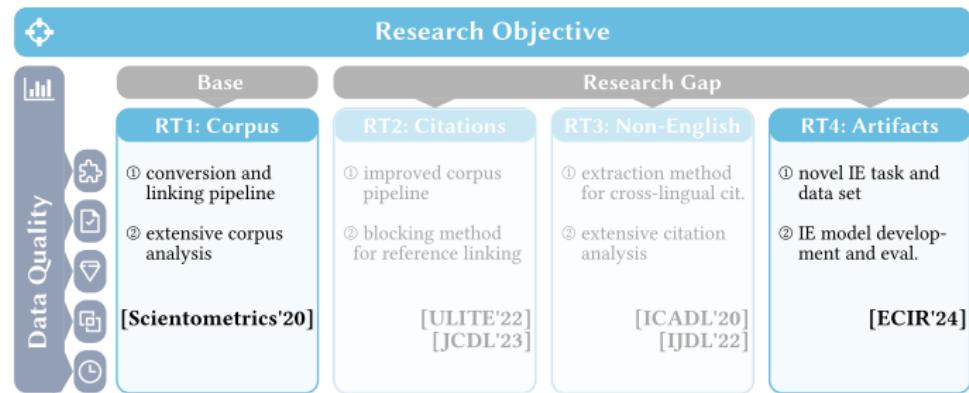
■ Non-English Documents

■ Artifact Parameters

- Task Definition
- Methods
- Results

■ Conclusion

- Contributions
- Impact



Motivation
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Corpus

unarXive

Corpus - Digest

■ Research Task

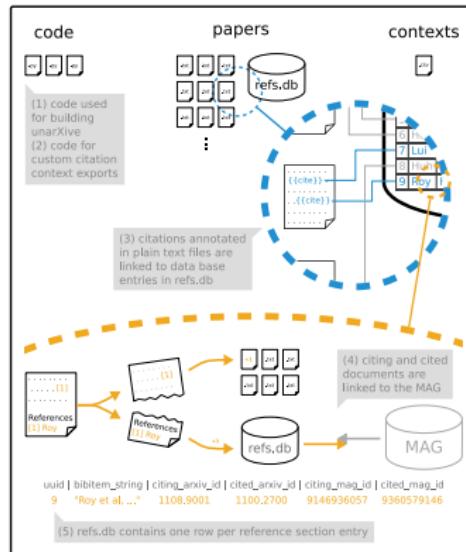
Develop a method for creating large-scale, high quality “base corpus”

■ Method

- L^AT_EX as data source
- Joint handling of text + references
- Reference parsing + linking to metadata records

■ Results

- Corpus among 3 largest full-text corpora
- More extensive, complete, less noisy
- State of the art citation network



Scientometrics'20 [1]

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Corpus - Challenges

■ General

- Volume ($\sim 10^6$ docs, $\sim 10^7$ refs)
- Bridging visual medium and text information

■ Parsing

- Parser efficiency
- Typesetting info \neq semantic info
- \LaTeX is powerful and people are creative

■ Reference linking

- Choice of target set
- Parsing (bbl, not bib)
- Variance and information sparsity

% Bonnet et al., 2001

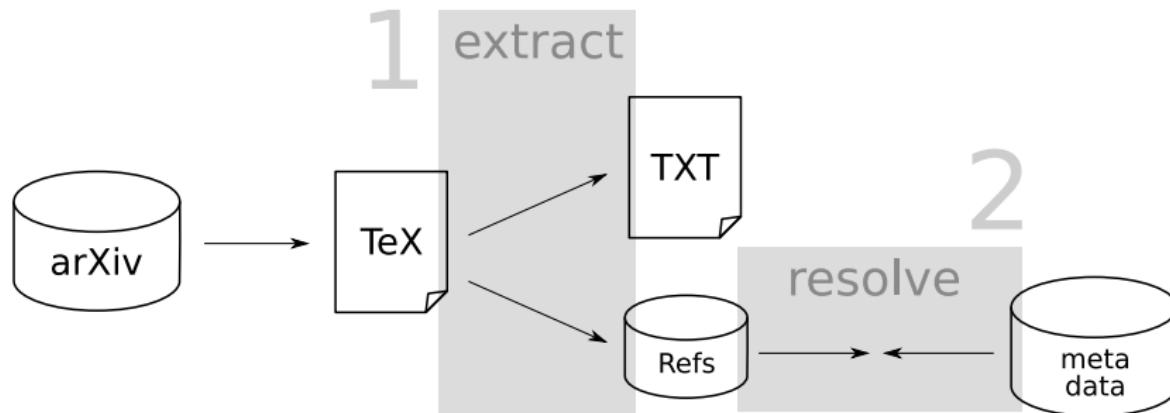
```
\begin{document}
\newcommand{\nc}{\newcommand}
\nc{\be}{\begin{equation}}
```

[4] Jaume, S.C. and Sykes, L.R., Pure and Applied Geophysics **155**, 279-305.

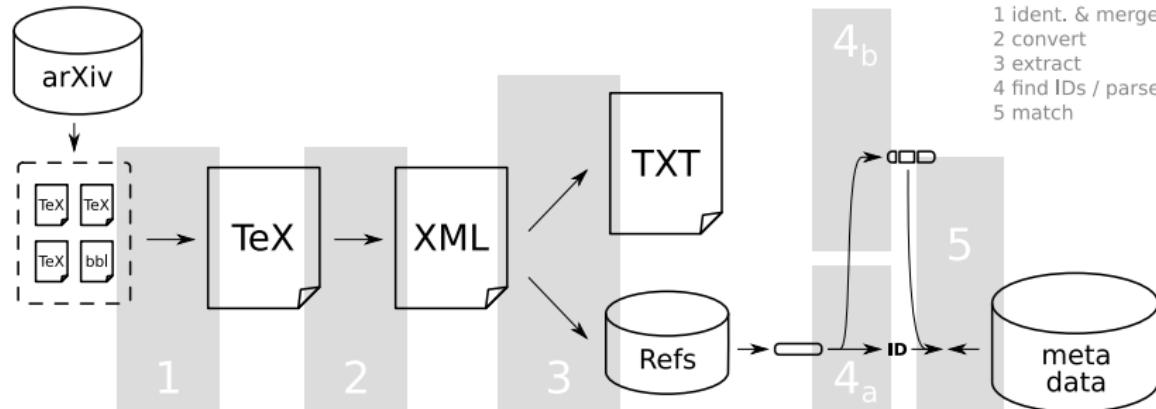


Jaume, S.C. and L.R. Sykes, Evolving Towards a Critical Point: A Review of Accelerating Seismic Moment/Energy Release Prior to Large and Great Earthquakes, Pure Appl. Geophys., 155, 279, 1999.

Corpus - Methods



Corpus - Methods



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Citations & Non-English
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References

Corpus - Result

■ Size

- 1.2 M documents (2.7 M cited)
- 16 M references
- 29 M in-text citation markers

■ Scope

- 1991–2018 (current: 2022)
- physics (63%), maths (23%), CS (11%), other (3%)

■ Reference matching

- 53% by parsing + matching
- 28% by DOI
- 19% by arXiv ID

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Corpus - Result

Data Set	# Docs	Cit. Markers	Linked	Link Succ.	Link Acc.
ACL-ARC [2]	11 k	×	×	n/a	n/a
ACL-AAN [3]	18 k	×	×	n/a	n/a
Scholarly Dataset 2 [4]	100 k	×	×	n/a	n/a
CiteSeerX [5] / RefSeer [6]	1 M	ambiguous	×	n/a	n/a
PMC OAS [7]	2.3 M	exact	mixed ^a	-	-
arXiv CS [8]	90 k	exact	✓	39.3%	-
unarXive [1]	1.2 M	exact	✓	42.6%	96%

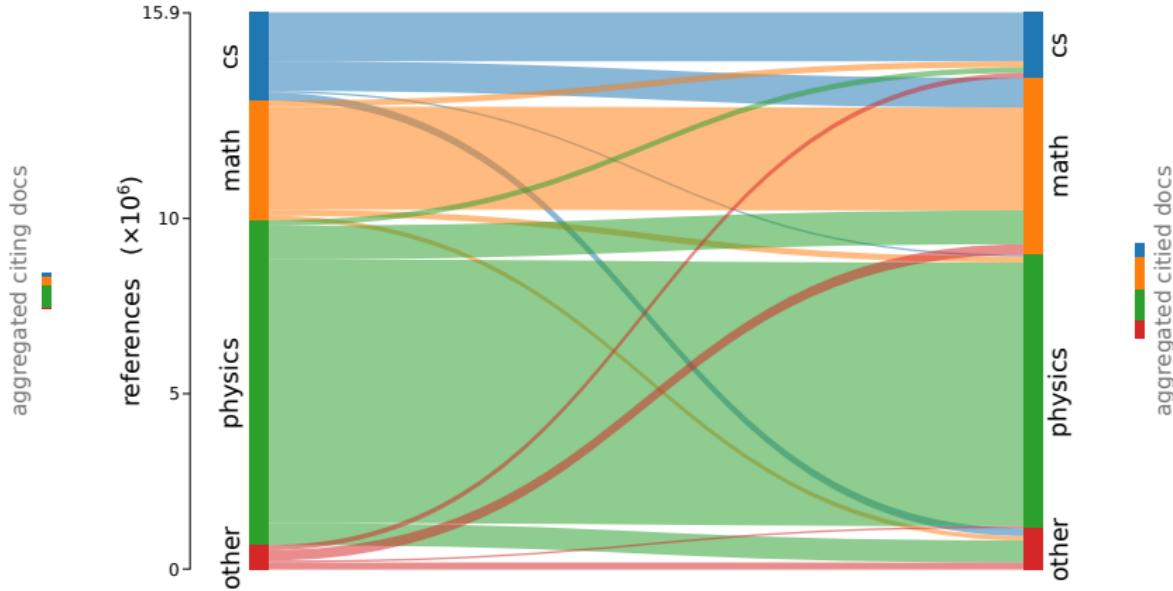
^a No citation network due to mixed set of IDs (PubMed, MEDLINE, DOI) [9].

Corpus - Result (2022)

Data Set	# Docs	Cit. Markers	Linked	Link Succ.	Link Acc.
arXMLiv [12]	1.6 M	exact	✗	n/a	n/a
PMC-OAS [7]	3.3 M	exact	mixed ^a	-	-
SciXGen [13]	205 k	exact	✓	41.6%	-
S2ORC (\LaTeX) [11]	1.5 M	exact	✓	31.1%	92%
unarXive 2022 [14]	1.9 M	exact	✓	44.4%	96%

^a No citation network due to mixed set of IDs (PubMed, MEDLINE, DOI) [9].

Corpus - Citation Flow



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Corpus - Conclusion

■ Advancements

- More extensive
 - single domain vs multi domain
- More complete, high quality citation network
 - 13.3% increase in linked references (\leftrightarrow S2ORC_{LATEX})
 - 4% more accurate reference links (\leftrightarrow S2ORC_{LATEX})
- Less noise due to LATEX as source
- Novel types of analyses possible

■ Foundation for further studies

- →  RT1 ✓

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Citations & Non-English

Citation Network - Digest

■ Research Task

Develop a method linking references more successfully without compromising accuracy

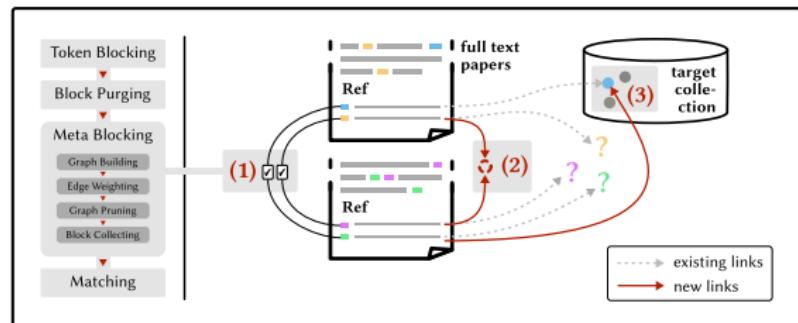
■ Method

- Use unarXive data
- Improved reference linking pipeline
(parser & target set choice, heuristics)
- Blocking & matching within set of references

■ Results

- +2% in base matching success (SOTA)
- Manifold increase in bibl. couplings

■ →  RT2✓



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Non-English Documents - Digest

■ Research Task

Develop an approach to include non-English publications into large-scale scholarly data

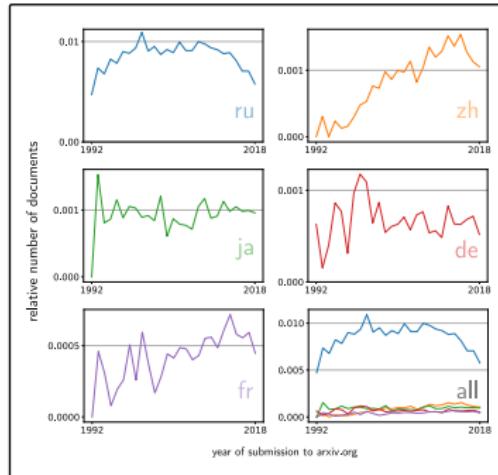
■ Method

- Use unarXive data
- Identify cross-lingual citations by reference strings
- Temporal and geographic analyses

■ Results

- Reliable method for identification
- Largest study so far ($<1k \rightarrow >1M$)
- Identification of trends and challenges

■ → RT3✓



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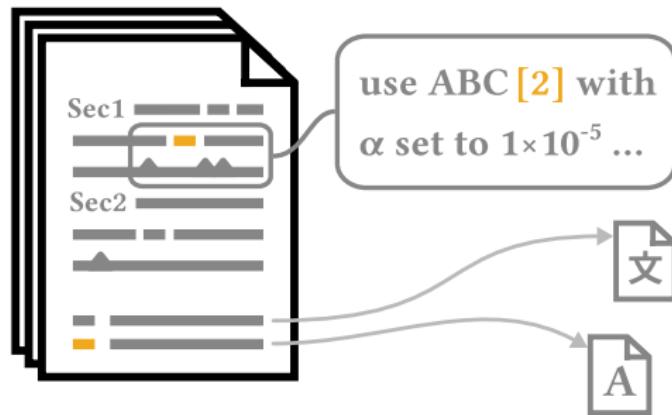
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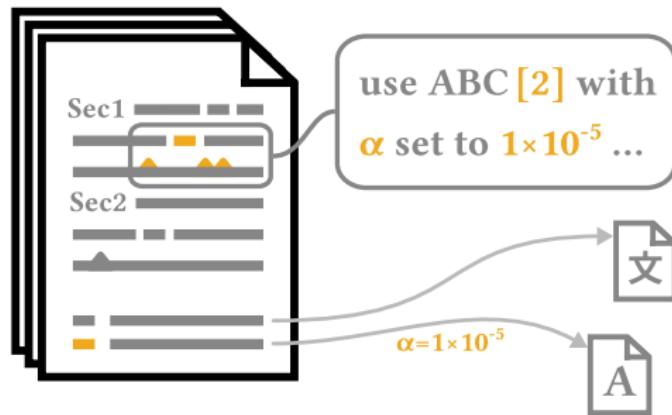
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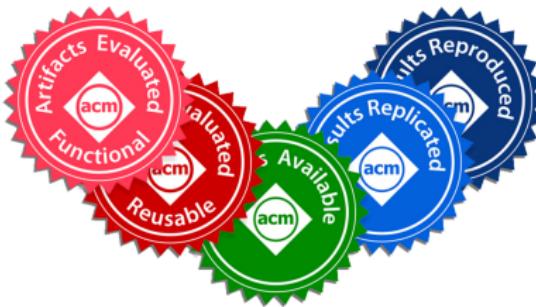
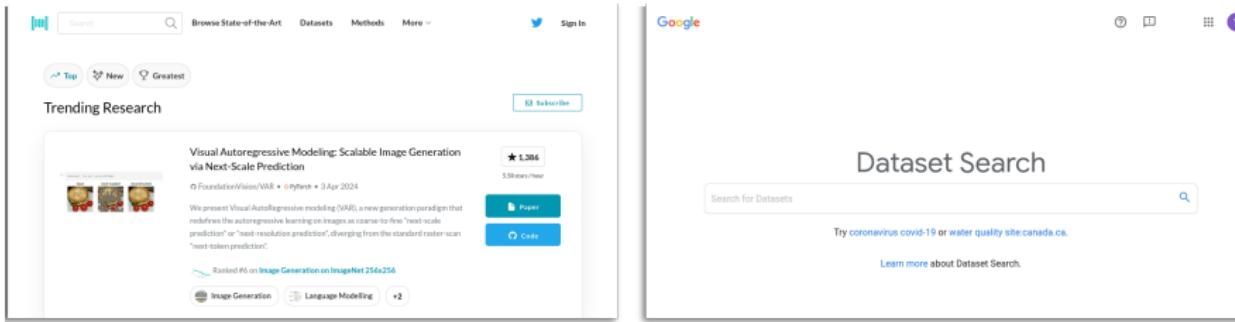
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Artifact Parameters



Artifact Parameters - Motivation



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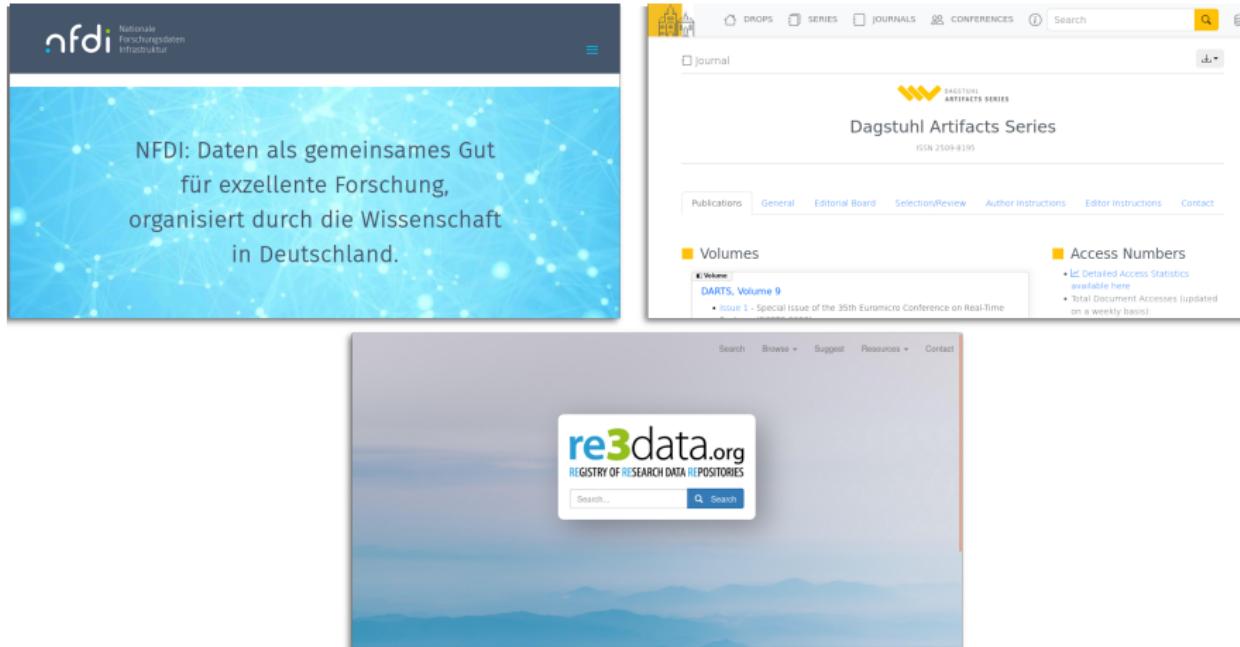
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Artifact Parameters - Motivation

NLP field increasing focus on **data** and its **algorithmic processing**

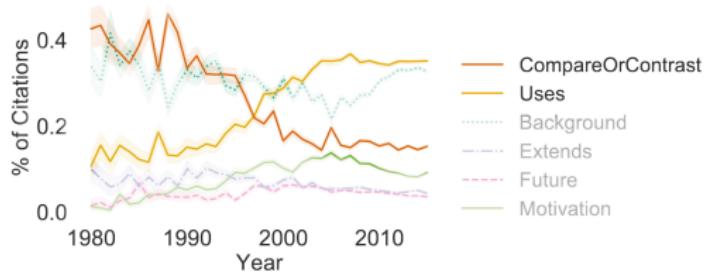


Figure 5: Changes in the average citation frame in ACL papers reveals a continued decline in the percentage of COMPARISON OR CONTRAST and increase in USES citations. The increase in BACKGROUND citations circa 2010 marks the start of the era of unlimited references in ACL conferences. Shaded regions show bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals.

Jurgens, D. et al. Measuring the Evolution of a Scientific Field through Citation Frames. *Transactions of the Association for Computational Linguistics* 6, 391–406 (2018)

Artifact Parameters - Digest

■ Research Task

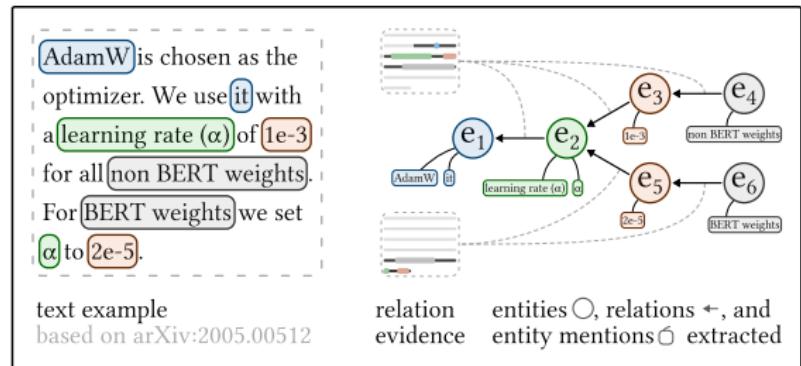
Develop a method to extract fine-grained research artifacts information

■ Method

- Task formalization
- Data annotation (data from unarXive)
- Two lines of approaches
 - BERT based model approach
 - LLM based approach

■ Results

- Novel task, novel data
- Improvements over SOTA baselines
- Methods applicable to large data sets



ECIR'24 [20]

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Artifact Parameters - Task

AdamW is chosen as the optimizer. We use it with a learning rate (α) of 1e-3 for all non BERT weights. For BERT weights we set α to 2e-5.

text example
based on arXiv:2005.00512

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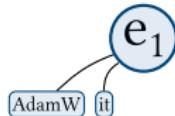
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References

Artifact Parameters - Task

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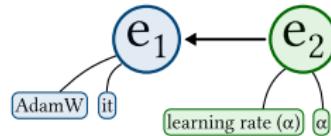


text example
based on arXiv:2005.00512

entity type
artifact

Artifact Parameters - Task

AdamW is chosen as the optimizer. We use it with a learning rate (α) of 1e-3 for all non BERT weights. For BERT weights we set α to 2e-5.



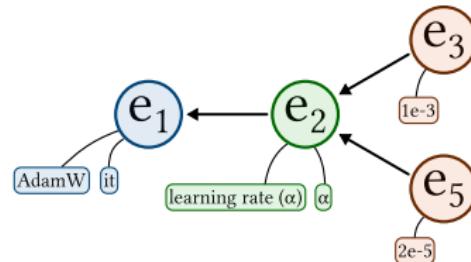
text example
based on arXiv:2005.00512

entity type
artifact parameter

Artifact Parameters - Task

AdamW is chosen as the optimizer. We use it with a learning rate (α) of $1e-3$ for all non BERT weights. For BERT weights we set α to $2e-5$.

text example
based on arXiv:2005.00512

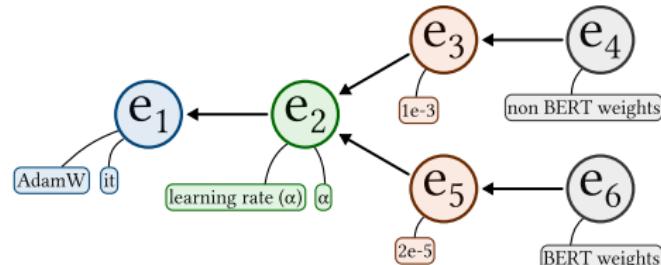


entity type
artifact parameter value

Artifact Parameters - Task

AdamW is chosen as the optimizer. We use it with a learning rate (α) of $1e-3$ for all non BERT weights. For BERT weights we set α to $2e-5$.

text example
based on arXiv:2005.00512



entity type
artifact parameter value context

Artifact Parameters - Related Work: Fine-tuned models

- SciERC dataset
 - SCIEE [21]
 - PL-Marker [22]
 - → **entity type overlap**
- [...]
- SemEval 2021 (measurements)
 - LIORI [23]
 - → **utilize mention pattern regularities**

We evaluate our model on the task of **question answering** using

Section : Dataset

SQuAD is a **machine comprehension** dataset on a large set of **Wikipedia articles** , Two metrics are used to evaluate models: **Exact Match (EM)** and a softer metric , **F1 score**

Section: Model Details .

... Each paragraph and question are tokenized by a regular - expression - based word tokenizer (**PTB Tokenizer**) and fed into the model .
....

Section : Results .

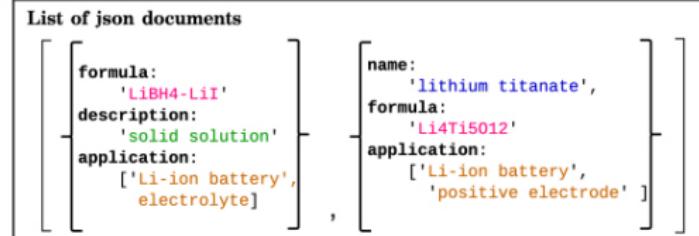
The results of our model and competing approaches on the hidden test are summarized in Table [reference]. **BiDAF (ensemble)** achieves an **EM** score of 73.3 and an **F1** score of 81.1 , outperforming all previous approaches .

Artifact Parameters - Related Work: LLMs

- Medical science [24]
 - singular values
 - lists
- Material science [25–27]
 - singular values
 - lists
 - hierarchical [27] (see right)
→ **data serialization format**

Note: all of the above evaluate
on **GPT models only**.

Document: The charge and discharge performance of an all-solid-state lithium battery with the LiBH4-LiI solid solution as an electrolyte is reported. Lithium titanate ($\text{Li}_4\text{Ti}_5\text{O}_{12}$) was used as the positive electrode and...



Dunn, A. et al. *Structured information extraction from complex scientific text with fine-tuned large language models*. Dec. 2022. doi:10.48550/arXiv.2212.05238

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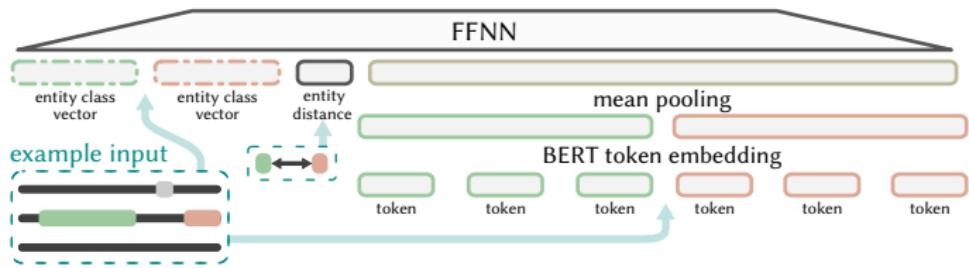
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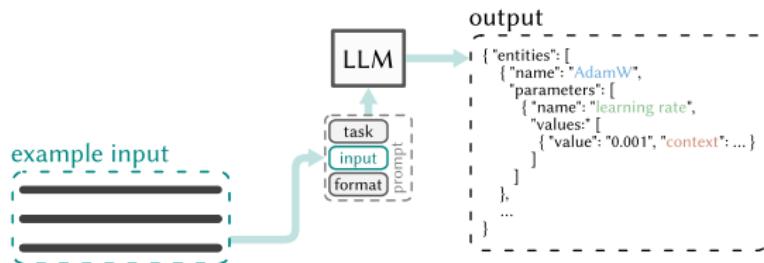
Approach: Fine-tuned models

- Based on PL-Marker (SciERC SOTA)
- (N)ER: used as is
- RE: new module, utilizing
 - Entity class embeddings
 - Entity distance



Approach: LLMs

- Data serialization format
 - JSON → YAML
- Compare 6 models
- Base prompt + tuning for each
- Zero-shot: all
- Few-shot: only Vicuna_{16k}



Approach: LLMs

- Data serialization format
 - JSON → YAML
- Compare 6 models
- Base prompt + tuning for each
- Zero-shot: all
- Few-shot: only Vicuna_{16k}

Model	Size
WizardLM [28]	13 B
Vicuna _{4k} [29]	13 B
Vicuna _{16k} [29]	13 B
Falcon [30]	40 B
GALACTICA [31]	120 B
GPT-3.5 [32]	175 B

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Artifact Parameters - Data

- No existing data sets
→ **use unarXive** ML/CV/CL/DL
 - Annotation approach
 - Paragraph level, whole papers
 - **Data Set Size**
 - 444 paragraphs
 - 1,971 entities
 - 614 relations
 - IAA
 - 0.867 for entities
 - 0.737 for relations
 - → **high quality**

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Artifact Parameters - Experiments: Fine-tuned models

■ Setting

- 5-fold cross-validation
- Stratified sampling

■ Results (F_1 [%])

- ER: 78.0
- RE: 9.9 → 38.8

■ Analysis

- Parameter: low performance
- Contexts: not predicted

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Artifact Parameters - Experiments: Fine-tuned models

■ Setting

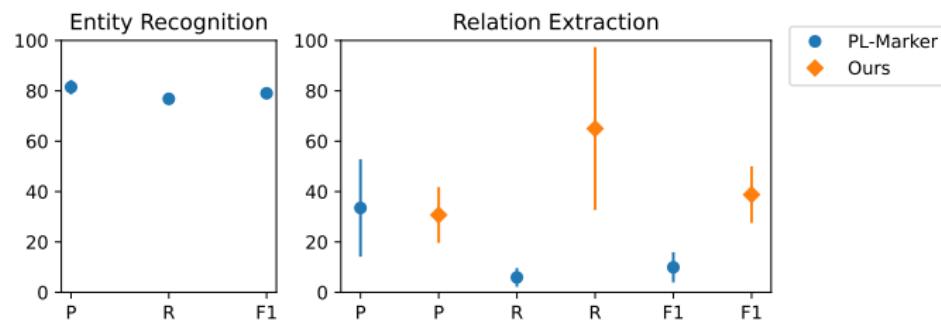
- 5-fold cross-validation
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Artifact Parameters - Experiments: Fine-tuned models

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- Stratified sampling

■ Results (F_1 [%])

- ER: 78.0
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- Contexts: not predicted

Table: Ablation study results (model inputs are: T = BERT token embeddings, C = entity class embeddings, D = entity distance)

Used	P [%]	R [%]	F_1 [%]
$\neg CD$	15.5	8.8	11.1
$T \neg D$	16.6	29.8	19.6
$TC \neg$	26.5	65.0	35.5
TCD	30.7	65.0	38.8

Artifact Parameters - Experiments: LLMs

■ Setting

- Zero-/Few-shot
- Compare JSON w/ YAML variant

■ Results (best F₁ [%])

- ER: 44.0 (37.4)
- RE: 7.8 (6.1)

■ Analysis

- Very low RE performance
- YAML: avg. +5% in ER
- Format adherence
+ entity hallucinations

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Artifact Parameters - Experiments: LLMs

Setting

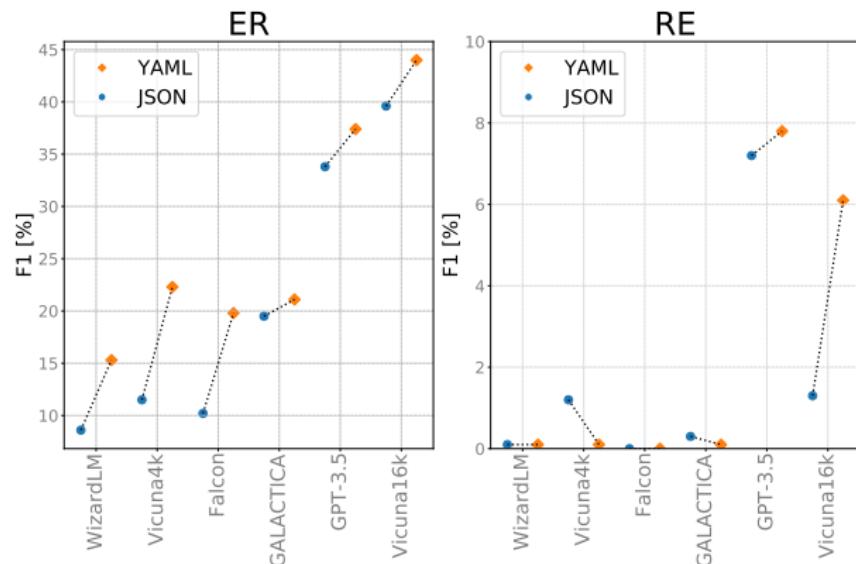
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Artifact Parameters - Experiments: LLMs

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- Very low RE performance
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- Format adherence
+ entity hallucinations

Zero-shot		ER	RE
Model	Output	F_1 [%]	F_1 [%]
WizardLM	JSON	8.6	0.1
	YAML	15.3 <small>△+6.7</small>	0.1 <small>△+0.0</small>
Vicuna _{4k}	JSON	11.5	1.2
	YAML	22.3 <small>△+10.8</small>	0.1 <small>△-1.1</small>
Falcon	JSON	10.2	0.0
	YAML	19.8 <small>△+9.6</small>	0.0 <small>△+0.0</small>
GALACTICA	JSON	19.5	0.3
	YAML	21.1 <small>△+1.6</small>	0.1 <small>△-0.2</small>
GPT-3.5	JSON	33.8	7.2
	YAML	37.4 <small>△+3.6</small>	7.8 <small>△+0.6</small>
5-shot		ER	RE
Vicuna _{16k}	JSON	39.6	1.3
	YAML	44.0 <small>△+0.4</small>	6.1 <small>△+4.8</small>

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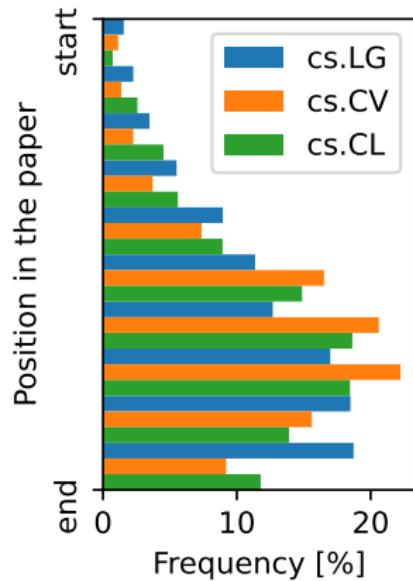
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Artifact Parameters - Experiments: Application

- Apply best model (BERT based) on 15k paper sample
- Parameters information given in
 - 36% of ML papers
 - 42% of CV papers
 - 36% of CL papers
 - 7% of DL papers
- Distribution towards second half of paper across disciplines



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Artifact Parameters - Conclusion

■ Advancements

- Novel, relevant task
(data scheme, annotation guidelines)
- High quality manually annotated data set
- Approaches based on BERT, LLMs
 - BERT model based approach
29% F_1 increase for RE
 - LLM approach
Avg. 5.5% F_1 increase for ER
(consistent across all used LLMs)
- Trained model applicable on large scale

■ →  RT4✓

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Research Objective



Research Objective

Research Gap



Research Objective

Base

RT1: Corpus

Research Gap

RT2: Citations

RT3: Non-English

RT4: Artifacts



Research Objective

Base

RT1: Corpus

- ① conversion and linking pipeline
- ② extensive corpus analysis

[Scientometrics'20]

RT2: Citations

- ① improved corpus pipeline
- ② blocking method for reference linking

[ULITE'22]
[JCDL'23]

Research Gap

RT3: Non-English

- ① extraction method for cross-lingual cit.
- ② extensive citation analysis

[ICADL'20]
[IJDL'22]

RT4: Artifacts

- ① novel IE task and data set
- ② IE model development and eval.

[ECIR'24]



Research Objective

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[ECIR'24]



Research Objective



Data Quality

Base

Research Gap

RT1: Corpus

RT2: Citations

RT3: Non-English

RT4: Artifacts



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Research Objective ✓



Data Quality



Base

RT1: Corpus

- ① conversion and linking pipeline
- ② extensive corpus analysis

[Scientometrics'20]

Research Gap

RT2: Citations

- ① improved corpus pipeline
- ② blocking method for referentie linking

[ULITE'22]
[JCDL'23]

RT3: Non-English

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- ② extensive citation analysis

[ICADL'20]
[IJDL'22]

RT4: Artifacts

- ① novel IE task and data set
- ② IE model development and eval.

[ECIR'24]

Overall Conclusion

■ Research Objective

- Addressed research gaps in 3 areas of key importance
- All developed methods demonstrably applicable to large-scale data
- Comprehensive improvements of data quality

■ Impact on research community



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Impact

Adoption by the research community.

■ Methodology

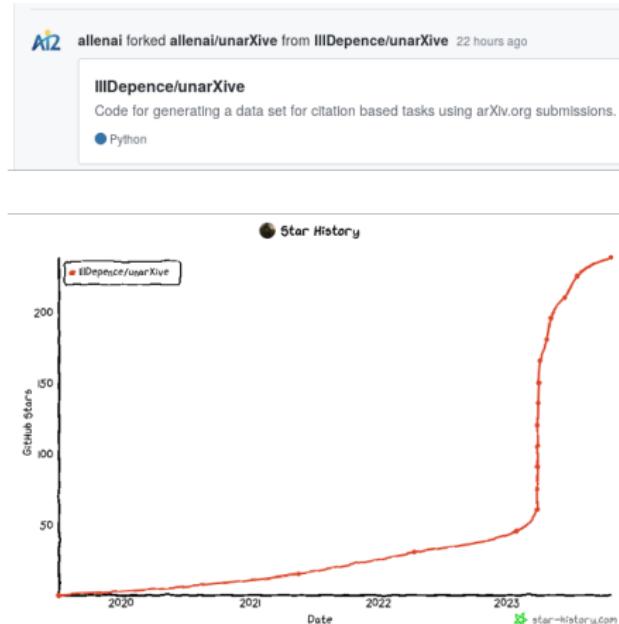
- Document Parsing Methodology [11]
 - Reference Matching Methodology [13]

■ Model dev/eval

- Citation Recommendation [33]
 - Document Retrieval [34]
 - Researcher Profile Embeddings [35]

■ Analyses

- Interdisciplinary Citations [36]
 - Citation Context Semantic Shifts [37]
 - Obliteration by Incorporation [38]



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Big Picture

Compared to others

- **S2ORC** (Allen AI)
 - larger
 - less granular (maths), more noisy (PDF)
- **arXMLiv** (FAU KWARC)
 - more structured
 - no citation network
- **ORKG** (TIB)
 - more rigorously semantic
 - smaller (manual/semi-automated input)



Our work combines (1) **accurate, fine-granular** document representations,
(2) a **citation network**, and (3) applicability on a **large scale** due to being automated.

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References

Thank You ☺

Questions Discussion Comments

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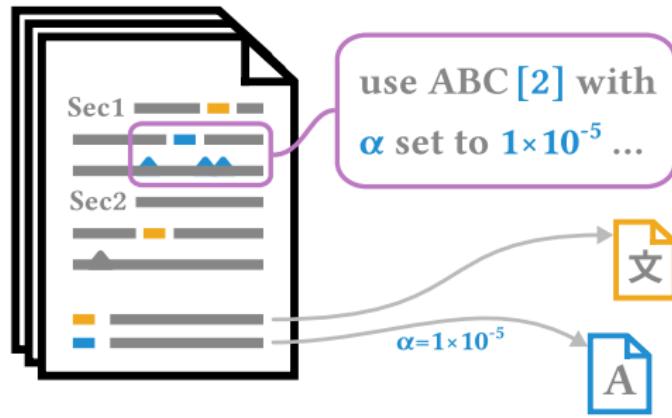
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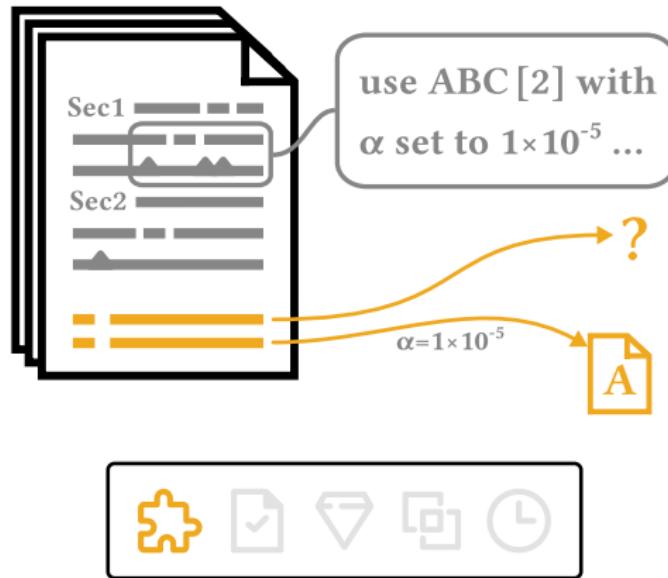
References

Extra Slides

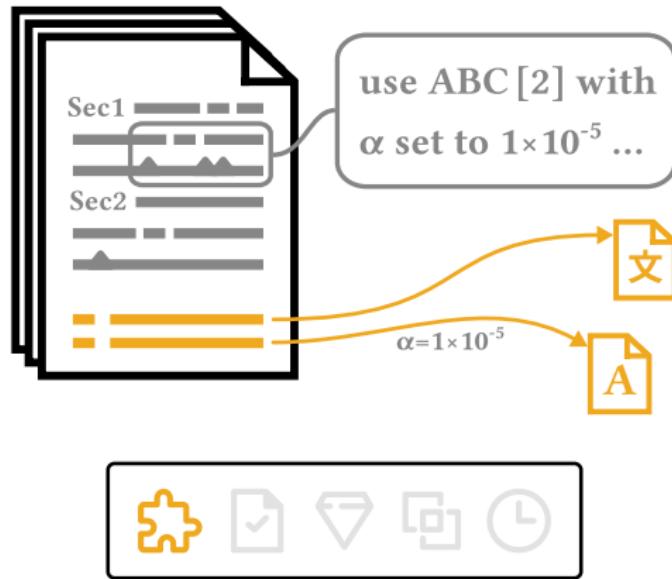
Quality Dimensions



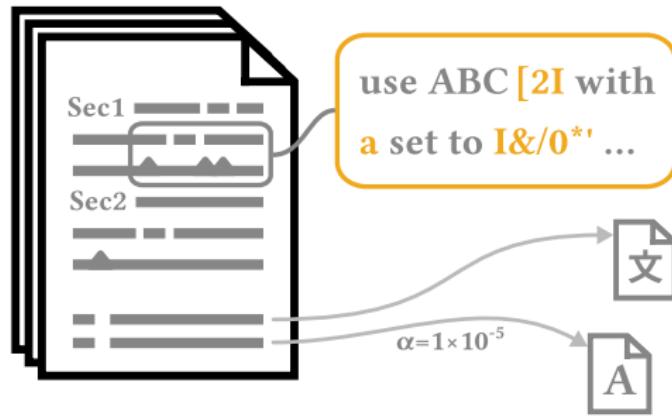
Quality Dimensions: Completeness



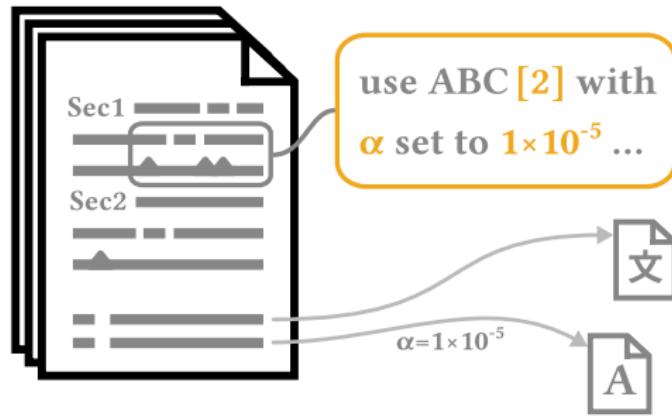
Quality Dimensions: Completeness



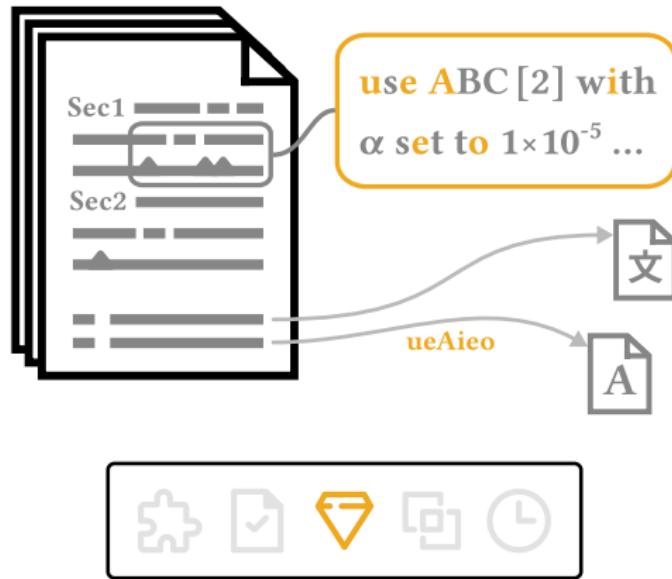
Quality Dimensions: Accuracy



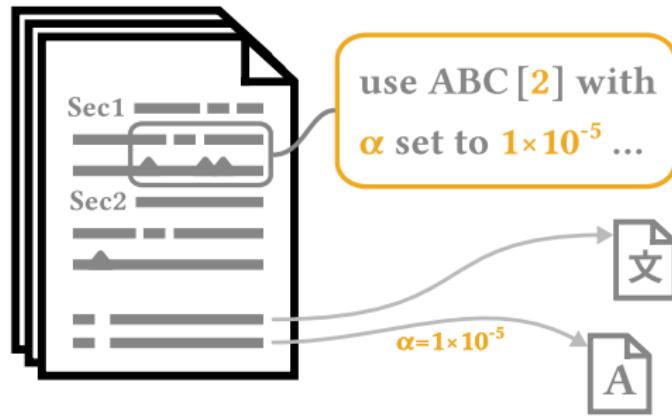
Quality Dimensions: Accuracy



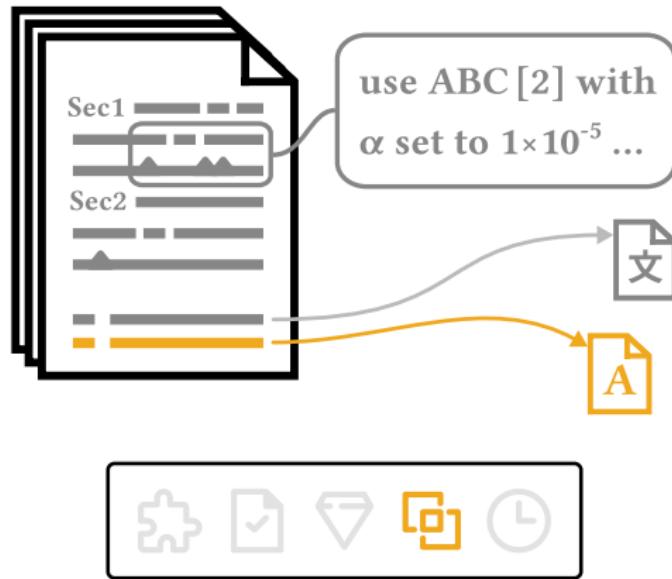
Quality Dimensions: Relevance



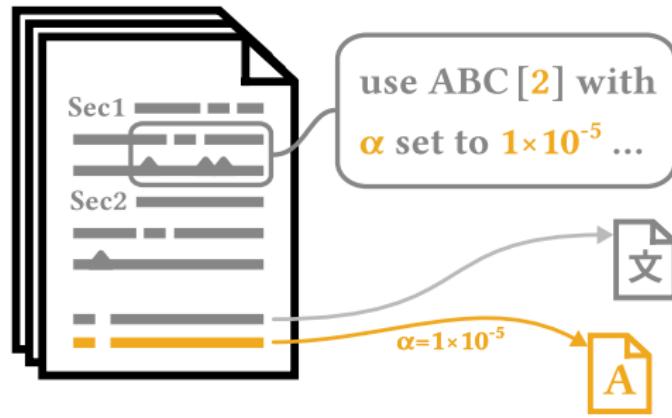
Quality Dimensions: Relevance



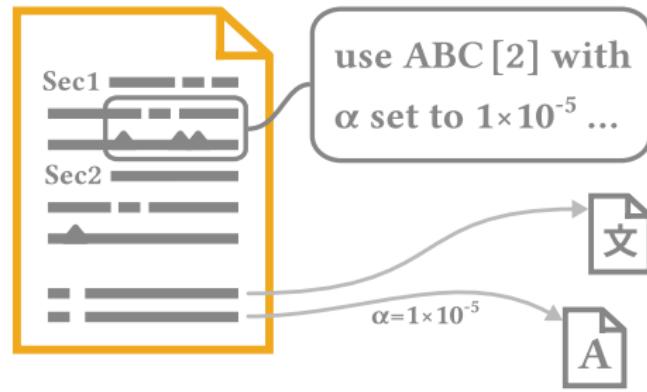
Quality Dimensions: Comparability



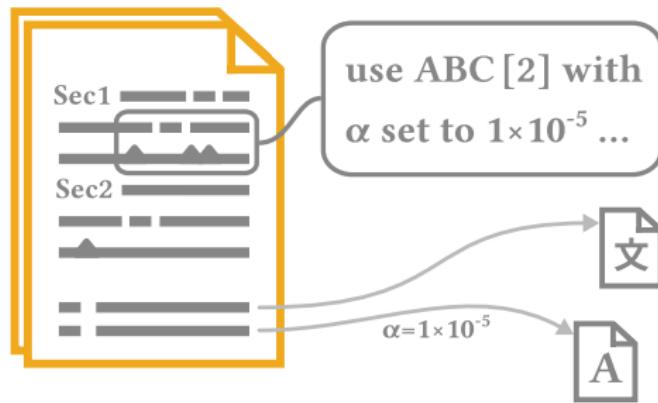
Quality Dimensions: Comparability



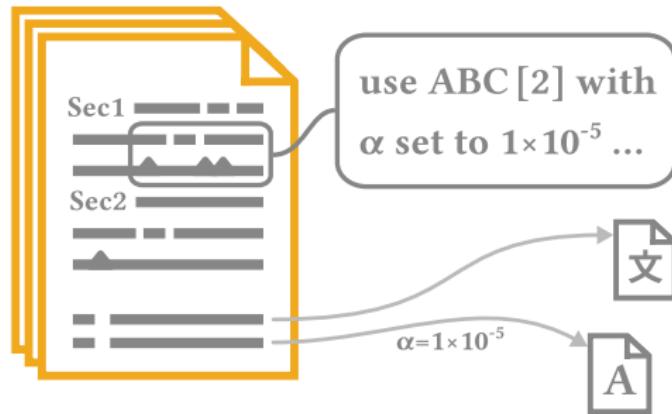
Quality Dimensions: Timeliness



Quality Dimensions: Timeliness



Quality Dimensions: Timeliness



Corpus - Result Full

Data set	# Docs	Cit. markers	Disciplines	Full text	Linked
ACL-ARC [2]	11 k	no	comp. ling.	PDF	✗
ACL-AAN [3]	18 k	no	comp. ling.	PDF	✗
Scholarly Dataset 2 [4]	100 k	no	CS	PDF	✗
CiteSeerX [5] / RefSeer [6]	1 M	ambiguous	mixed	400 char excerpts	✗
PMC OAS [7]	2.3 M	exact	biomedical	XML	mixed ^a
arXiv CS [8]	90 k	exact	CS	text	✓
unarXive [1]	1.2 M	exact	phys., maths, CS	text	✓

^a No citation network due to mixed set of IDs (PubMed, MEDLINE, DOI) [9].



Corpus - Result Full (2022)

Data Set	Source		Citation Network ^a			# Docs	Disciplines
	Data	Format	general	compare			
CORE [10]	multiple	PDF	0%	-	>100 M		various
S2ORC (PDF) [11]	multiple	PDF	69.4%	-	12 M		various
unarXive 2020 [1]	arXiv.org	L <small>A</small> T <small>E</small> X	42.6%	42.6%	1.2 M		phys., maths, CS
S2ORC (L <small>A</small> T <small>E</small> X) [11]	arXiv.org	L <small>A</small> T <small>E</small> X	31.1%	31.1%	1.5 M		phys., maths, CS
arXMLiv [12]	arXiv.org	L <small>A</small> T <small>E</small> X	0%	0%	1.6 M		phys., maths, CS
SciXGen [13]	arXiv.org	L <small>A</small> T <small>E</small> X	41.6%	-	205 k		CS
PMC-OAS [7]	PubMed	XML	mixed ^b	-	3.3 M		biomedical
unarXive 2022 [14]	arXiv.org	L <small>A</small> T <small>E</small> X	44.4%	44.4%	1.9 M		phys., maths, CS

^a “general”: all data; incomparable. “compare”: arXiv.org data 1991–2020; directly comparable.

^b No citation network due to mixed set of IDs (PubMed, MEDLINE, DOI) [9].



Corpus - Link Correctness Full

Table: Link correctness (n = 300)

Confidence level	Method ^a	Lower limit	Upper limit
0.99	Wilson	0.9613	0.9975
	Jeffreys	0.9666	0.9983
0.95	Wilson	0.9710	0.9966
	Jeffreys	0.9736	0.9972

^a Confidence interval given as Wilson score interval and Jeffreys interval [15].



Corpus - Stats

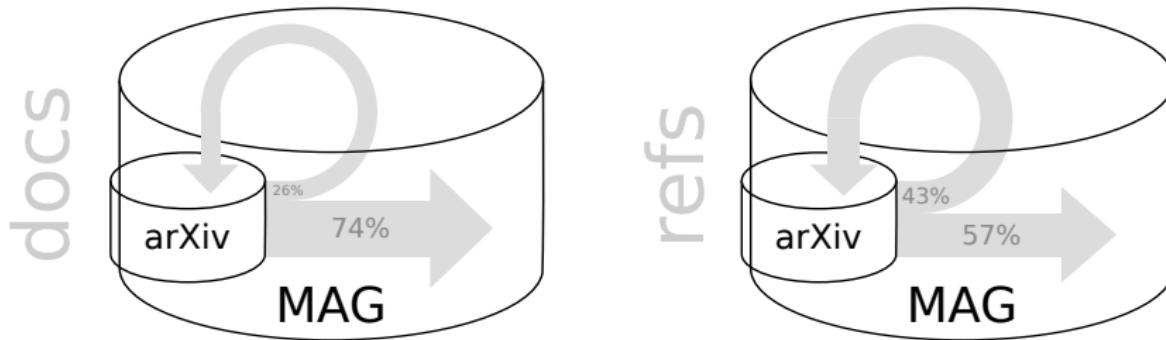
	citing documents	references	cited documents	
			outgoing	incoming
<i>full data set:</i>	1,043,126	15,954,664	15,954,664	2,746,288
full text	1,043,126	15,954,664	7,181,576	736,597
linked to MAG	994,351	15,846,351	15,954,664	2,746,288
<i>by discipline:</i>				
physics	662,894	9,300,576	7,827,072	921,852
mathematics	237,422	3,426,117	5,062,033	906,301
computer science	111,694	2,526,656	1,876,401	425,860
other	31,116	701,315	1,189,158	492,275

data: <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3385851>

code: <https://github.com/IllDepence/unarXive>



Corpus - Citation Flow



Corpus - Reference Composition

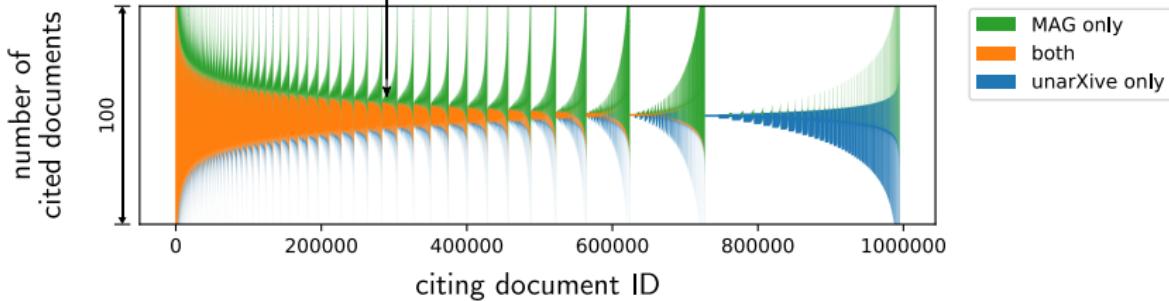
Exemplary visualization
of a single data point
on the x-axis.

document #288983

[...]

References

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- [8] Sample, S. (2017). Yet Another Example, *Journal of Samples*, 79, 9-17
- [9] Example, E. (2011). Exemplaristik, *Zeitschrift der Exempli*, 13, 92-103
- [10] Owari, O. (2012). Sago Da, *Journal of Transcribed Titles*, 5, 357-381



Corpus - Target Sec. Specific Refs

	Discipline ^a	Count	Normalization factor	Normalized ratio (%)
Citing	Mathematics	298,009	4.66	8.70
	CS	9,123	6.31	0.36
	Physics	30,593	1.72	0.33
Cited	Mathematics	313,651	3.15	6.20
	CS	12,179	8.50	0.65
	Physics	31,087	2.04	0.40
Pairs	<u>Math[†]→Math[‡]</u>	200,859	5.41	6.81
	<u>Math[†]→CS</u>	5,134	92.13	2.96
	<u>Math[†]→Phys</u>	3,114	89.88	1.75
	<u>CS→Math[‡]</u>	3,456	18.82	0.41
	<u>Phys→Math[‡]</u>	3,859	16.49	0.40
	<u>CS→CS</u>	2,500	11.38	0.18
	<u>Phys→Phys</u>	10,374	2.12	0.14
	<u>CS→Phys</u>	50	307.16	0.10
	<u>Phys→CS</u>	137	101.40	0.09

^a \dagger : Mathematics citing document, \ddagger : Mathematics cited document, X→X: Citing and cited document are from the same discipline.



Artifact Parameters - Task

- Task Type
 - (Named) Entity Recognition, Relation Extraction

- 4 entity classes
 - (1) research **artifact**: model, method, data set, ...
 - descriptions of how authors use the artifacts
 - (2) **parameter** (α , learning rate, k, ...)
 - (3) **value** (1e-3, five, $\frac{1}{3}$, ...)
 - (4) **context** (for fine-tuning, during grid search, ...)

- 1 relation type
 - Given by entity type pair



Artifact Parameters - Task (ext)

- **Goal**

- Automatically extract hyperparameter information from paper text

- **Motivation**

- Reproducibility indication [39], automated reproduction [40]
 - Uncover conventions and trends
 - More fine-grained paper representations (similarity measures, recommendation, search)

- **Task Type**

- (Named) Entity Recognition, Relation Extraction



Artifact Parameters - Related Work: Fine-tuned models

- SciERC dataset
 - SCIEE [21]
 - PL-Marker [22]
 - → **entity type overlap**
- SciREX dataset
 - TempGen [41] (only RE)
- SemEval 2022 (math symb. to descr.)
 - JBUU-CCLab [42]
 - AIFB [43]
- SemEval 2021 (measurements)
 - LIORI [23]
 - → **utilize mention pattern regularities**

We evaluate our model on the task of **question answering** using

Section : Dataset

SQuAD is a **machine comprehension** dataset on a large set of **Wikipedia articles** , Two metrics are used to evaluate models: **Exact Match (EM)** and a softer metric , **F1 score**

Section: Model Details .

... Each paragraph and question are tokenized by a regular - expression - based word tokenizer (**PTB Tokenizer**) and fed into the model .
....

Section : Results .

The results of our model and competing approaches on the hidden test are summarized in Table [reference]. **BiDAF { ensemble }** achieves an **EM** score of 73.3 and an **F1**-score of 81.1 , outperforming all previous approaches .



Artifact Parameters - Related Work: Fine-tuned models (other data sources)

- From code documentation [44]
- From code [45]



Artifact Parameters - Approach: LLMs

In the context of machine learning and related fields, what (if any) are the entities (datasets, models, methods, loss functions, regularization techniques) mentioned in the LaTeX Input Text below? What (if any) are their parameters and values?

```
[LaTeX Input Text start]
We use AdamW with a learning rate ($\alpha$) of 1e-3 for /* [...] */
[LaTeX Input Text end]
```

Answer in the following YAML format.

Format:

```
---
text_contains_entities: true/false
entities:
  - entity<N>:
    id: e<N>
    name: "<entity name>"
    type: dataset/model/method/loss function/regularization technique
    has_parameters: true/false
    parameters:
      - parameter<M>:
        id: p<N.M>
/* [...] */
...
```

Only include entities that are of type dataset, model, method, loss function, or regularization technique. Do not output entities that are of another type. Do not include entities of type task, metric, library, software, or API.

Only produce output in the YAML format specified above. Output no additional text.

Output:



Artifact Parameters - Approach: LLMs

In the context of machine learning and related fields, what (if any) are the entities (datasets, models, methods, loss functions, regularization techniques) mentioned in the LaTeX Input Text below? What (if any) are their parameters and values?

Task

```
[LaTeX Input Text start]  
We use AdamW with a learning rate ($\alpha$) of 1e-3 for /* [...] */  
[LaTeX Input Text end]
```

Input Text

Answer in the following YAML format.

```
Format:  
---  
text_contains_entities: true/false  
entities:  
  - entity<N>:  
    id: e<N>  
    name: "<entity name>"  
    type: dataset/model/method/loss function/regularization technique  
    has_parameters: true/false  
    parameters:  
      - parameter<M>:  
        id: p<N.M>  
/* [...] */  
...
```

Format

Only include entities that are of type dataset, model, method, loss function, or regularization technique. Do not output entities that are of another type. Do not include entities of type task, metric, library, software, or API.

Only produce output in the YAML format specified above. Output no additional text.

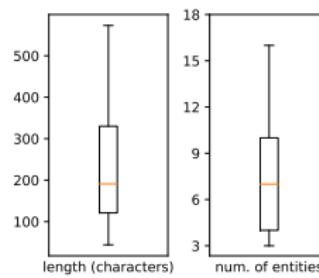
Output:

Output Prefix

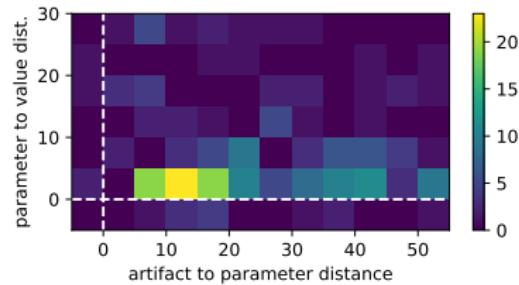


Artifact Parameters - Data

- Two annotation rounds
- Initial (pre-filtered text, exploratory, to fine-adjust scheme)
 - 151 text segments
 - 1,345 entities
 - 1,110 relations
- Main (full papers, eval data)
 - 444 paragraphs
 - 1,971 entities
(1,134 a, 131 p, 662 v, 44 c)
 - 614 relations
- IAA
 - 0.867 for entities
 - 0.737 for relations



(a) text segments



(b) relation distances (#chars)

Figure: Observations of initial annotation round

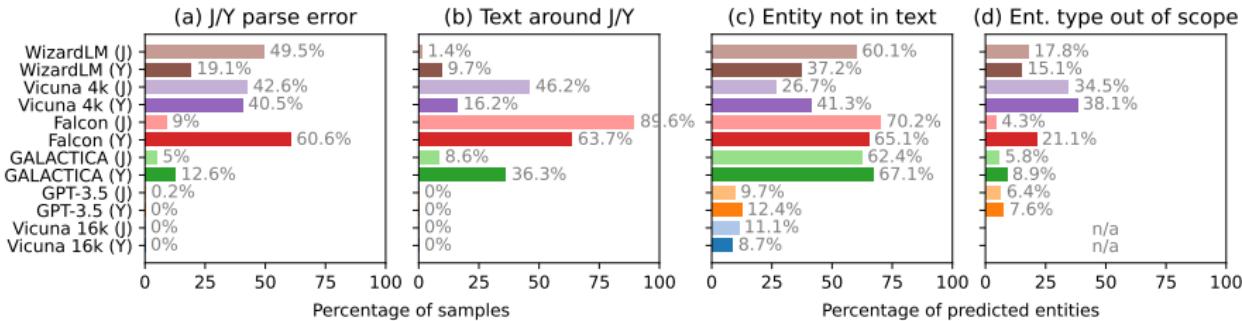


Artifact Parameters - Experiments: LLMs

Zero-shot		Entity Recognition			Relation Extraction		
Model	Output	P [%]	R [%]	F ₁ [%]	P [%]	R [%]	F ₁ [%]
WizardLM	JSON	6.9	11.3	8.6	0.1	0.8	0.1
	YAML	9.7	35.6	15.3 ^{Δ+6.7}	0.1	1.5	0.1 ^{Δ+0.0}
Vicuna _{4k}	JSON	15.1	9.3	11.5	0.7	3.8	1.2
	YAML	17.3	31.5	22.3 ^{Δ+10.8}	0.0	0.8	0.1 ^{Δ-1.1}
Falcon	JSON	37.1	5.9	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	YAML	32.7	14.2	19.8 ^{Δ+9.6}	0.0	0.0	0.0 ^{Δ+0.0}
GALACTICA	JSON	25.9	15.7	19.5	0.1	2.3	0.3
	YAML	23.1	19.5	21.1 ^{Δ+1.6}	0.0	0.8	0.1 ^{Δ-0.2}
GPT-3.5	JSON	27.9	42.8	33.8	5.4	10.7	7.2
	YAML	<u>34.0</u>	<u>41.7</u>	<u>37.4^{Δ+3.6}</u>	<u>5.8</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>7.8^{Δ+0.6}</u>
5-shot		Entity Recognition			Relation Extraction		
Vicuna _{16k}	JSON	34.4	<u>46.7</u>	39.6	0.8	4.6	1.3
	YAML	43.9	44.1	44.0^{Δ+0.4}	4.5	9.9	6.1^{Δ+4.8}



Artifact Parameters - Experiments: LLMs



Publications - primary

Chap.	Venue	Year	Type	Length	Author Position	Venue Rating	Ref.
3	Scientometrics	2020	Journal	Full	1 of 2	SJR Q1	[1]
4	JCDL	2022	Workshop	Full	1 of 3	Core A*	[16]
	JCDL	2023	Conference	Short	1 of 3	Core A*	[14]
5	ICADL	2020	Conference	Full	1 of 2	Core A	[17]
	IJDL	2022	Journal	Full	1 of 3	SJR Q2	[18]
6	ECIR	2024	Conference	Full	1 of 4	Core A	[20]

Venue ranks from Core¹ (conferences) and SJR² (journals).³

¹See <http://portal.core.edu.au/conf-ranks/> (last accessed 2023-10-12).

²See <https://www.scimagojr.com/> (last accessed 2023-10-12).

³Ratings for publication year or, if not listed, most up-to-date ranking. Workshops ranks are that of the hosting conference.



Publications - secondary

Venue	Year	Type	Length	Author Position	Venue	Ref.
ECIR	2019	Workshop	Full	1 of 2	Core A	[46]
ECIR	2020	Conference	Full	1 of 3	Core A	[47]
NAACL	2021	Workshop	Short	3 of 4	Core A	[48]
AAAI	2022	Workshop	Full	2 of 3	Core A*	[49]
JCDL	2022	Conference	Full	3 of 3	Core A*	[50]
JCDL	2023	Conference	Short	1 of 3	Core A*	[51]

Additional publications (co-)authored leading up to and during the research period which are not a direct part of the dissertation, but nevertheless informed the overall research trajectory. Especially [46] and [48], which constitute the results of the master's thesis preceding the doctoral research period, paved the way for the dissertation.



Limitations

- **Corpus**

- L^AT_EX required (no humanities)

- **Citation Network**

- Blocking method scalability

- **Non-English Documents**

- Single “direction”
 - Dependency on author notation

- **Artifact Parameters**

- IE from text, not tables, code, etc.
 - ML specific
 - English only

