

Software mention clustering using machine learning

Daniel Garijo and Jinseok Kim

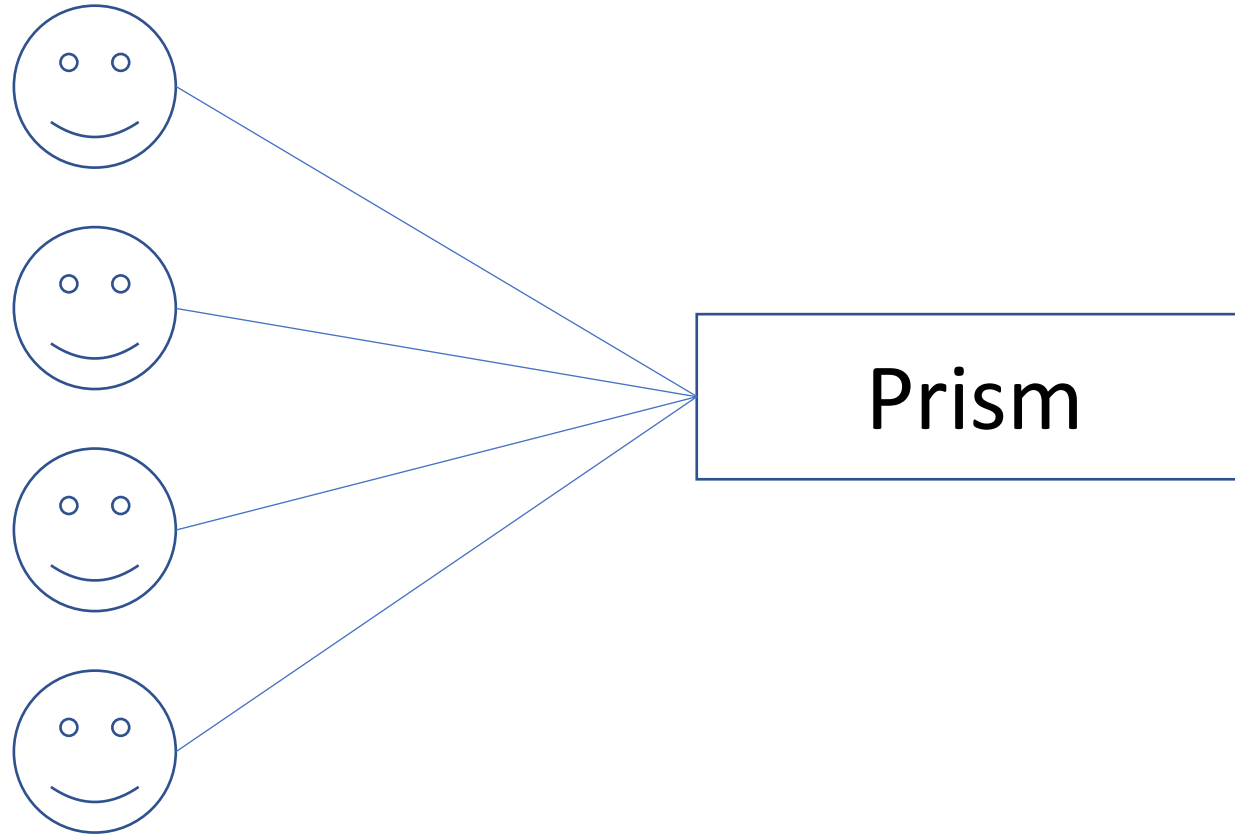
Mapping the Impact of Research Software in Science

Chan Zuckerberg Initiative, Redwood City, California

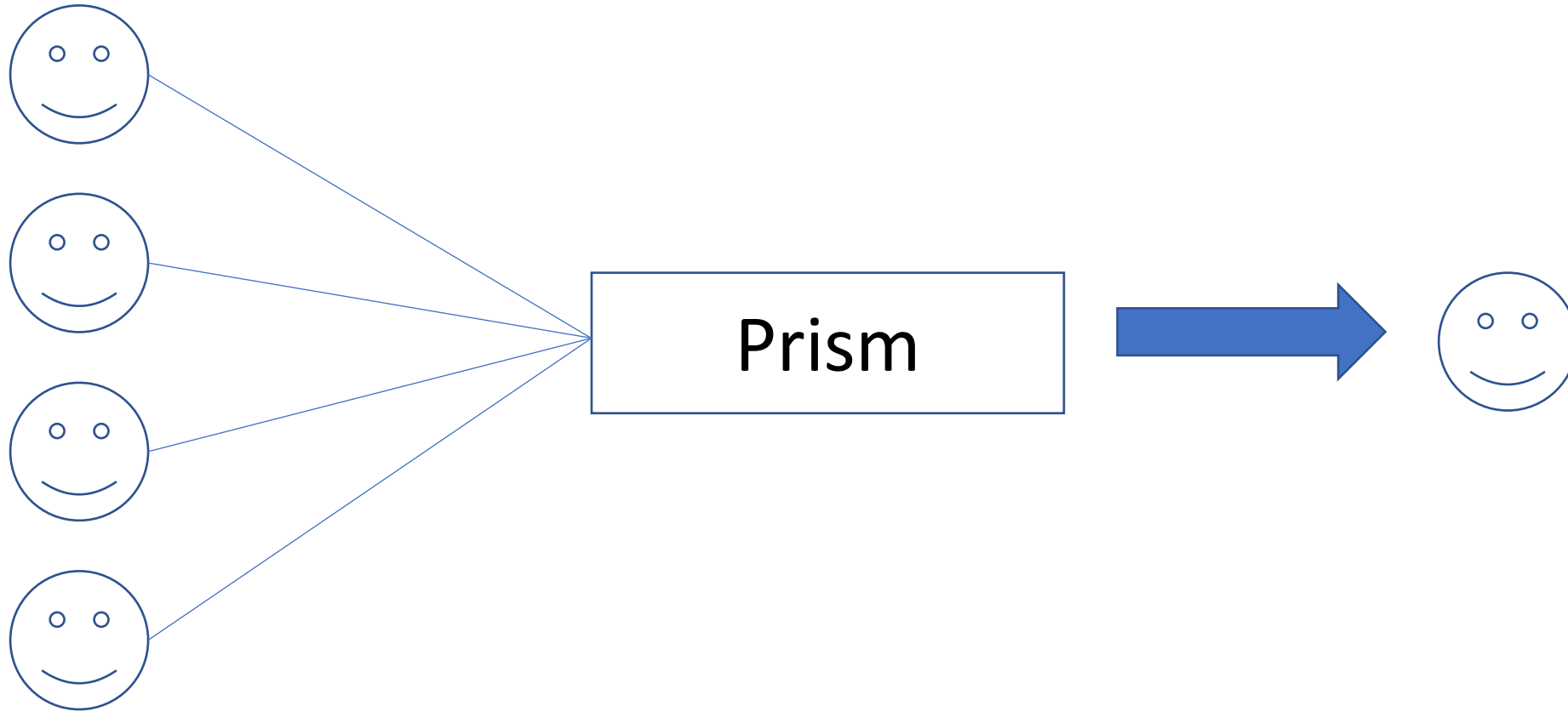
24-27 October 2023

- Figures and tables presented in these slides are sourced directly from a paper currently under review:
- Jinseok Kim and Jenna Kim (Under Review). 'ANDez: An Open-Source Python Tool for Author Name Disambiguation Using Machine Learning'.

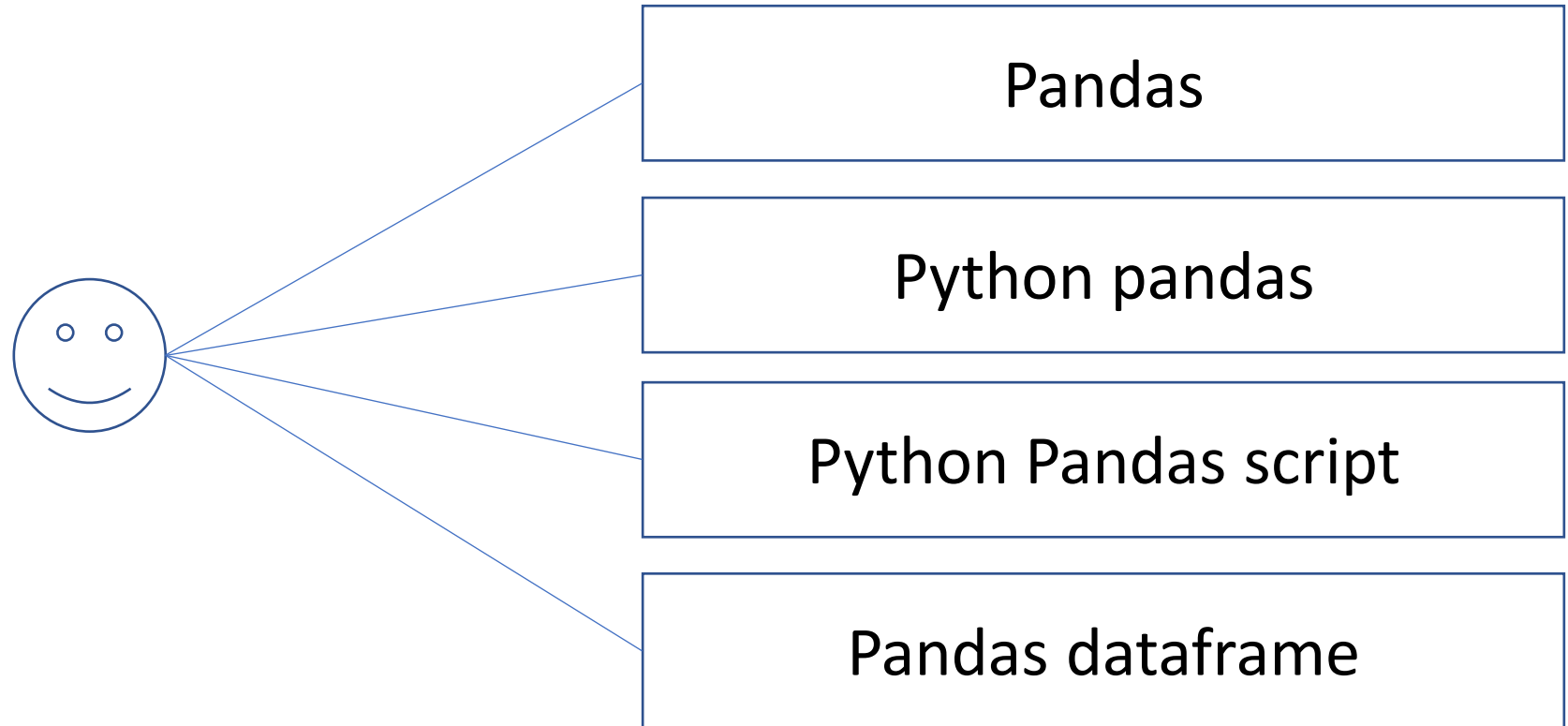
Software names are ambiguous: Homonyms



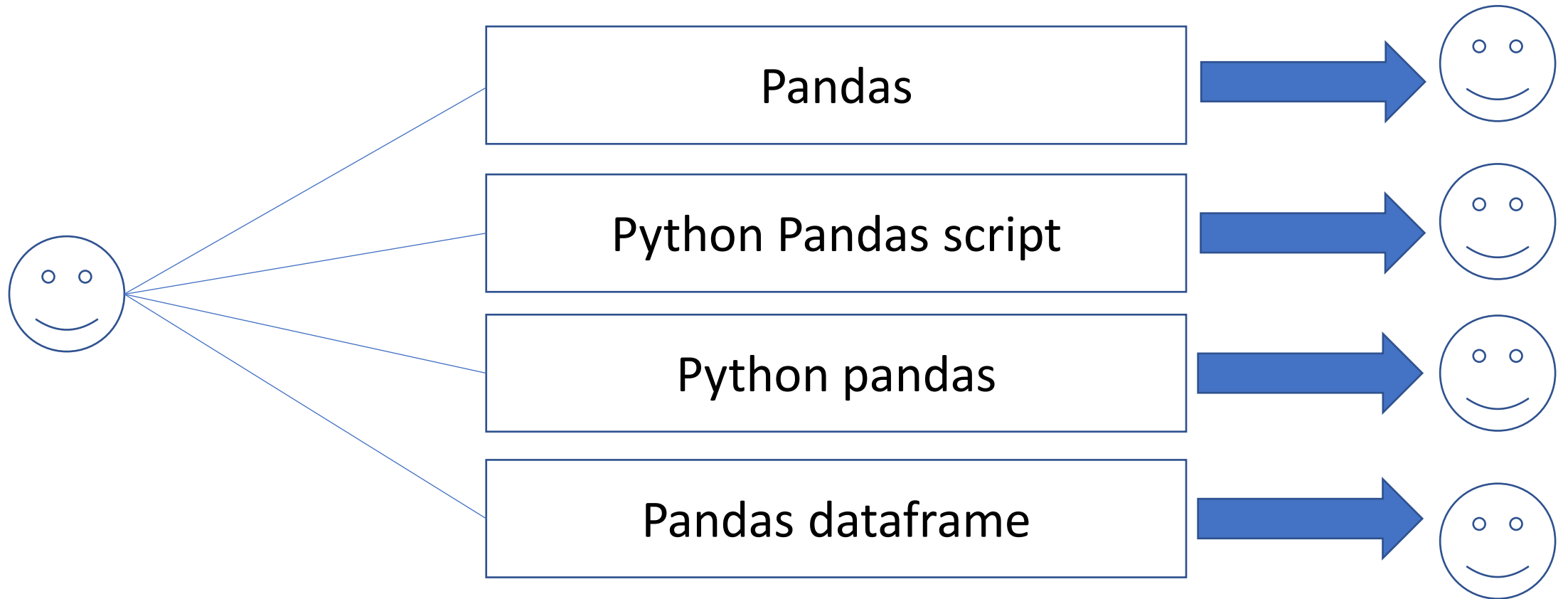
Why matters? Homonyms → Merging of software entities



Software names are ambiguous: Synonyms



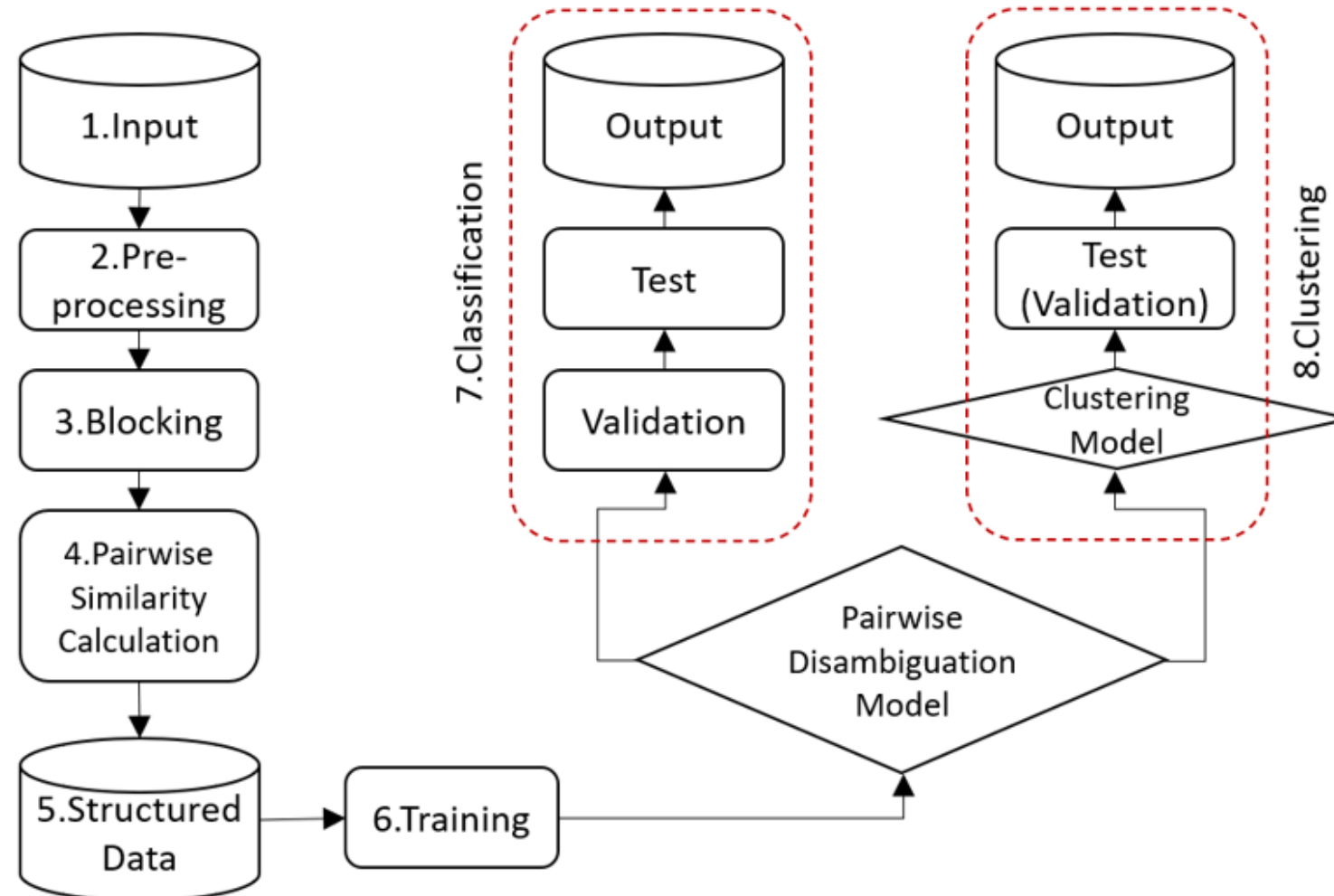
Why matters? Synonyms → Splitting of software entities



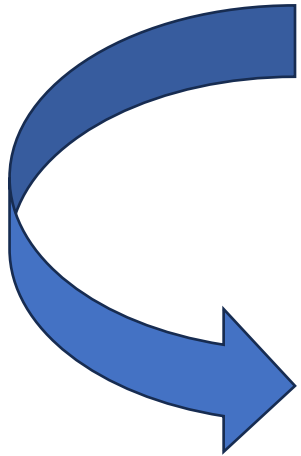
Using ANDez for software mention disambiguation

- An open-source platform that consolidates the processes of multiple high-performing ML techniques for **classification** and **clustering** in author name disambiguation (AND) → Modified for software name disambiguation (SND)
- Created using Python and widely used ML libraries (esp. scikit-learn)
- Offers a **transparent** and **uniform** framework for AND that brings together the execution of several ML methodologies
- GitHub repo: <https://github.com/TEEDLab/ANDez>
- Codeocean capsule: <https://doi.org/10.24433/CO.0959364.v1>

Workflow in ANDez



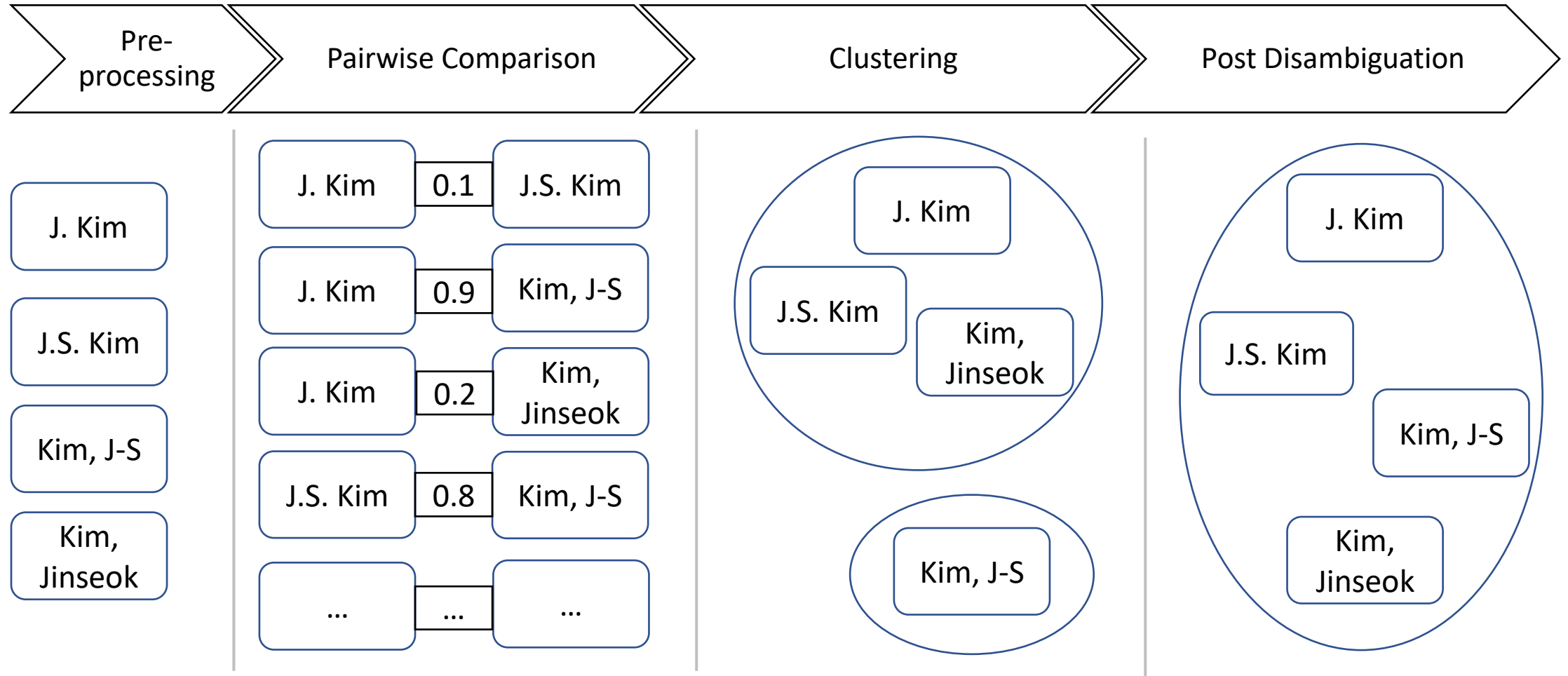
Key of name disambiguation in ANDez: Pairwise similarity comparison



	InstanceID	AuthorName	Affiliation	Coauthor	Journal	Title Tokens
Pair 1	1	Kim, Jinseok	Western Michigan Univ.	N. J. Reddy	Mechanics of Advanced Materials and Structures	Gradient, elasticity, plates, ...
	2	Kim, Jinseok	Univ. of Michigan	N/A	JASIST	Publication, conference, ...
Pair 2	1	Kim, Jinseok	Western Michigan Univ.	N. J. Reddy	Mechanics of Advanced Materials and Structures	Gradient, elasticity, plates, ...
	3	Kim, Jinseok	Univ. of Illinois	Jana Diesner	JASIST	Disambiguation, network, ...
Pair 3	3	Kim, Jinseok	Univ. of Illinois	Jana Diesner	JASIST	Disambiguation, network, ...
	2	Kim, Jinseok	Univ. of Michigan	N/A	JASIST	Publication, conference, ...

PairID	InstanceID	AuthorName	Affiliation	Coauthor	Journal	Title	Label
1	1 2	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0
2	1 3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0
3	2 3	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.4	1

Workflow of name disambiguation



Requirements for ANDez implementation for software names

- Raw data should be converted into specific formats
 - **Signature file:** contains information specific to an instance like instance ids, record ids, position of mentions in bylines (not required for SND), name string, auxiliary information such as existence of version mention, and class labels for each instance
 - **Record file:** contains information specific to a record like record ids, record years, record venues (e.g., journal names), list of authors, sentences or paragraphs with software mentions, record keywords, and any other information to be used
 - **Cluster file:** contains information of cluster membership of an instance to be used for training and evaluation of machine learning models

Examples of input files formatted for ANDez using author name disambiguation cases

<u>Kim, Jinseok</u> and Reddy, J. N. (2017) Modeling of functionally graded smart plates with gradient elasticity effects. <i>Mechanics of Advanced Materials and Structures</i>
<u>Kim, Jinseok</u> (2019) Author-based analysis of conference versus journal publication in computer science. <i>JASIST</i>
<u>Kim, Jinseok</u> and Diesner, Jana (2016) Distortive effects of initial-based name disambiguation on measurements of large-scale coauthorship networks. <i>JASIST</i>

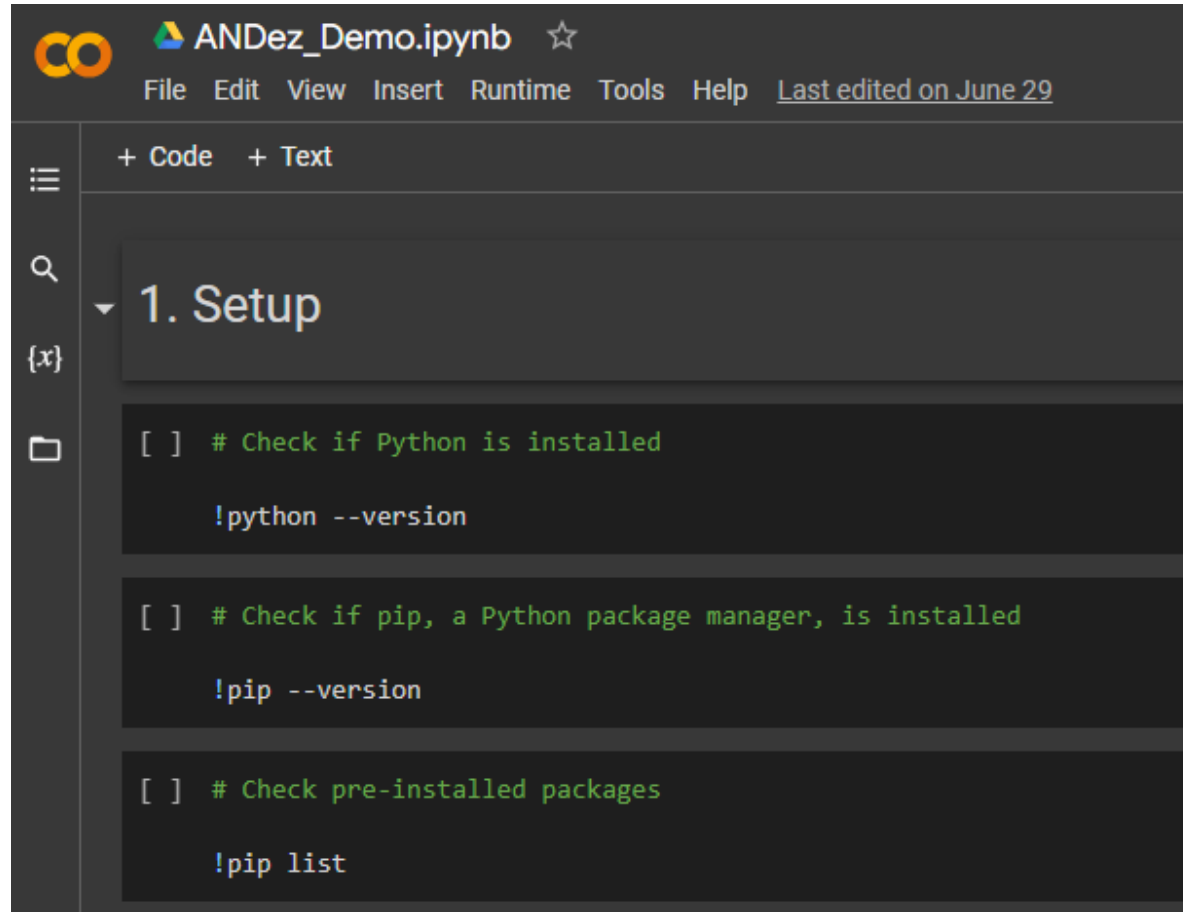
Papers				
PaperID	PubYear	Journal	Authors	Title
1	2017	Mechanics of Advanced Materials and Structures	Kim, Jinseok Reddy, J. N.	Modeling of functionally ...
2	2019	JASIST	Kim, Jinseok	Author-based analysis ...
3	2016	JASIST	Kim, Jinseok Diesner, Jana	Distortive effects of ...

Instances				
InstanceID	PaperID	Position	AuthorName	Affiliation
1	1	1	Kim, Jinseok	Western Michigan Univ.
2	2	1	Kim, Jinseok	Univ. of Michigan
3	3	1	Kim, Jinseok	Univ. of Illinois

Clusters	
ClusterID	MemberInstanceID
1	1
2	2 3

Demo: Setup using Google Colab

NOTE: This demonstration utilizes author name disambiguation files as an example. Once the software name files are formatted appropriately, the same implementation process outlined here will be applied for AND.



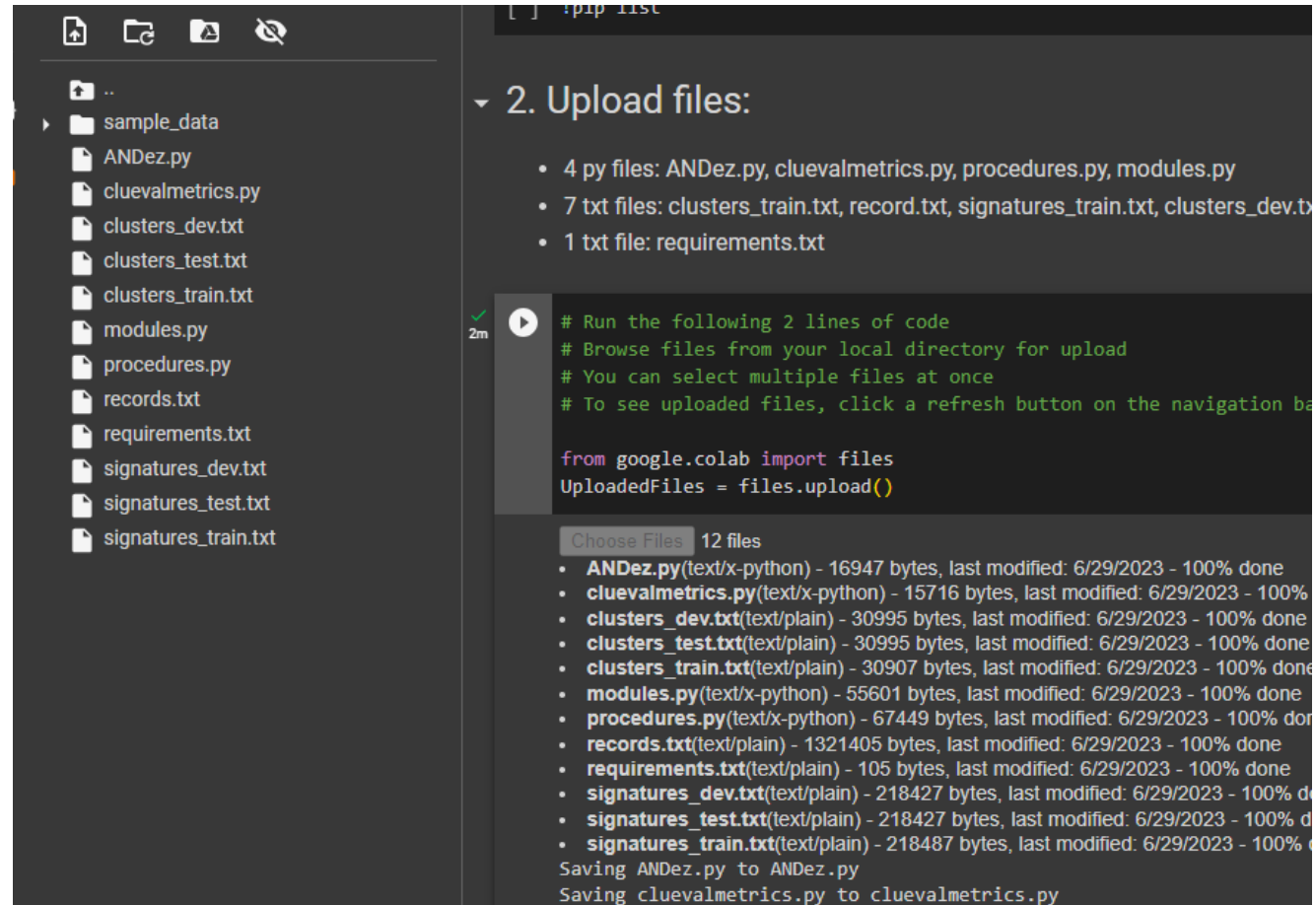
The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. At the top, the title bar reads 'ANDez_Demo.ipynb' with a star icon. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Insert', 'Runtime', 'Tools', and 'Help'. A status bar at the bottom of the menu indicates 'Last edited on June 29'. On the left side, there is a sidebar with icons for file management, search, and output. The main area of the notebook is titled '1. Setup' and contains three code cells. Each cell starts with a comment in green text and followed by a shell command in blue text.

```
[ ] # Check if Python is installed
!python --version

[ ] # Check if pip, a Python package manager, is installed
!pip --version

[ ] # Check pre-installed packages
!pip list
```

Upload Files



The screenshot displays the Google Colab file manager on the left and the code execution area on the right. The file manager shows a directory structure with a 'sample_data' folder and several files including 'ANDez.py', 'cluevalmetrics.py', and various '.txt' files. The code execution area shows a command to upload files, followed by a list of 12 files being uploaded with their respective sizes and completion status. The files are: ANDez.py (16947 bytes), cluevalmetrics.py (15716 bytes), clusters_dev.txt (30995 bytes), clusters_test.txt (30995 bytes), clusters_train.txt (30907 bytes), modules.py (55601 bytes), procedures.py (67449 bytes), records.txt (1321405 bytes), requirements.txt (105 bytes), signatures_dev.txt (218427 bytes), signatures_test.txt (218427 bytes), and signatures_train.txt (218487 bytes). All files are shown as 100% done.

2m

2. Upload files:

- 4 py files: ANDez.py, cluevalmetrics.py, procedures.py, modules.py
- 7 txt files: clusters_train.txt, record.txt, signatures_train.txt, clusters_dev.txt, clusters_test.txt, requirements.txt, signatures_dev.txt
- 1 txt file: requirements.txt

```
# Run the following 2 lines of code
# Browse files from your local directory for upload
# You can select multiple files at once
# To see uploaded files, click a refresh button on the navigation bar

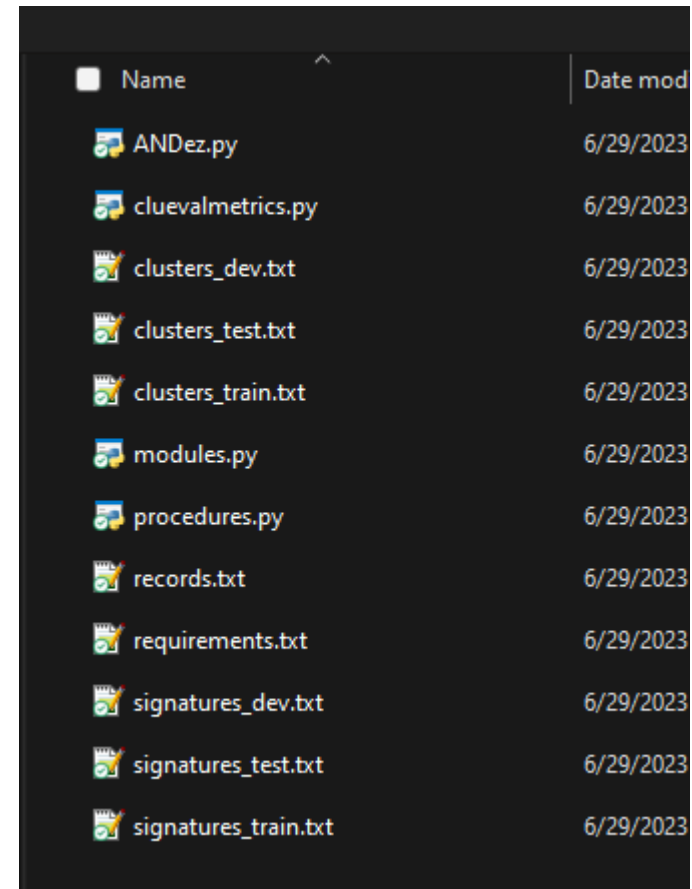
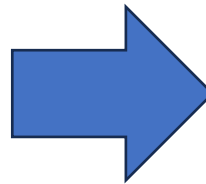
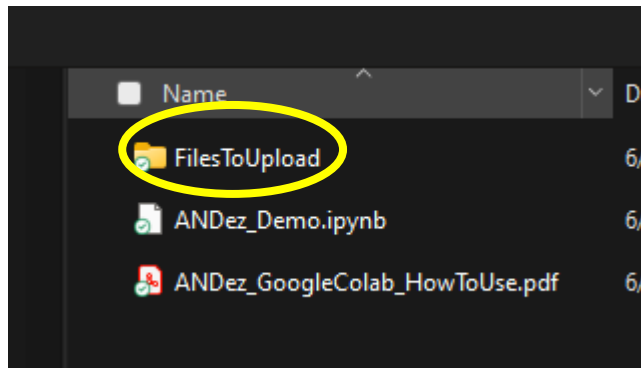
from google.colab import files
UploadedFiles = files.upload()
```

Choose Files 12 files

- **ANDez.py**(text/x-python) - 16947 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **cluevalmetrics.py**(text/x-python) - 15716 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **clusters_dev.txt**(text/plain) - 30995 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **clusters_test.txt**(text/plain) - 30995 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **clusters_train.txt**(text/plain) - 30907 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **modules.py**(text/x-python) - 55601 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **procedures.py**(text/x-python) - 67449 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **records.txt**(text/plain) - 1321405 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **requirements.txt**(text/plain) - 105 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **signatures_dev.txt**(text/plain) - 218427 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **signatures_test.txt**(text/plain) - 218427 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done
- **signatures_train.txt**(text/plain) - 218487 bytes, last modified: 6/29/2023 - 100% done

Saving ANDez.py to ANDez.py
Saving cluevalmetrics.py to cluevalmetrics.py

Upload all the files downloaded



Install extra packages

on a local machine, more packages might need to be installed

2. Upload files:

- 4 py files: ANDez.py, cluevalmetrics.py, procedures.py, modules.py
- 7 txt files: clusters_train.txt, record.txt, signatures_train.txt, clusters_dev.txt, signature...
- 1 txt file: requirements.txt

```
# Run the following 2 lines of code
# Browse files from your local directory for upload
# You can select multiple files at once
# To see uploaded files, click a refresh button on the navigation bar at the
```

```
from google.colab import files
UploadedFiles = files.upload()
```

```
[ ] # Install python packages
```

```
!pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
Collecting unicode==1.3.6 (from -r requirements.txt (line 1))
  Downloading unicode-1.3.6-py3-none-any.whl (235 kB)
  235.9/235.9 kB 9.4 MB/s eta 0:00
Collecting jellyfish==0.11.0 (from -r requirements.txt (line 2))
  Downloading jellyfish-0.11.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014
```


Before you run main file (ANDez.py), make sure that ...

3. Run main file: ANDez.py

```
[ ] #####  
# ANDez is an open-source framework that integrates the workflows of several high-performing machine learning methods  
# for classification and clustering in author name disambiguation.  
# ANDez was developed under a grant from the National Science Foundation  
# (NSF NCSES Award # 1917663: Creating a Data Quality Control Framework for Producing New Personnel-Based S&E Indicators)  
# and its supplementary fund program, Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU).  
#  
# Author:  
# 1. Jinseok Kim (Ph.D.): Institute for Social Research and School of Information, University of Michigan Ann Arbor  
# 2. Jenna Kim: School of Information Sciences, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
#  
#####  
  
# NOTE: Run this script with 'procedures.py', 'modules.py', 'cluevalmetrics.py'  
#       after placing all the files in the same directory  
  
import time  
import uuid  
from datetime import timedelta  
  
from procedures import *
```

Set parameters (= options): The first choice you need to make...

```
[ ] ##### set parameters #####  
""  
For details on parameter choices during disambiguation, see a paper below  
(1) Kim, J., & Kim, J. (2020). Effect of forename string on author name disambiguation.  
    Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology, 71(7), 839-855  
(2) Kim, J., Kim, J., & Owen-Smith, J. (2019). Generating automatically labeled data for  
    author name disambiguation: an iterative clustering method. Scientometrics, 118(1), 253-280.  
(3) Kim, J., & Owen-Smith, J. (2020). Model Reuse in Machine Learning for Author Name Disambiguation:  
    An Exploration of Transfer Learning. IEEE Access, 8, 188378-188389. doi:10.1109/ACCESS.2020.3031112  
""  
  
### Select model training or application ###  
  
""  
Two options:  
(1) train and save a model: "train"  
(2) test the trained model: "test"  
""  
  
model_usage = "test"
```

Set parameters (= options): The first choice you need to make...

```
##### set parameters #####  
""  
For details on parameter choices during disambiguation, see a paper below  
(1) Kim, J., & Kim, J. (2020). Effect of forename string on author name disambiguation.  
    Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology, 71(7), 839-855  
(2) Kim, J., Kim, J., & Owen-Smith, J. (2019). Generating automatically labeled data for  
    author name disambiguation: an iterative clustering method. Scientometrics, 118(1), 25  
(3) Kim, J., & Owen-Smith, J. (2020). Model Reuse in Machine Learning for Author Name Disa  
    An Exploration of Transfer Learning. IEEE Access, 8, 188378-188389. doi:10.1109/ACCESS  
""  
  
### Select model training or application ###  
  
""  
Two options:  
(1) train and save a model: "train"  
(2) test the trained model: "test"  
""  
  
model_usage "train"
```

Type input file names

```
#####  
##### Parameters for training & development #####  
#####  
"" ""  
  
If you want to train and save a model,  
you can change values of the following parameters  
before you run the main code  
"" ""  
  
### 1-1. Type in file names ###  
  
"" ""  
  
Input files are required to be prepared in a specific format  
(1) signature file: instance id, paper id, author byline position, name string, affiliation, etc.  
(2) record file: paper id, publication year, venue name, author list, title, etc.  
    > Author names in the author list are separated by vertical bar  
(3) cluster file: cluster id and instance id list  
    > Instance ids in instance id list are separated by vertical bar  
Each file is created in .txt and columns are separated by tab.  
Please see the example files provided with this code set.  
"" ""  
  
train_instance_file = "signatures_train.txt"  
train_cluster_file  = "clusters_train.txt"  
train_record_file   = "records.txt"  
  
dev_instance_file   = "signatures_dev.txt"  
dev_cluster_file    = "clusters_dev.txt"  
dev_record_file     = "records.txt"
```

Input file format

Kim, Jinseok and Reddy, J. N. (2017) Modeling of functionally graded smart plates with gradient elasticity effects. *Mechanics of Advanced Materials and Structures*

Kim, Jinseok (2019) Author-based analysis of conference versus journal publication in computer science. *JASIST*

Kim, Jinseok and Diesner, Jana (2016) Distortive effects of initial-based name disambiguation on measurements of large-scale coauthorship networks. *JASIST*

Papers				
PaperID	PubYear	Journal	Authors	Title
1	2017	Mechanics of Advanced Materials and Structures	Kim, Jinseok Reddy, J. N.	Modeling of functionally ...
2	2019	JASIST	Kim, Jinseok	Author-based analysis ...
3	2016	JASIST	Kim, Jinseok Diesner, Jana	Distortive effects of ...

Instances				
InstanceID	PaperID	Position	AuthorName	Affiliation
1	1	1	Kim, Jinseok	Western Michigan Univ.
2	2	1	Kim, Jinseok	Univ. of Michigan
3	3	1	Kim, Jinseok	Univ. of Illinois

Clusters	
ClusterID	MemberInstanceID
1	1
2	2 3

Blocking

```
### 1-2. Choose a blocking method ###
```

```
"""
```

Blocking is a step to collate name instances to be compared with each other
The blocking method selected here is applied to both training and test data

Three options are available

(1) first_initial: name instances that have the same surname and first forename initial are compared

e.g., 'kim, jinseok' vs 'kim, j' > They share 'kim, j'

(2) full_name: name instances that have the same string are compared

e.g., 'kim, jinseok' vs 'kim, jinseok' > They share 'kim, jinseok'

(3) forename_strip: name instances that have the same surname and n characters of forename are compared

e.g., 'kim, jinseok' vs 'kim, jin s' > They share 'kim, jin' (if n == 3)

For more details on blocking and 3 options, see the paper below

Kim, J., & Kim, J. (2020). Effect of forename string on author name disambiguation.

Journal of the Association for Information Science and Technology, 71(7), 839-855. doi:10.1002/asi.24298

```
"""
```

```
blocking_method = "first_initial"
```

Similarity calculation metric

```
### 1-3. Choose a similarity calculation metric ###
```

```
"""
```

```
(1) cos: cosine similarity  
(2) jac: Jaccard similarity  
(3) jrw: Jaro-Winkler similarity
```

```
"""
```

```
similarity_metric = "cos"
```

Machine learning algorithms

```
### 1-4. Choose a classifier for pairwise similarity comparison ###
```

```
"""
```

- (1) GB: Gradient Boosting
- (2) RF: Random Forests
- (3) LR: Logistic Regression
- (4) NB: Naive Bays;
- (5) SVM: Support Vector Machine
- (6) DT: Decision Tree;

Choice of multiple classifier names available: e.g., classifier_lists = ['LR', 'RF', 'SVM']
URLs for details on each classifier are available in procedures.py

```
"""
```

```
classifier_name_list = ['RF']
```

```
...'''select classifiers.'''
```

```
...if classifier_name == "RF":
```

```
...    '''Random Forest.'''
```

```
...    # URL -> https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules
```

```
...    classifier = RandomForestClassifier(  
...        n_estimators=500,  
...        n_jobs=8,  
...        random_state=1,  
...        verbose=0  
...    )
```

```
...elif classifier_name == "GB":
```

```
...    '''Gradient Boosting.'''
```

```
...    # URL -> https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules
```

```
...    classifier = GradientBoostingClassifier(  
...        n_estimators=500,  
...        max_depth=9,  
...    )
```


10-fold cross validation

```
### 1-5. 10-fold cross validation is performed? ###
```

```
''' '''
```

```
(1) 1: yes
```

```
(2) 0: no
```

```
''' '''
```

```
cross_validation = 1
```

Producing classification results

```
### 1-6. produce classification results? ###  
  
****  
(1) 1: yes -> classification performance is evaluated on labeled test data  
               and classification report is produced for precision, recall, and f1-score  
(2) 0: no  
  
****  
  
conduct_classification = 1
```

Choosing clustering algorithms

```
### 1-7. Choose a clustering algorithm ###
```

```
"""
```

```
Clustering is a process of an algorithm to collate name instances into clusters
```

```
(1) hier: hierarchical agglomerative clustering
```

```
-> NOTE! you must change below options < clusterer_blocking_on = 1, cluster_count = None >
```

```
-> This process is implemented by the BEARD library for computational efficiency as introduced in
```

```
Louppe, G., Al-Natsheh, H. T., Susik, M., & Maguire, E. J. (2016).
```

```
Ethnicity Sensitive Author Disambiguation Using Semi-supervised Learning.
```

```
Knowledge Engineering and Semantic Web, Kesw 2016, 649, 272-287.
```

```
(2) db: DBSCAN
```

```
(3) spectral: spectral
```

```
(4) kmeans: K-Means
```

```
(5) agg: agglomerative clustering: change below options <clusterer_blocking_on = 0, cluster_count = integer number>
```

```
URLs for details on each classifier are available in modules.py
```

```
"""
```

```
clustering_algorithm = "hier"
```

```
cluster_blocking_on = 1 # 1 for clustering with blocking applied (hierarchical); 0 for other clustering methods
```

```
cluster_count = None # "None" for hierarchical clustering; integer(e.g., 1000) for DBSCAN, spectral, KMeans or agglomerative
```

A special parameter for 'hier'

(Hierarchical Agglomerative Clustering – HAC- algorithm)

```
### 1-8. If 'hier' is chosen, what is a threshold value? ###  
  
"""  
Set a threshold value to filter instance pairs to be put into the same cluster  
between 0 and 1  
A threshold value is a distance, i.e., 1 - similarity score, between name instances.  
E.g., A threshold value of 0.3 is roughly equal to 70 % of probability of name instances  
referring to the same author entity  
The lower the threshold value is, the higher the precision score is.  
"""  
  
threshold_list = [0.1, 0.3, 6]    # [0] if clustering algorithms other than 'hier' are used  
  
# <- if various thresholds need to be used, put a starting threshold, an end threshold, and a number of samples in the list  
# e.g., [0.1, 0.3, 5]: this generates a list of thresholds [0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3]
```

Choosing evaluation metrics

```
### 1-9. Which clustering evaluation metric do you want to use? ###
```

```
"""
```

- (1) cluster-f: cluster-f precision/recall/f1
- (2) k-metric: k-metric precision/recall/f1
- (3) split-lump: splitting & lumping error precision/recall/f1
- (4) pairwise-f: paired precision/recall/f1
- (5) b-cubed: b3 precision/recall/f1

For more details on clustering evaluation metrics, see a paper below

Kim, J. (2019). A fast and integrative algorithm for clustering performance evaluation in author name disambiguation. *Scientometrics*, 120(2), 661-681.

```
"""
```

```
clustering_metric = "b-cubed"
```

Output with or without IDs

```
### 1-10. Would you like to assign a distinct identifier to each cluster? ###
```

```
"""
```

```
enable_cluster_id = True  
enable_cluster_id = False
```

The parameter `enable_cluster_id` controls whether a unique identifier is assigned to each cluster within the namespace "550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-44665544abcd". This can be useful for tracking individual clusters throughout an analysis. To enable cluster ID, set `enable_cluster_id` to `True`. The output file includes IDs in the first column and cluster lists in the second column with a tab as a delimiter. To disable cluster ID, set `enable_cluster_id` to `False`.

The namespace used in this script is a UUID (Universally Unique Identifier) generated with the value '550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-44665544abcd'. A UUID is a 128-bit identifier that is globally unique and can be used to prevent naming conflicts between different systems or entities. This namespace is used to create deterministic UUIDs using the `uuid5()` function from the `uuid` module, which takes a namespace and a name as input and generates a UUID based on them.

```
"""
```

```
enable_cluster_id = True  
cluster_id_namespace = uuid.UUID('550e8400-e29b-41d4-a716-44665544abcd')
```

Progress report

```
Instance pairs created...

Count of Pairs
  all|positive|negative : 97335|17051|80284

Ratio sampling NOT conducted...

Blocking method: 'first_initial' is selected

.... Instance pairs for training created

Similarity calculation metric: 'cos' is selected

10-fold cross validation is being conducted...

Round-1: Precision|Recall|F1|Support
-class0: 0.7180|0.5657|0.6328|1706
-class1: 0.9117|0.9528|0.9318|8028
-RMSE: 0.3392
-Confusion Matrix:
[[ 965  741]
 [ 379 7649]]

Round-2: Precision|Recall|F1|Support
-class0: 0.7216|0.5548|0.6272|1705
```

```
RF Feature Importance Ranking

1) author_name_similarity      0.302621
2) title_similarity            0.276536
3) venue_similarity            0.215808
4) coauthor_similarity         0.205036

.... A disambiguation model by 'RF' created
```

Evaluation report for classification and output files

```
===== Classification Report =====
```

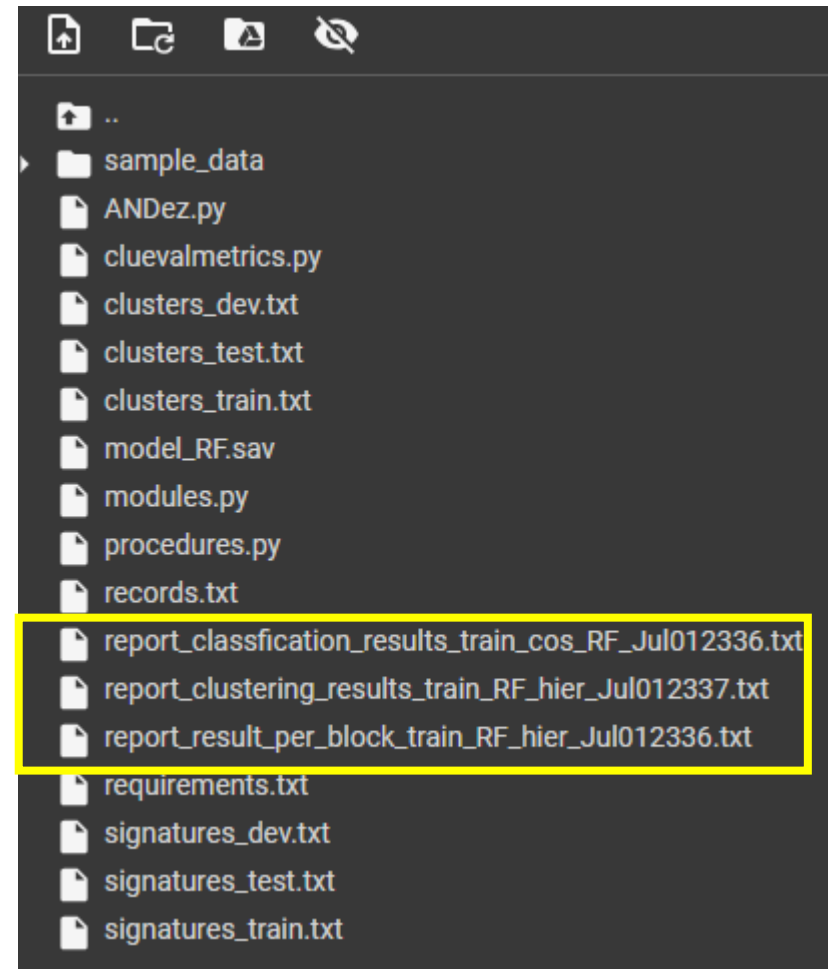
Confusion Matrix:

```
[[ 8875  7855]
 [ 3917 73949]]
```

Evaluation Score:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
class 0	0.69	0.53	0.60	16730
class 1	0.90	0.95	0.93	77866
accuracy			0.88	94596
macro avg	0.80	0.74	0.76	94596
weighted avg	0.87	0.88	0.87	94596

File Created: 'report_classification_results_train cos RF_Jul012025.txt'



Report for classification results

report_classification_results_train_cos_RF_Jul012336.txt ×

	pair_id	inst_id_1	inst_id_2	author	coauthor	title	venue	class_prob	predicted_class	true_class
2	1	100203015	100742353	1.0	0.1826	0.1064	0.0157	0.65	1	0
3	2	100203015	104289887	0.9608	0.0463	0.1308	0.0177	1.0	1	0
4	3	100203015	116701245	1.0	0.0	0.3029	0.0	0.328	0	0
5	4	100203015	45167785	1.0	0.0	0.4293	0.0	0.002	0	0
6	5	100203015	52190776	1.0	0.0	0.2209	0.0	0.392	0	0
7	6	100203015	52536645	1.0	0.0891	0.1391	0.0081	0.676	1	0
8	7	100203015	63741921	1.0	0.0255	0.1687	0.0092	0.846	1	0
9	8	100203015	71573850	0.9608	0.0563	0.1655	0.0081	0.994	1	0
10	9	100203015	74992893	1.0	0.0255	0.142	0.0	0.97	1	0
11	10	100203015	79959401	1.0	0.4678	0.5259	1.0	0.0	0	0
12	11	100203015	93888600	1.0	0.0	0.1958	0.0	0.176	0	0
13	12	100203015	97210151	1.0	1.0	0.5509	0.0087	0.0	0	0
14	13	100315950	62359481	1.0	0.094	0.1772	0.1234	0.798	1	0
15	14	100315950	64590004	1.0	0.0	0.2606	0.4088	0.06	0	0
16	15	100315950	70289768	1.0	0.2881	0.385	0.5547	0.01	0	0
17	16	100315950	71273117	1.0	0.2921	0.1714	0.036	0.82	1	0

Report for clustering results

report_clustering_results_train_RF_hier_Jul012337.txt X			
1	49db20bb-a065-55e5-982c-c36d54ddf5ae	64312446	
2	37d9d320-797b-5c6b-b6f8-ea45ebbb0335	72185358	72642743
3	6a48c0c1-df5e-5e86-85b2-f527a1bf4196	92914603	93400261 95988534 100812740 102871880 104577273 1083
4	52227767-ada1-5375-844e-dc35e0a4e12b	61321893	62522259 101178554
5	87375728-912b-516f-b9a5-31326748ac80	46207935	72619626 104289121 108923124
6	b32cc771-35b0-5ddf-a1ba-83a66fd34648	52677682	
7	20b5037a-4d41-5d95-ad79-f5214f94c247	116677551	
8	9b445386-363c-5d6b-9892-7037ac4189a4	56946874	
9	7744a028-9b94-5286-b173-2405a5c71957	79690488	
10	c2473f6b-4257-5d39-973f-f91ce4e42411	79890521	
11	9ce01245-9656-5c91-8c5c-e037ebf6d0a9	84863941	97799407
12	304e04b4-bb91-5974-ba2d-ed34cd88b8ec	51597905	57409174 90363736 102833104 109996549 116691770
13	2020f429-ea43-5521-8046-37e288656c18	34486842	48457754 56654678 59726189 61383783 66233904 7477983
14	64e8d630-91cb-51b7-a5ee-0ec23c5ba225	54034494	66676828
15	9a07e483-9070-5e26-8bbf-b465aaf0e454	50914477	
16	8f94ff0c-633b-5b5d-8610-137cc3be4082	48261049	70845532
17	c888cb22-7734-5618-952c-507581b5777d	61390968	72788896
18	c6338ea6-53a2-5c5e-963b-b7dc42e5bbf6	48285552	
19	434fb8f2-bef3-57f2-8058-429926ef4567	36528978	
20	8f122ccd-eb32-5331-b01c-ad4db803f8f2	33103606	

Questions & Feedbacks

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