keyword_analysis

November 9, 2017

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In [1]: import pickle
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]: dat = pickle.load(open("extracted_files/extracted_raw.p", "rb"))
        dat = list(filter(None, dat))
        df = pd.DataFrame(dat)
In [3]: df.columns
Out[3]: Index(['abstract', 'authors', 'cite_count', 'cover_date', 'doi', 'keywords',
               'publication_name', 'reference_count', 'subject_area', 'title', 'type',
               'volume'],
              dtype='object')
In [4]: abstracts = " ".join(list(df.abstract))
In [5]: abstracts = abstracts.lower()
In [6]: from nltk.tokenize import sent_tokenize, word_tokenize
In [7]: words = word_tokenize(abstracts)
In [8]: keywords = pickle.load(open("keywords.p", "rb"))
In [9]: also_keywords = []
        for key in keywords:
            also_keywords.append(key.split())
        keywords = []
        for sublist in also_keywords:
            for item in sublist:
                keywords.append(item.lower())
In [25]: key_dict = {}
         for key in keywords:
             for word in words:
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if word.lower() == key.lower():
                     if key in key_dict.keys():
                         key_dict[key] += 1
                     else:
                         key_dict[key] = 1
In [27]: import operator
         \# x = \{1: 2, 3: 4, 4: 3, 2: 1, 0: 0\}
         sorted_x = sorted(key_dict.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1))
In [28]: for_plotting = sorted_x[-15:]
In [29]: for_plotting
Out[29]: [('problem', 1668),
          ('optimization', 1692),
          ('computational', 1988),
          ('model', 2052),
          ('for', 2084),
          ('intelligence', 2590),
          ('artificial', 2754),
          ('network', 2888),
          ('algorithm', 5418),
          ('learning', 6258),
          ('system', 8138),
          ('data', 8352),
          ('and', 11298),
          ('the', 12384),
          ('of', 38465)]
In [30]: to_remove = "of,the,and,for,a,i,in,an"
         to_remove = to_remove.split(",")
         to_remove
Out[30]: ['of', 'the', 'and', 'for', 'a', 'i', 'in', 'an']
In [31]: # for i, val in enumerate(for_plotting):
              print(i,val)
               if key in to_remove:
         i = 0
         while 1:
             if for_plotting[i][0] in to_remove:
                 del for_plotting[i]
             else:
                 i += 1
             if i >= len(for_plotting):
                 break
In [32]: for_plotting
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Out[32]: [('problem', 1668),
           ('optimization', 1692),
           ('computational', 1988),
           ('model', 2052),
           ('intelligence', 2590),
          ('artificial', 2754),
           ('network', 2888),
           ('algorithm', 5418),
           ('learning', 6258),
           ('system', 8138),
           ('data', 8352)]
In [33]: x = []
         y = []
         for val in for_plotting:
             x.append(val[0])
             y.append(val[1])
         # pickle.dump([x,y], open("for_plotting.p", "wb"))
In [34]: \# x, y = pickle.load(open("for_plotting.p", "rb"))
In [35]: plt.scatter(x,y)
         plt.show()
         8000
         7000
         6000
         5000
         4000
         3000
         2000
             algorithamtifconarbutatiodaalatelligeleaæningnodeletwoptimizatioorblessystem
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In [37]: li = list(df.subject_area)

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In [38]: flat_li = []
          for sublist in li:
              for item in sublist:
                   flat_li.append(item)
In [41]: from collections import Counter
In [42]: count = Counter(flat_li)
In [44]: sorted_count = sorted(count.items(), key=operator.itemgetter(1))
In [52]: temp = sorted_count[-8:]
          labels = []
          sizes = []
          for item in temp:
              labels.append(item[0])
              sizes.append(item[1])
          labels.append("others")
          sizes.append(1)
In [54]: # Data to plot
          # colors = ['qold', 'yellowgreen', 'lightcoral', 'lightskyblue']
          # explode = (0.1, 0, 0, 0) # explode 1st slice
          # Plot
          plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels,
                   autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=140)
          plt.axis('equal')
          plt.show()
                              Computer Science (all)
     Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
                                             26.0%
                     Engineering (all)
                                     4.89
                                                     24.5%
                                                              Control and Systems Engineering
                                     7.8%
                    Signal Processing
                                       9.4%
                                                12.4%
                                           10.6%
                             Software
                                                      Artificial Intelligence
                     Computer Science Applications
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