

# Data Dictionary for the `cocit` Database: Supplemental Document for *Frequently Cocited Publications: Features and Kinetics*

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## Abstract

The `cocit` MySQL database contains the results of the numerical analysis described in Devarakonda, Bradley, Korobskiy, Warnow, and Chacko (2020). This document provides data dictionaries for tables in the `cocit` database.

## 1 Introduction

Power law and lognormal distribution were fit to the right tail of the frequency distribution for cocitations in Devarakonda et al. (2020). This accompanying document provides a data dictionary for a MySQL database named `cocit`, which contains the results of those statistical computations (Section 2).

## 2 Data Dictionary for Tables

Table 1 describes the fields in the `results_ln` table in the `cocit` MySQL database, which contains the results for a lognormal fit to various extremities of the right tail of the cocitation frequency distribution. The fields in the `results_pl` table are similar, except that they refer to the results for a power law distribution. Both of these tables use a unique integer identifier for the  $\theta$  interval, which refers to a foreign key in the `cocit.t_o` table. In turn, Table 2 describes the fields of the `cocit.t_o` table, which define the lower and upper bounds on the  $\theta$  intervals. The values in `cocit.t_o` are shown in Table 3.

Table <b>results_1n</b>		
Field	Data Type	Description
<b>time_stamp</b>	DATETIME	Time when distributional fit was computed.
<b>dist</b>	VARCHAR(45)	Indicates the distributional form fit to the data. This field is redundant due to revisions made to the database tables.
<b>cutoff</b>	INT	Right tail cutoff.
<b>t_o_id</b>	INT	Id for $\theta$ interval (foreign key for primary key <b>t_o_id</b> )
<b>connected</b>	VARCHAR(10)	Indicates whether the results are for connected articles ( <b>True</b> ), unconnected articles ( <b>False</b> ), or all articles ( <b>all</b> ).
<b>num_pts</b>	FLOAT	Number of data points analyzed in this computation.
<b>obs_max</b>	INT	The maximum frequency of co-citation.
<b>mean</b>	DOUBLE	Mean frequency of co-citation data.
<b>std_dev</b>	DOUBLE	Standard deviation of co-citation frequency data.
<b>mean_fit</b>	DOUBLE	Mean of the fit distribution.
<b>std_dev_fit</b>	DOUBLE	Standard deviation of the fit distribution.
<b>mean_norm</b>	DOUBLE	Mean of the normal distribution underlying the fit lognormal distribution.
<b>std_dev_norm</b>	DOUBLE	Standard deviation of the normal distribution underlying the fit lognormal distribution.
<b>k_samp</b>	DOUBLE	Maximum difference in cumulative distributions between data and fit distribution.
<b>k90</b>	DOUBLE	90th percentile of difference between cumulative distributions of data and the fit distribution (related to Kolmogorov-Smirnov test).
<b>k95</b>	DOUBLE	95th percentile of difference between cumulative distributions of data and the fit distribution (related to Kolmogorov-Smirnov test).
<b>ks_p</b>	DOUBLE	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <b>p</b> -value for distributional fit. Computed by simulating 100 maximum differences between two lognormal fit distributions.
<b>k11</b>	DOUBLE	One of two (asymmetric) Kullback-Leibler Divergence computations.
<b>k12</b>	DOUBLE	One of two (asymmetric) Kullback-Leibler Divergence computations.
<b>chi2_10</b>	DOUBLE	Chi-squared test <b>p</b> -value with data binned with a minimum expected number of observations of 10 co-citation instances.
<b>chi2_20</b>	DOUBLE	Same as above with a minimum expected number of co-citations per bin of 20.
<b>chi2_50</b>	DOUBLE	Same as above with a minimum expected number of co-citations per bin of 50.
<b>chi2_70</b>	DOUBLE	Same as above with a minimum expected number of co-citations per bin of .
<b>chi2_100</b>	DOUBLE	Not used, as indicated by a value of 99.999999999.

Table 1: Data Fields for Table **results\_1n**, which contains results for the fitting of lognormal distributions (indicated by **1n**) to the data.

Table <b>t_o</b>		
Field	Data Type	Description
<b>id</b>	<b>INT</b>	Unique identifier for the interval
<b>lo</b>	<b>FLOAT</b>	lower bound of the interval
<b>hi</b>	<b>FLOAT</b>	upper bound of the interval

Table 2: Data Fields for Table **t\_o**

Table <b>t_o</b>		
<b>id</b>	<b>lo</b>	<b>hi</b>
0	0.0	0.2
1	0.2	0.4
2	0.4	0.6
3	0.6	0.8
4	0.8	1.0

Table 3: Values for Table **t\_o**

## References

- Devarakonda, S., Bradley, J. R., Korobskiy, D., Warnow, T., & Chacko, G. (2020). Frequently cocited publications: Features and kinetics. *Quantitative Social Science, Forthcoming*. Retrieved from <https://www.mitpressjournals.org/doi/abs/10.1162/qss.a.00075>  
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