

PatentMiner: Topic-driven Patent Analysis and Mining

Jie Tang, Bo Wang, Yang Yang, Po Hu, Yanting Zhao, Xinyu Yan, Bo Gao,
 Minlie Huang, Peng Xu, Weichang Li, and Adam K. Usadi
 Department of Computer Science, Tsinghua University, China
 ExxonMobil Research and Engineering Company, USA

Introduction

PatentMiner is a free online service used for analyzing and mining patent networking data. By now, we collected 8,000,000+ patents, 400,000+ companies, 2,000,000+ inventors. PatentMiner provides in-depth topic-level analysis functions.

System Overview

Company Search

Major functions in PatentMiner:

Patent Search

Find prolific inventors, top company, and best patent

Company Analysis

Extract company basic information, and discover topic evolution

Topic Cataloging

Model patents and companies with mixture topic distribution

Competitive Analysis

Identify your competitors and analyze their technology evolution

Patent Search

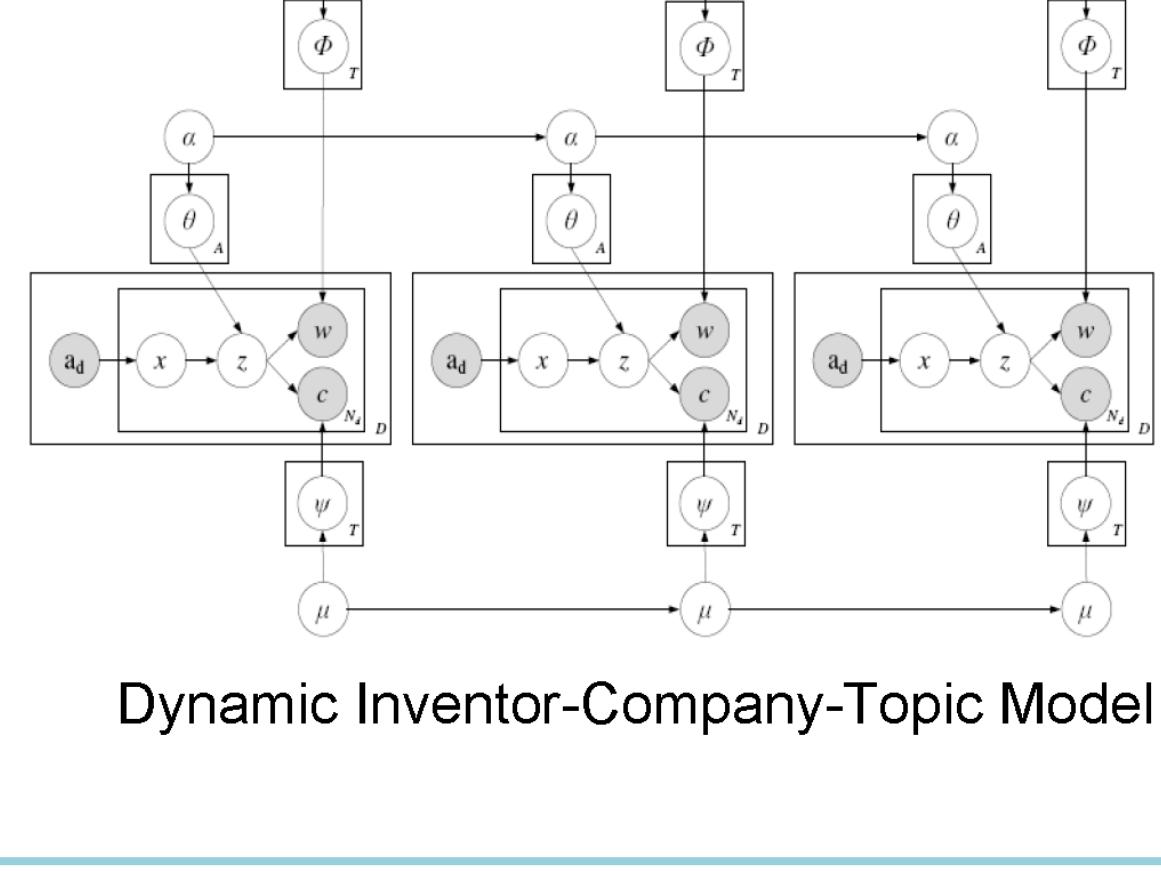
Company Trend

Competitor Analysis

Topic Browser

Technique Issue

Modeling Patent Network



Inventor-topic smoothing

$$\Omega_1 = \sum_z (\theta_{az}^t - \theta_{az}^{t-1})^2$$

Topic smoothing

$$\Omega_3 = \sum_z (P(z)^t - P(z)^{t-1})^2$$

Objective function

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{D}) = -\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{D}) + \gamma_1 \Omega_1 + \gamma_2 \Omega_2 + \gamma_3 \Omega_3$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{D}) = P(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{c} | \boldsymbol{\Theta}, \boldsymbol{\Phi}, \boldsymbol{\Psi}, \mathbf{a}) =$$

$$\prod_{d=1}^M \prod_{i=1}^{N_d} \frac{1}{A_d} \times \prod_{z=1}^K \left(\prod_{x=1}^A \theta_{xz}^{m_{xz}} \prod_{j=1}^W \phi_{zwj}^{n_{zwj}} \prod_{c=1}^C \psi_{zc}^{n_{zc}} \right)$$

Competitor Analysis

Method 1: topic comparison based on DCT

Global Competitor Analysis

$$S(c, c') = (\sum_{i=1}^n p(z_i|c)p(c'|z_i))^2 + \eta(|\mathcal{D}_c| - |\mathcal{D}_{c'}|)^2$$

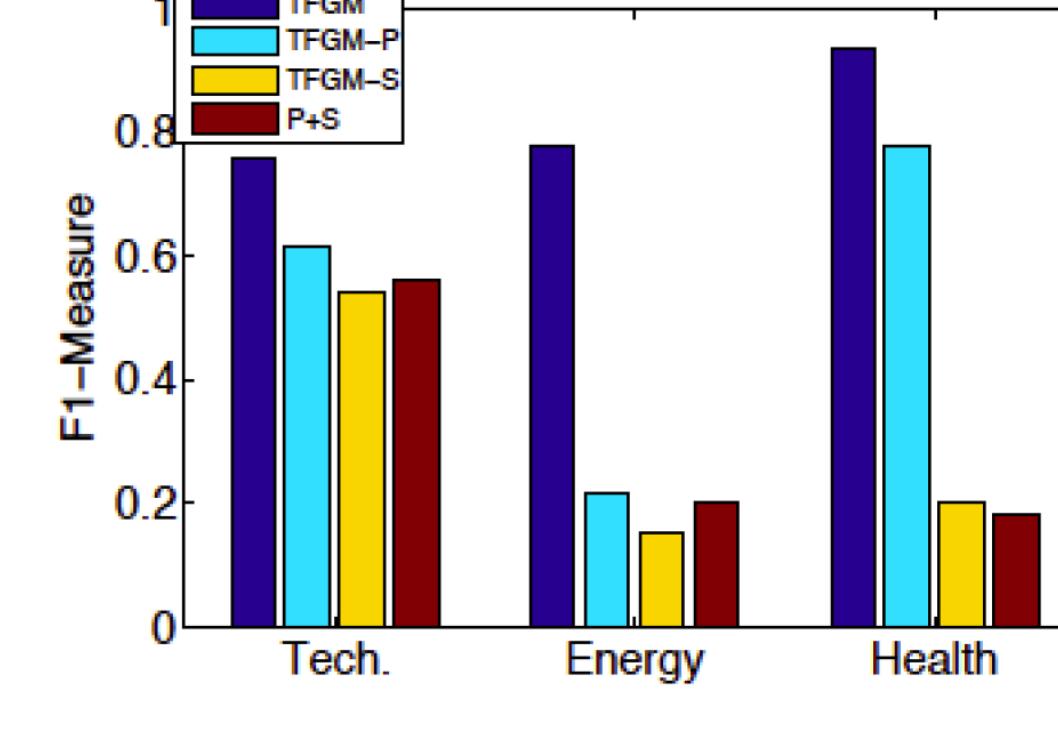
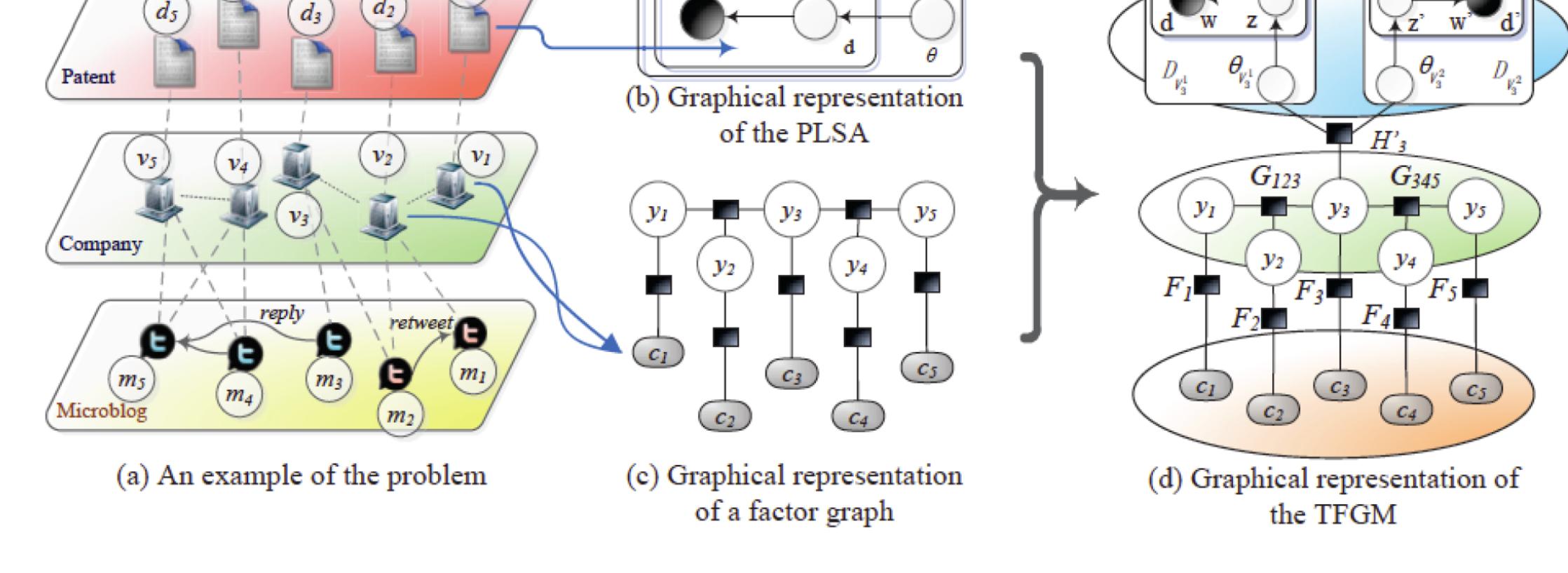
Topic-level Competitor Analysis

$$S(c, c', z) = (p(c|z) - p(c'|z))^2 + \eta(\sum_{d_i \in \mathcal{D}_{cz}} p(d_i|z) - \sum_{d_j \in \mathcal{D}_{c'z}} p(d_j|z))^2$$

	Methods	P@1	P@5	MAP	N@1	N@5
Global	WBS	.2009	.1087	.2904	.2009	.2841
	TopCom+TBD	.1731	.0846	.3078	.1731	.2871
	TopCom+PBC	.2098	.1161	.2920	.2098	.3085
Topic	LM+LDA	.1536	.1221	.2643	.1536	.2524
	TopCom+DBC	.1369	.1270	.2388	.1469	.2446
	TopCom+HBC	.1620	.1366	.2781	.1620	.2874

Experimental results

Method 2: combining patent records and social medias



Patent and social media contribution

Examples of topic-level competitors

Heterogeneous Co-Ranking

① Learning to Rank

② Co-Ranking

Ranking score of company c in k step propagation

$$r^k[c] = (1 - \xi_1 - \xi_2)r^{k-1}[c] + \xi_1 \sum_{d \in V_a^c} r^{k-1}[a] + \xi_2 \sum_{d \in V_d^c} r^{k-1}[d]$$

Experimental results

Object	Method	P@1	P@5	MAP	N@1	N@5
Patent	LM	.700	.6900	.6991	.7021	.6833
	HCR-1	.7592	.7102	.7359	.7592	.7310
	HCR-2	.7598	.7201	.7361	.7600	.7300
	HCR-5	.7600	.7298	.7400	.7678	.7367
Company	LM	.6931	.6790	.6654	.6888	.6532
	HCR-1	.7167	.6833	.7058	.7167	.6934
	HCR-2	.7189	.6900	.7100	.7200	.7000
	HCR-5	.7201	.6999	.7210	.7201	.7031