













# NKING IS ALL YOU

BY SUIKA

# Apakah

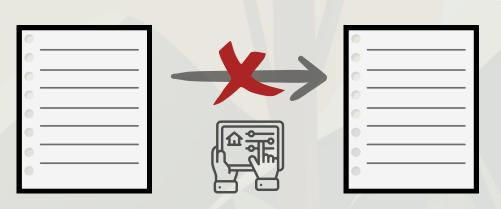
Paper A

mereferensikan

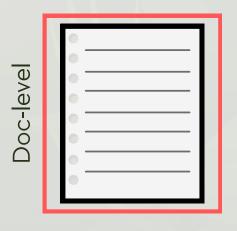
Paper B







**Automated Reference** Check





**Embedding Types** 









# DATASET

#### Metadata

### **Object**

doi title authors

publication\_date

type

paper\_id

concept

Integer

publication\_year cited\_by\_count

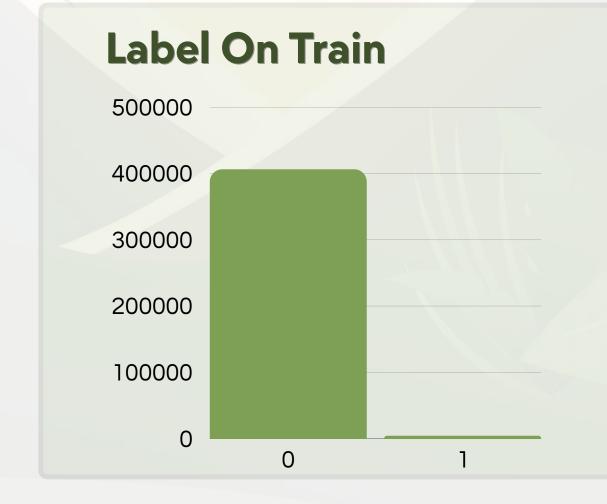
**Paper Database** 

on .txt

4354 Paper

#### **Train & Test**

paper referenced\_paper
Train 773 3834
Test 773 3834



# is\_referenced

value\_counts()

0 406399

1 4292

imbalanced?









# Data Loading

#### Data

papers\_metadata

train.csv

test.csv



extract paper .txt



Paper from db id

Paperxx.txt — 1

Paperxx.txt — 2

Paperxx.txt — 3

Paperxx.txt — 4

# Data Preprocessing

### **Metadata Imputation**



Missing title

Missing DOI

Missing Authors

.txt adjusting



end sentence and whitespace removal

Data Loading & Preprocessing



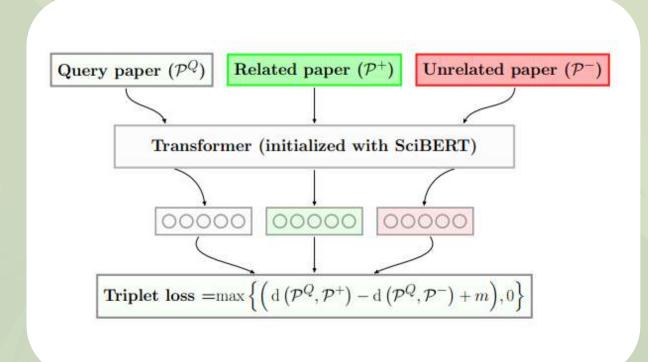






# **Choosing Embedder**

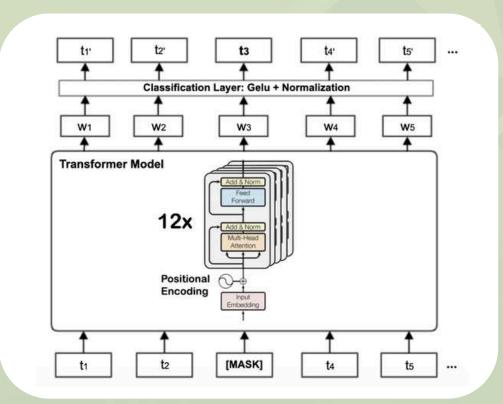
#### Fine Tuning timeline of Specter

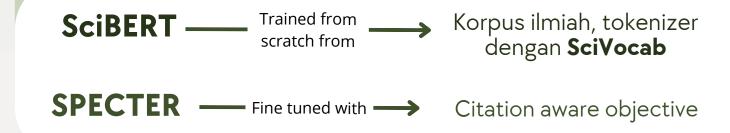


In-Batch Negative Sampling
Sinyal Relasi Kutipan Eksplisit
Projection Head untuk Retrieval

#### **Structure of BERT (12 layered)**

BERT —— Pretrained on → Wikipedia, Books





Document-Level Embedding & FE









# **Embedding process**

For each paper on paper\_db



#### Inisialisasi



#### **Batch Inference**

batch\_size = 16 max\_length = 512 **Tokenize** 

**Padding** 

**Truncation** 

#### **Ekstraksi Embedding**

CLS

classification token

768 dimensi

Local MCC CV 0.372

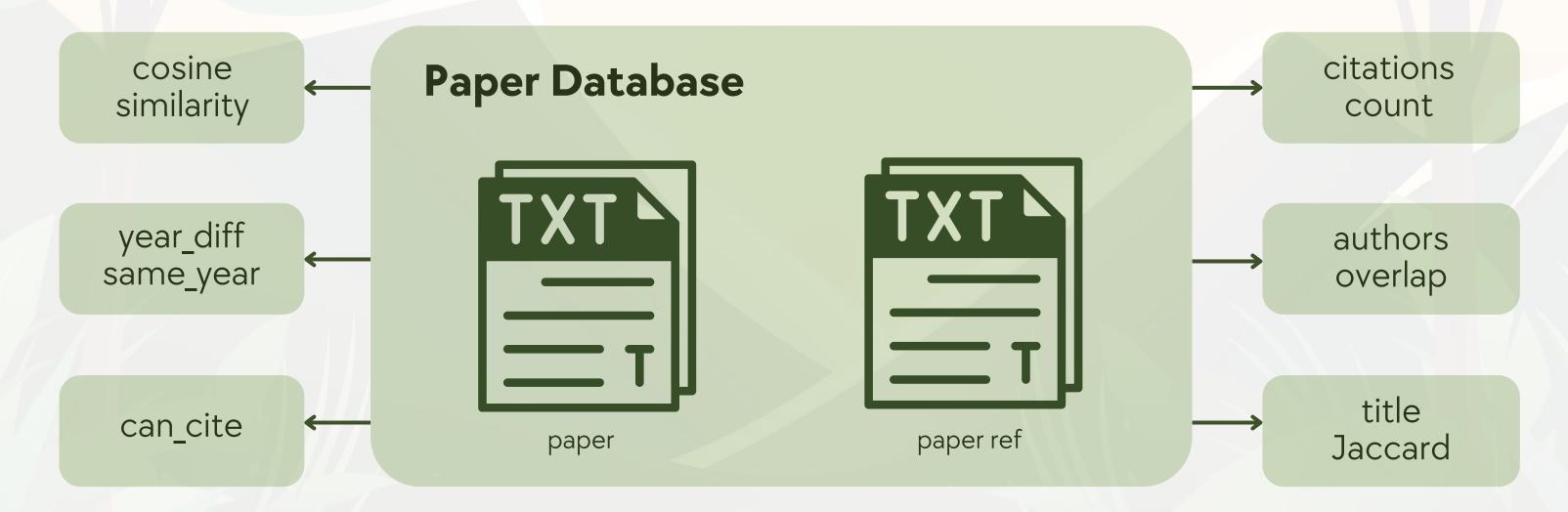








# Document level FE Creation











# Pendekatan chunking kami

**Document-Level Embedding** 

**Chunk Level Embedding** 

**x** = similaritas tinggi

**x** = similaritas rendah

A

B

Cosine similarity ≈ 0.35

A

B

Chunking with iterative approach on MiniLM-L6-v2

Chunk-level menemukan kesamaan lokal di bagian metodologi paper A dengan isi paper B.

#### Diekstrak menjadi

- Max similarity
- Mean Similarity
- Std Similarity
- Fraction Above 0.8

Chunk di line 2 (paper A dan line 5 (paper B) similarity ≈ 0.82

Chunking & Chunk-Level Feature Extraction

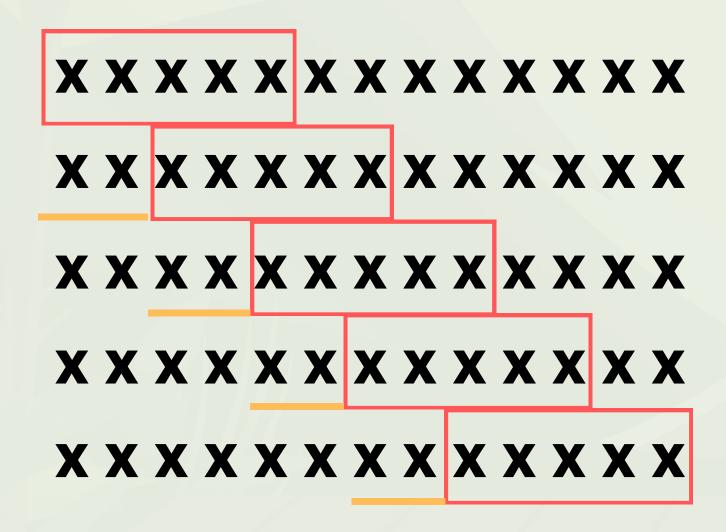








# Pendekatan chunking kami





Disimpan menjadi data embed untuk feature extraction lanjutan di train dan test.

Local MCC CV 0.510









# Chunk level FE Extraction

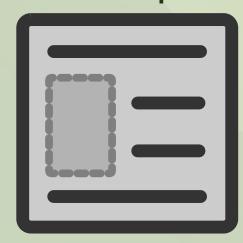


maximal similarity

mean

similarity

# Embed Paper



**Saved Embeded Result** 

#### **Embed Ref Paper**



Dihitung per baris di data train dan test

### Std Similarity

Fraction Above 0.8



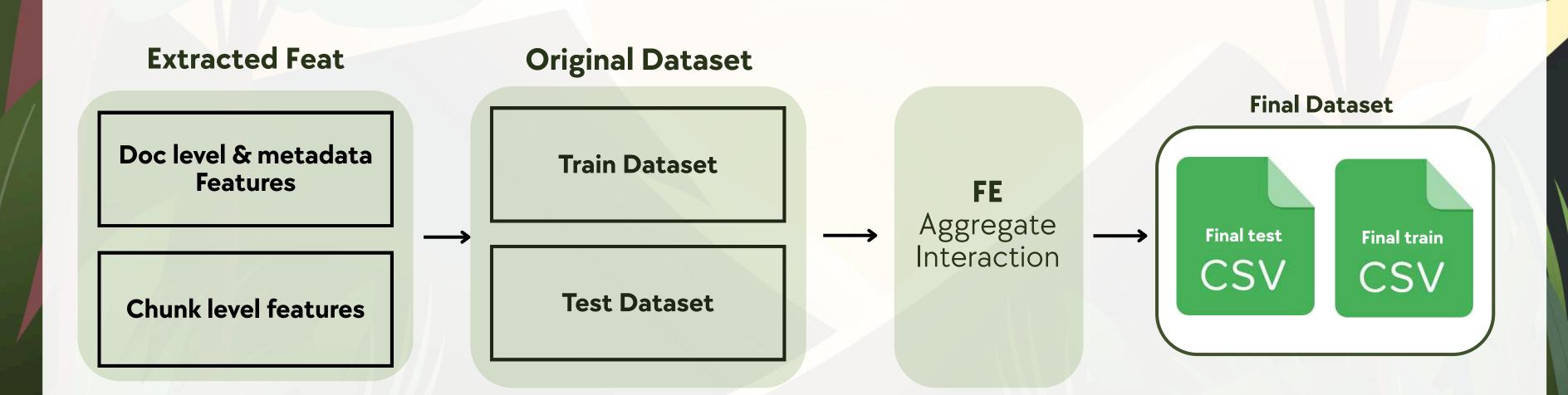




Local MCC CV 0.567



# **Data Assembly Process**



Feature Assembly

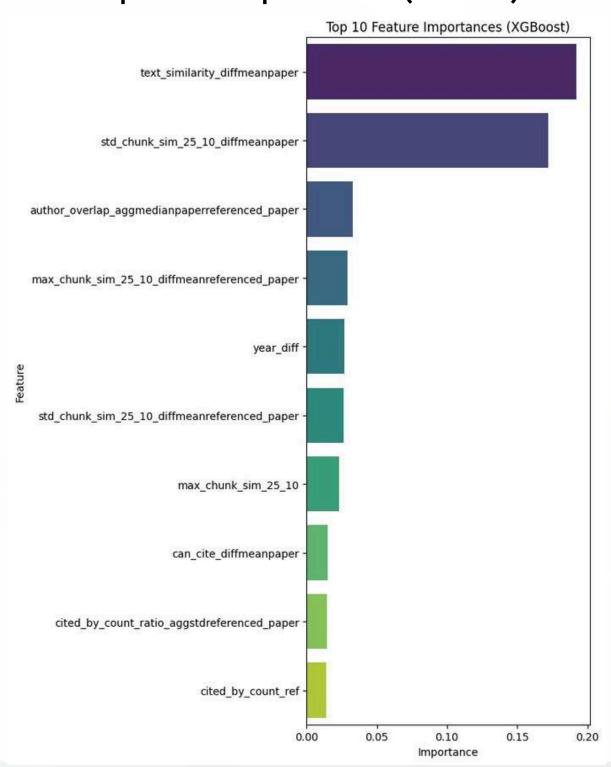








#### Top 10 most important feat (XGboost)





**Trained on final Dataset** 

Feature Extraction based on the top 200 features by Feature Importance







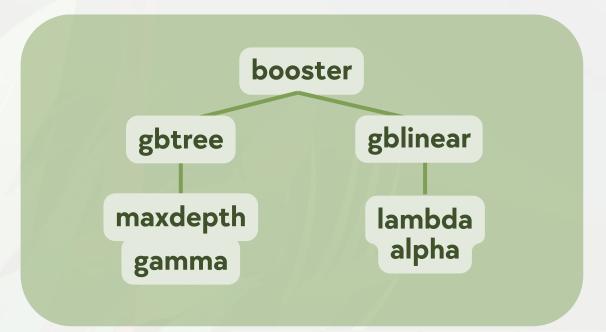


### **Hyperparameter Tuning**

Tree-Structured Parzen Estimator (TPE)

$$\mathrm{EI}_{y^{\star}}[oldsymbol{x}|\mathcal{D}]\coloneqq\int_{-\infty}^{y^{\star}}(y^{\star}-y)p(y|oldsymbol{x},\mathcal{D})dy.$$

Function of expected improvement



simple hyperparameter space example

Bayes-opt library: membangun dua model probabilistik

"Better" high reward parameter

"lesser" parameter

$$\frac{\operatorname{argmax}(\frac{I(x)}{g(x)})}{g(x)}$$



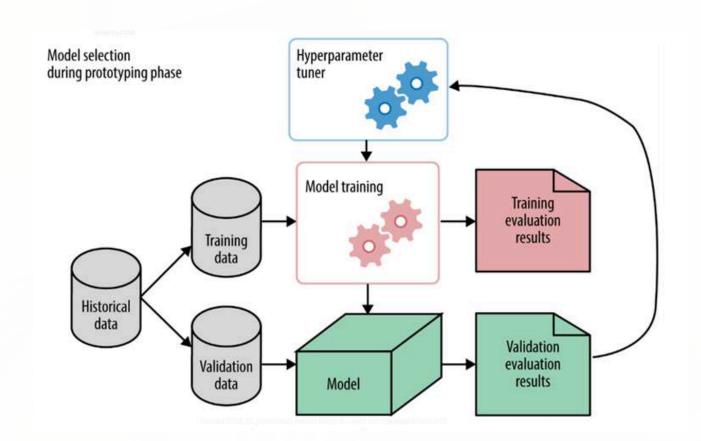








# **Hyperparameter Tuning**



hyperparameter tuning process with optuna

Local CV 0.609

Private leaderboard 0.616

### **Tuned Hyperparameter**

'lambda' 'n\_estimators' 'alpha' 'max\_depth' 'colsample\_bytree' 'min\_child\_weight' 'subsample' 'gamma' 'learning\_rate'

#### **Optimalisasi MCC**

$$\mathrm{MCC} = \frac{\mathit{TP} \times \mathit{TN} - \mathit{FP} \times \mathit{FN}}{\sqrt{(\mathit{TP} + \mathit{FP})(\mathit{TP} + \mathit{FN})(\mathit{TN} + \mathit{FP})(\mathit{TN} + \mathit{FN})}}$$

Model Training & Tuning









# Pendekatan kami melalui django webplatform

Run on local

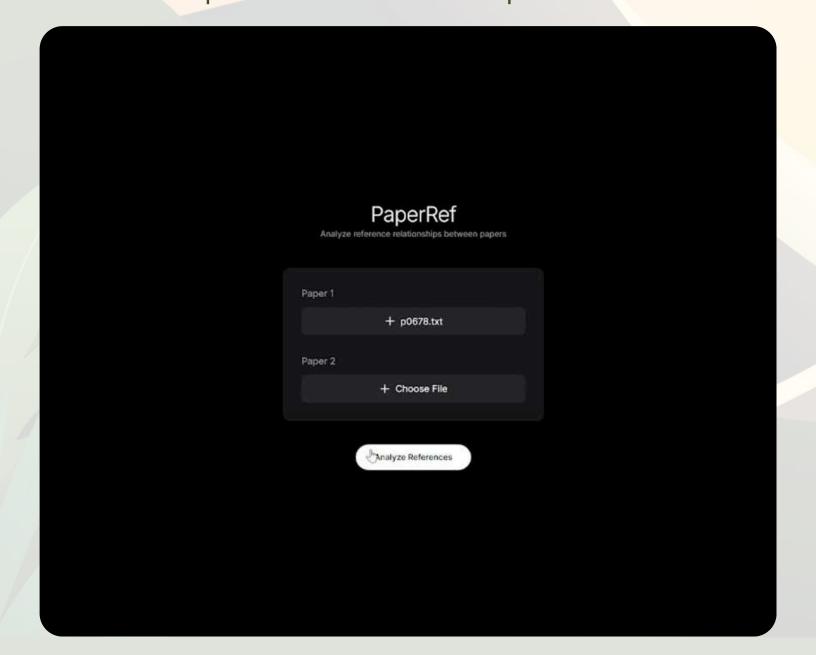
Responsif ke pasangan baru

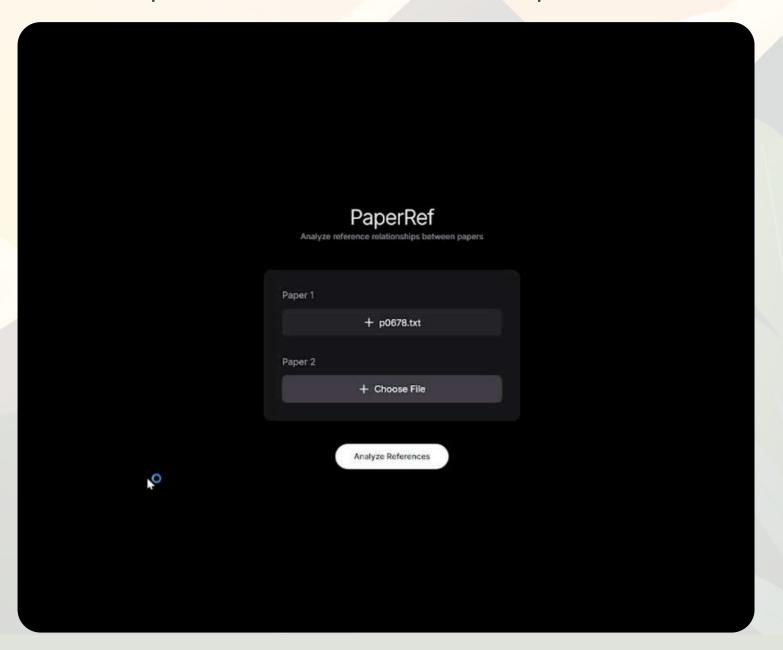
Modular Approach

Tidak perlu retrain boosted model

p0678 referensi ke p0508

p0678 tidak referensi ke p4101















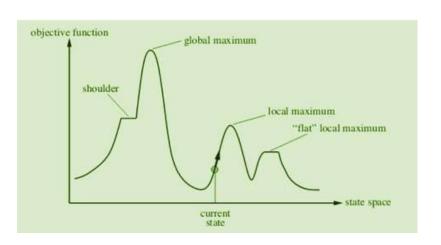


# KESIMPULAN

Sinergi antara pemahaman global, lokal, dan konteks bibliografis secara signifikan meningkatkan akurasi prediksi kutipan.

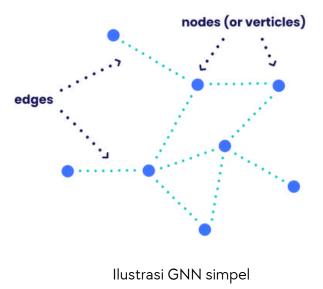
# REKOMENDASI

#### Eksplorasi teknik ensembel lanjutan



hillclimbing ensemble graph searching global max

#### Integrasi fitur graf sitasi



Penggunaan model embedding yang lebih kuat

### malteos/scincl

scincl at Huggingface

# Kesimpulan dan Rekomendasi

