

Material Suplementar para o texto “Interação Entre Áreas Científicas Sob a Perspectiva de Externalidade de Redes Complexas” de Matheus da Silva Fonseca.

S1 Subáreas não acessadas na produção das redes

Artificial intelligence associations	Artificial intelligence conferences	Artificial intelligence in fiction	Artificial intelligence laboratories
Artificial intelligence publications	Artificial intelligence researchers	Astrophysicists	Astrophysics institutes
Astrophysics journals	Computer architecture conferences	Computer architects	Computer graphics organizations
Computer graphics professionals	Computer hardware researchers	Computer security books	Computer security conferences
Computer security organizations	Computational physicists	Condensed matter physicists	Database researchers
Experimental physicists	Fictional artificial intelligences	Formal methods organizations	Formal methods people
Formal methods publications	Human-computer interaction journals	Human-computer interaction researchers	IBM PC compatibles
Nuclear physics journals	Nuclear physicists	Particle physics facilities	Particle physics journals
Particle physicists	People associated with computer security	Professorships in thermodynamics	Programming language researchers
Programming languages	Quantum fiction	Quantum mechanics in fiction	Quantum mechanics journals
Quantum mysticism	Quantum physicists	Relativity critics	Relativity theorists
Units in electromagnetism	Scientific computing researchers	Software engineers	Software engineering conferences
Software engineering organizations	Software engineering publications	Theoretical computer science conferences	Theoretical computer scientists
Theoretical physicists	Thermodynamicists	Thermodynamics literature	

Tabela 1: Lista das subcategorias cujas páginas não foram acessadas na produção das redes.

S2 Comparação de externalidade com demais medidas

Aqui estão apresentadas os gráficos de dispersão que comparam a externalidade com medidas frequentemente utilizadas na literatura, considerando separadamente as subáreas da Física e Ciência da Computação. As medidas comparadas foram: coeficiente de aglomeração, grau médio, número de nós e menor caminho médio (apenas para Ciência da Computação no material suplementar).

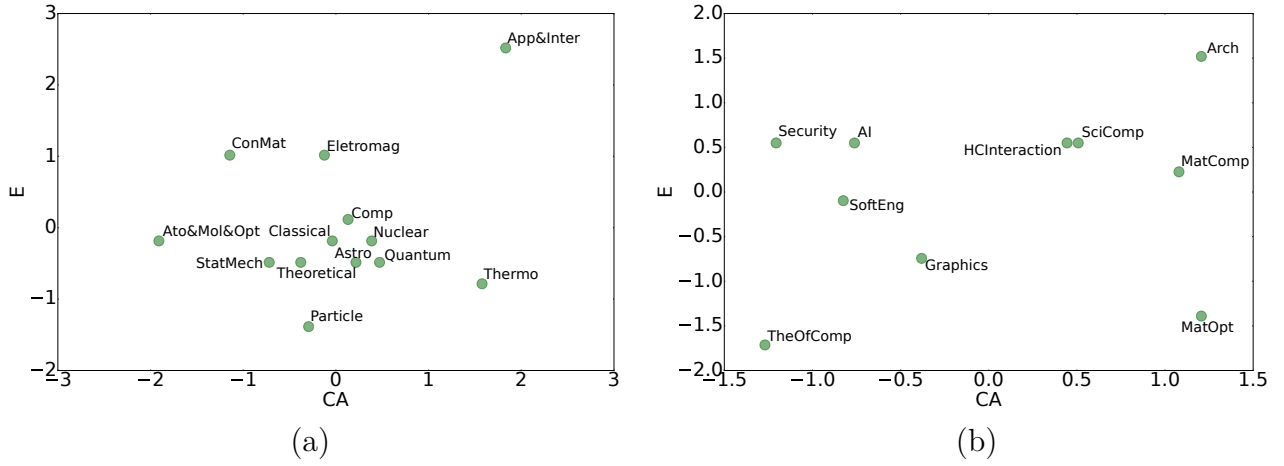


Figura S1: Gráficos de dispersão comparando externalidade com coeficiente de aglomeração para Física (a) e Ciência da Computação (b).

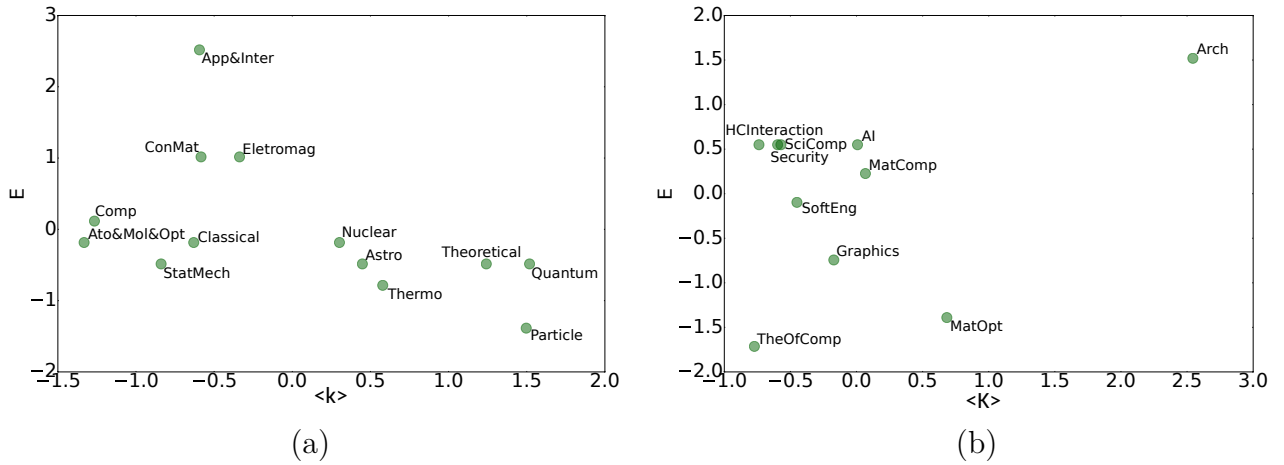
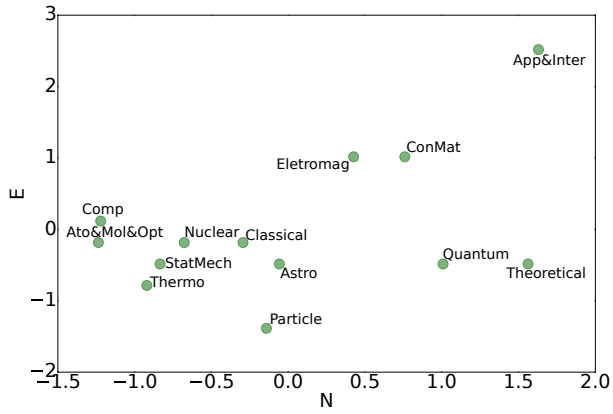
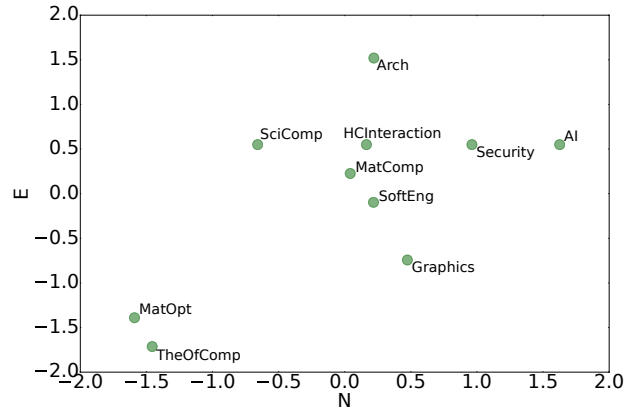


Figura S2: Gráficos de dispersão comparando externalidade com grau médio para Física (a) e Ciência da Computação (b).



(a)



(b)

Figura S3: Gráficos de dispersão comparando externalidade com número de nós para Física (a) e Ciência da Computação (b).

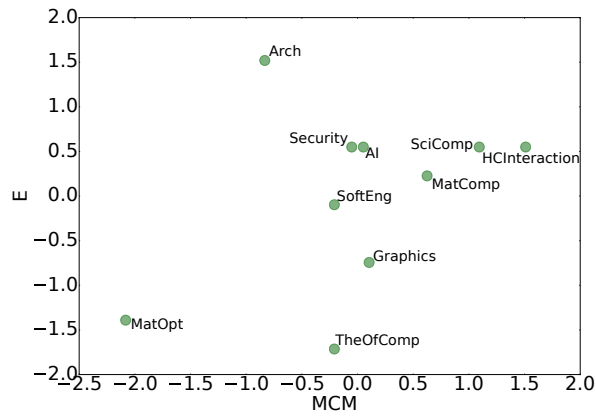
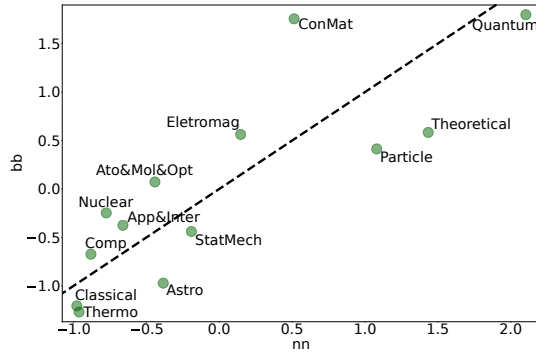
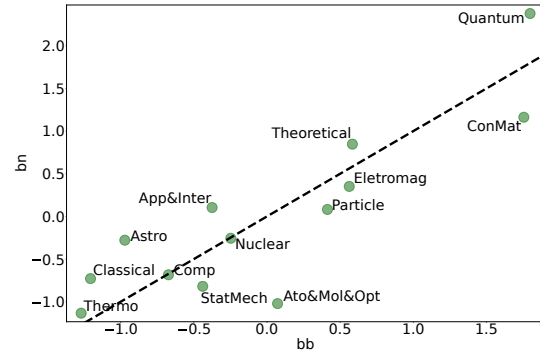


Figura S4: Gráficos de dispersão comparando externalidade com menor caminho médio para Ciência da Computação.

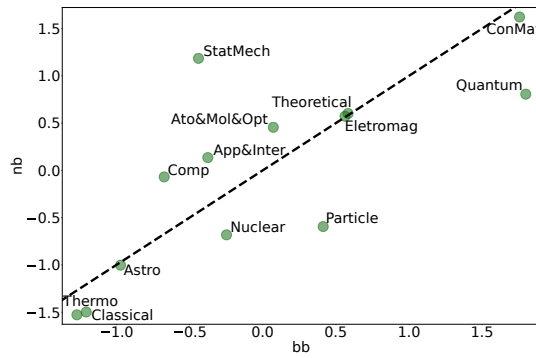
S3 Gráficos de dispersão comparando as medidas de *strength* generalizadas.



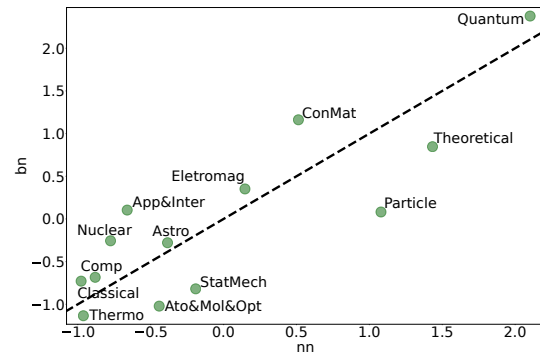
(a)



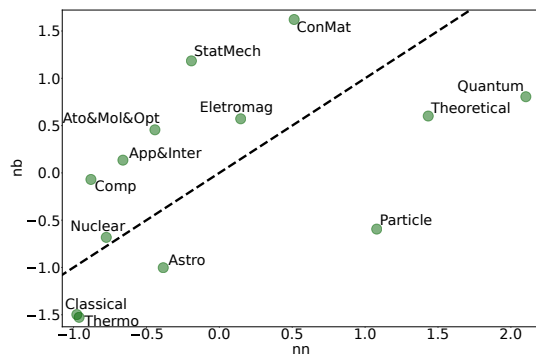
(b)



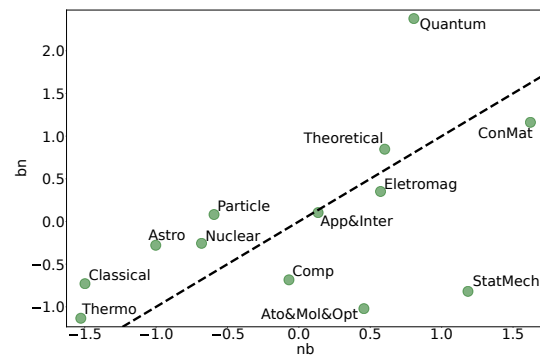
(c)



(d)

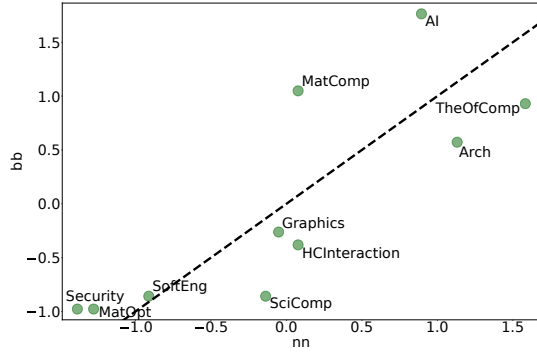


(e)

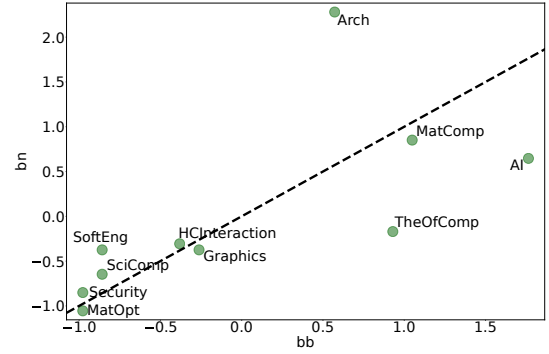


(f)

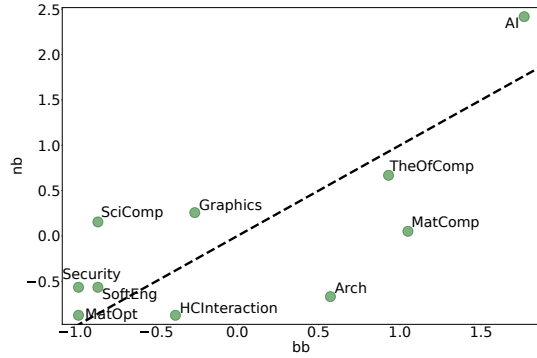
Figura S5: Gráfico de dispersão comparando todos os pares de *strength* para as subáreas da Física.



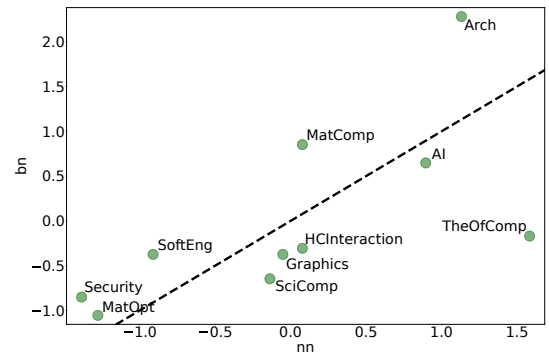
(a)



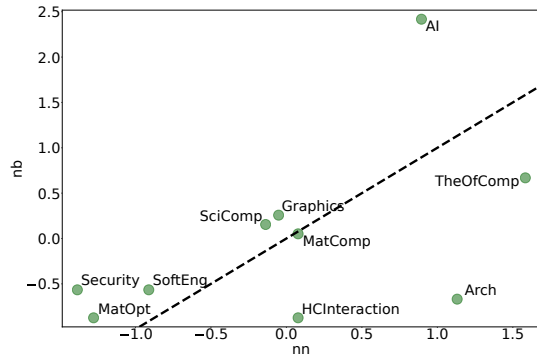
(b)



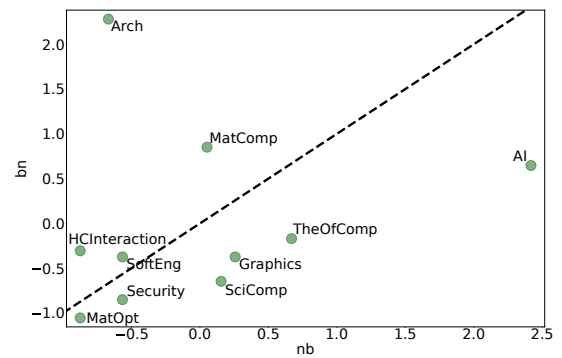
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Figura S6: Gráfico de dispersão comparando todos os pares de *strength* para as subáreas da Ciência da Computação.