



| 300  
ЛЕТ СПбГУ

# Продвинутый поиск статей на [arxiv.org](https://arxiv.org)

Студент 4 курса

**Глухов Кирилл Дмитриевич**

22.Б15-пу

# Введение

arXiv — это служба бесплатного распространения и архив с открытым доступом, содержащий около 2,4 миллиона научных статей в области физики, математики, информатики, количественной биологии, количественных финансов, статистики, электротехники и системных наук, а также экономики. Материалы на этом сайте не рецензируются arXiv.



Search term(s)

Title

Add another term+

Search

Subject

All classifications will be included by default.

☒ Computer Science (cs)
 ☐ Physics
 

all

☐ Economics (econ)
 ☐ Quantitative Biology (q-bio)

☐ Electrical Engineering and Systems Science (eess)
 ☐ Quantitative Finance (q-fin)

☐ Mathematics (math)
 ☐ Statistics (stat)

☒ Include cross-listed papers
 ☐ Exclude cross-listed papers

Date

☒ All dates
 ☐ Past 12 months
 ☐ Specific year
 

YYYY

☐ Date range
 

From

to

YYYY[-MM[-DD]]

YYYY[-MM[-DD]]

When limiting by date range, the lower bound of the "from" date and the upper bound of the "to" date are used. For example, searching with **From: 2012-02** and **To: 2013** will search for papers submitted from **2012-02-01** to **2013-12-31**.

☒ Submission date (most recent)
 ☐ Submission date (original)
 ☐ Announcement date

You may filter on either submission date or announcement date. Note that announcement date supports only year and month granularity.

☒ Show abstracts
 ☐ Hide abstracts

50

results per page

☐ Include older versions of papers

## Searching by Author Name

- Using the **Author(s)** field produces best results for author name searches.
- For the most precise name search, follow **surname(s)**, **forename(s)** or **surname(s), initial(s)** pattern: example Hawking, S or Hawking, Stephen
- For best results on multiple author names, **separate individuals with a ;** (semicolon). Example: Jin, D S; Ye, J
- Author names enclosed in quotes will return only **exact matches**. For example, "Stephen Hawking" will not return matches for Stephen W. Hawking.
- Diacritic character variants are automatically searched in the Author(s) field.
- Queries with no punctuation will treat each term independently.

## Searching by subcategory

- To search within a subcategory select **All fields**.
- A subcategory search can be combined with an author or keyword search by clicking on **add another term** in advanced search.

## Tips

### Wildcards:

- Use ? to replace a single character or \* to replace any number of characters.
- Can be used in any field, but not in the first character position. See Journal References tips for exceptions.

### Expressions:

- TeX expressions can be searched, enclosed in single \$ characters.

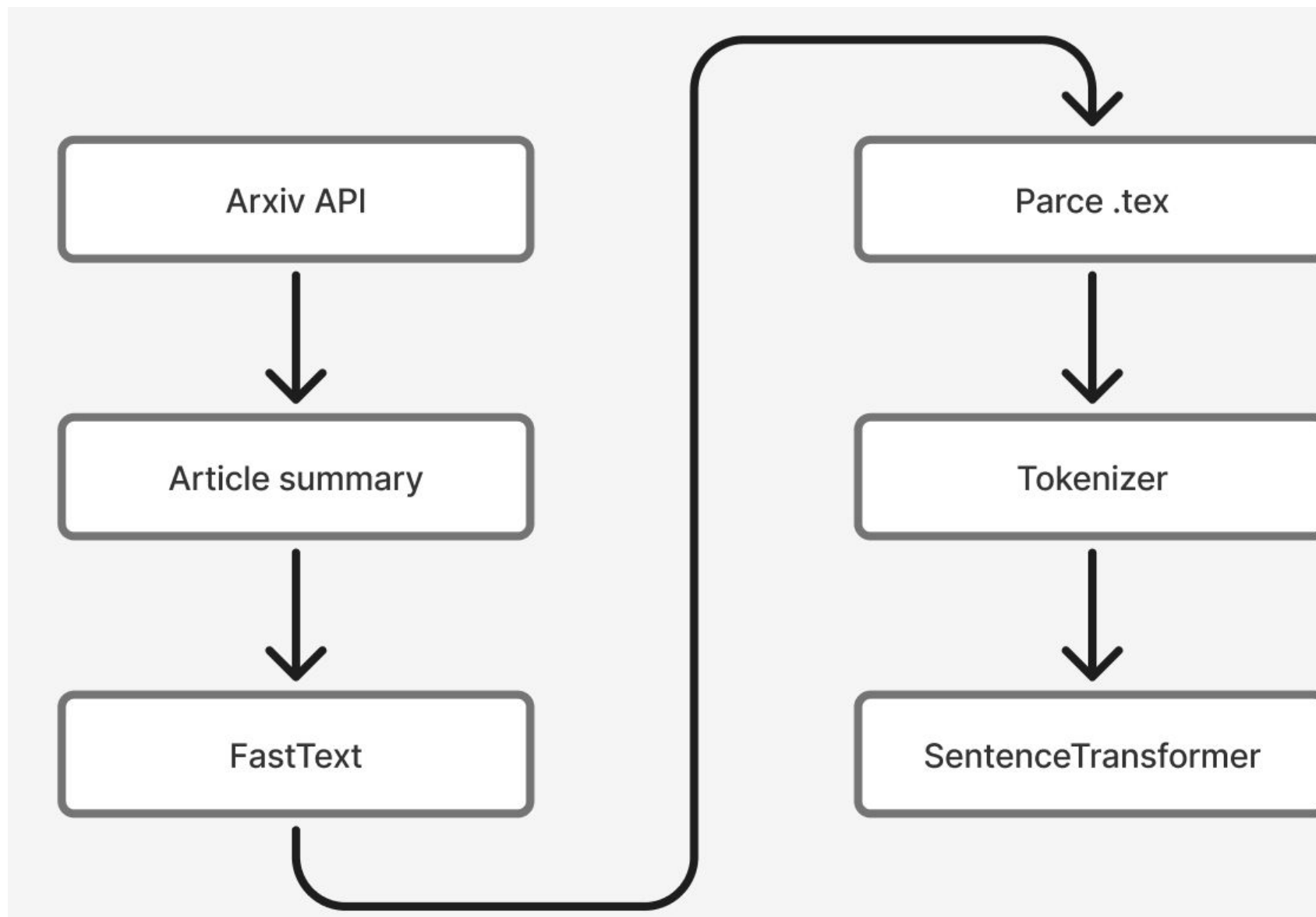
### Phrases:

- Enclose phrases in double quotes for exact matches in title, abstract, and comments.

### Dates:

- Sorting by announcement date will use the year and month the *original version* (v1) of the paper was announced.

# Постановка задачи



[http://export.arxiv.org/api/query?  
search\\_query=all:electron+AND+all:proton](http://export.arxiv.org/api/query?search_query=all:electron+AND+all:proton)



```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
3   <link href="http://arxiv.org/api/query?search_query%3Dall%3Aelectron%20AND%20all%3Aproton%26id_list%3D%26start%3D0%26
4     <title type="html">ArXiv Query: search_query=all:electron AND all:proton&id_list=&start=0&max_results=10
5     <id>http://arxiv.org/api/5SM+U4Y158JiJuDXkkgxPJF18mw</id>
6     <updated>2025-11-07T00:00:00-05:00</updated>
7     <opensearch:totalResults xmlns:opensearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">7475</opensearch:totalResults>
8     <opensearch:startIndex xmlns:opensearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">0</opensearch:startIndex>
9     <opensearch:itemsPerPage xmlns:opensearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">10</opensearch:itemsPerPage>
10    <entry>
11      <id>http://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/9904306v1</id>
12      <updated>1999-04-22T15:54:59Z</updated>
13      <published>1999-04-22T15:54:59Z</published>
14      <title>Improved scenario of baryogenesis</title>
15      <summary> It is assumed that, in the primordial plasma, at the temperatures above the
16 mass of electron, fermions are in the neutral state being the superposition of
17 particle and antiparticle. There exists neutral proton-electron symmetry.
18 Proton-electron equilibrium is defined by the proton-electron mass difference.
19 At the temperature equal to the mass of electron, pairs of neutral electrons
20 annihilate into photons, and pairs of neutral protons and electrons survive as
21 protons and electrons.
22    </summary>
```



---

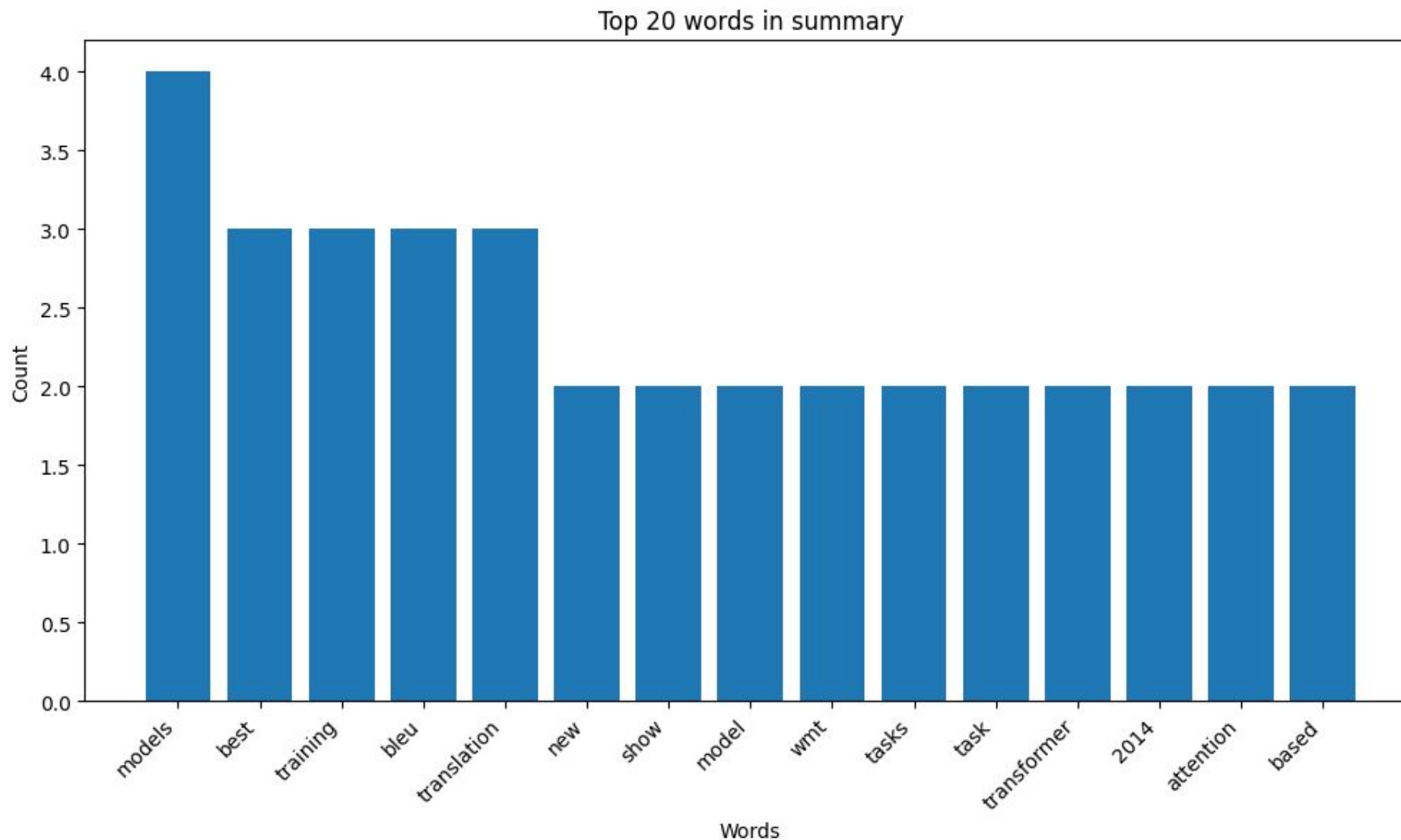
## Attention Is All You Need

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### Abstract

The dominant sequence transduction models are based on complex recurrent or convolutional neural networks that include an encoder and a decoder. The best performing models also connect the encoder and decoder through an attention mechanism. We propose a new simple network architecture, the Transformer, based solely on attention mechanisms, dispensing with recurrence and convolutions entirely. Experiments on two machine translation tasks show these models to be superior in quality while being more parallelizable and requiring significantly less time to train. Our model achieves 28.4 BLEU on the WMT 2014 English-to-German translation task, improving over the existing best results, including ensembles, by over 2 BLEU. On the WMT 2014 English-to-French translation task, our model establishes a new single-model state-of-the-art BLEU score of 41.8 after training for 3.5 days on eight GPUs, a small fraction of the training costs of the best models from the literature. We show that the Transformer generalizes well to other tasks by applying it successfully to English constituency parsing both with large and limited training data.

# Article summary

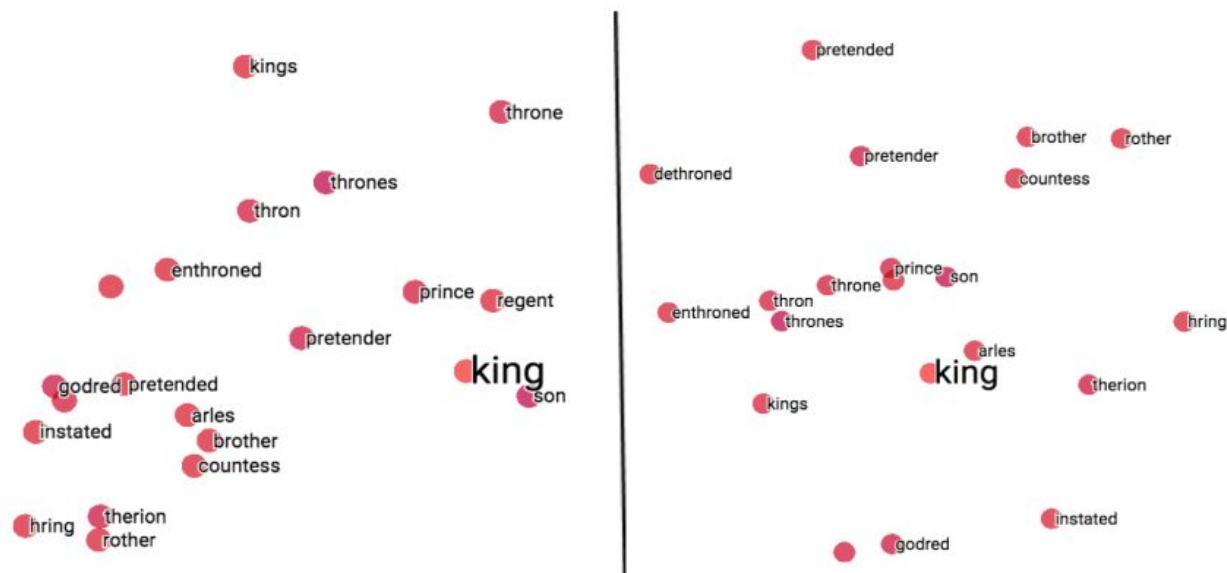


Статья тут: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1706.03762v7>

FastText – создает векторные представления слов (word embeddings) на основе их КОНТЕКСТА.

## fastText

Library for efficient text classification and representation learning



Vectorizing: 100%|██████████| 2305/2305 [00:00<00:00, 10512.55it/s]

Reference:

Title: attention is all you need

Link: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03762v7>

1. Idx: 163

Title: Quantum Graph Transformer for NLP Sentiment Classification

Cosine similarity: 0.973

Link: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2506.07937v1>

2. Idx: 1002

Title: TreeGPT: Pure TreeFFN Encoder-Decoder Architecture for Structured Reasoning Without Attention Mechanisms

Cosine similarity: 0.962

Link: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2509.05550v2>

3. Idx: 1815

Title: Encoding Syntactic Knowledge in Transformer Encoder for Intent Detection and Slot Filling

Cosine similarity: 0.960

Link: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2012.11689v1>

4. Idx: 126

Title: Weighted Transformer Network for Machine Translation

Cosine similarity: 0.960

Link: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1711.02132v1>

...

Title: Cross-Attention Speculative Decoding

Cosine similarity: 0.959

Link: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2505.24544v3>



## Access Paper:

[View PDF](#)  
[HTML \(experimental\)](#)  
[TeX Source](#)



```
""" Remove LaTeX commands and comments """
# Remove comments
text = raw_text
text = re.sub(r'%.*$', '', text, flags=re.MULTILINE)
text = re.sub(r'[0-9]', '', text)

# Remove LaTeX commands (e.g., \textbf{...}, \cite{...})
text = re.sub(r'\\[a-zA-Z]+\{[^\}]*\\', '', text)
text = re.sub(r'\\[a-zA-Z]+\[.*?\\', '', text)
text = re.sub(r'\\[a-zA-Z]+', '', text)

# Remove special LaTeX characters
text = re.sub(r'^\w\s', '', text)
text = re.sub(r'_', '', text)

# Remove multiple spaces and newlines
text = re.sub(r' +', ' ', text)
text = re.sub(r'\n\n+', ' ', text)
text = re.sub(r'\n', ' ', text)
text = re.sub(r' +', ' ', text)
text = re.sub(r'\\', '', text)
text = re.sub(r' +', ' ', text)

text = text.lower().strip()

text = ' '.join([word for word in text.split() if 2 <= len(word) <= 6])
```

```
the goal of also forms the of the neural gpu and convss all of which use neural as basic block hidden
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Processing papers:  2%|          | 1/50 [00:00<00:33,  1.47it/s]
acmart make sure to enter the title from your rights ny is for more and models in where data is we th
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Processing papers:  4%|          | 2/50 [00:01<00:35,  1.35it/s]
visual task three task types with the hybrid design with tree study the of flow the with global study
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Processing papers:  6%|          | 3/50 [00:04<01:16,  1.63s/it]
we novel with for intent and slot we encode into the by it to parse and of each token via our model i
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Processing papers:  8%|          | 4/50 [00:04<00:57,  1.25s/it]
on neural often use models with some form of or new that avoids and it uses only and layers while the
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Processing papers: 10%|          | 5/50 [00:05<00:48,  1.07s/it]
manasa yixiao wang nikhil verma yipeng ji chul lee sd is widely for in large models llms when the dra
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Processing papers: 12%|          | 6/50 [00:06<00:44,  1.01s/it]
have the in nlp in recent years but very large and we that the design of model on large in manner and
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Processing papers: 14%|          | 7/50 [00:08<00:58,  1.37s/it]
li yi iiis qi zhi cvpr cvpr cvpr rgb gray ex todo rgb hybrid have broad these can the of while on man
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Processing papers: 16%|          | 8/50 [00:11<01:13,  1.75s/it]
```



# SentenceTransformer

Это библиотека для доступа, использования и обучения современных моделей. Его можно использовать для вычисления векторных представлений (embeddings) с помощью моделей Sentence Transformers и тд.

Подробнее тут: <https://sbert.net/>

```
model = SentenceTransformer('all-mpnet-base-v2')
```

all-mpnet-base-v2 – предобученная модель, которая преобразует текст в плотные векторные представления (embeddings) размерности 768.

Требует больше времени на просчет всех статей.

```
Processing papers: 100%|██████████| 50/50 [00:55<00:00, 1.12s/it]
```

## Similarity Results:

	df_idx	arxiv_url	summary_score	total_score
0	126	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/1711.02132v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/1711.02132v1</a>	0.960140	0.815051
1	2218	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2110.02402v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2110.02402v1</a>	0.940819	0.785097
2	76	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.00640v2">http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.00640v2</a>	0.952367	0.784601
3	380	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.08167v2">http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.08167v2</a>	0.950042	0.777945
4	1172	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2402.17966v3">http://arxiv.org/abs/2402.17966v3</a>	0.947652	0.738277
5	440	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2105.03824v4">http://arxiv.org/abs/2105.03824v4</a>	0.954867	0.719494
6	1002	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2509.05550v2">http://arxiv.org/abs/2509.05550v2</a>	0.962243	0.716848
7	353	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06446v2">http://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06446v2</a>	0.941394	0.707573
8	1602	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2010.03688v2">http://arxiv.org/abs/2010.03688v2</a>	0.959285	0.700678
9	1429	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2505.22425v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2505.22425v1</a>	0.953622	0.685458
10	371	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2503.00687v3">http://arxiv.org/abs/2503.00687v3</a>	0.946130	0.675962
11	1384	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2308.11295v3">http://arxiv.org/abs/2308.11295v3</a>	0.946153	0.673223
12	2210	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2102.04754v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2102.04754v1</a>	0.953567	0.672192
13	1531	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2412.19829v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2412.19829v1</a>	0.943064	0.657920
14	1897	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2408.03440v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2408.03440v1</a>	0.940683	0.657904
15	1717	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2502.03805v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2502.03805v1</a>	0.950810	0.653870
16	903	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2503.07294v2">http://arxiv.org/abs/2503.07294v2</a>	0.952555	0.651679
17	1264	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.08575v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2209.08575v1</a>	0.938000	0.642967
18	1815	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2012.11689v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2012.11689v1</a>	0.960384	0.639985
19	2197	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/1904.09408v2">http://arxiv.org/abs/1904.09408v2</a>	0.948292	0.638151
20	280	<a href="http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.14319v1">http://arxiv.org/abs/2210.14319v1</a>	0.947207	0.635352

	title	tot
0	Weighted Transformer Network for Machine Trans...	
1	Language Modeling using LMUs: 10x Better Data ...	
2	Wide Attention Is The Way Forward For Transfor...	
3	Quantum Vision Transformers	
4	STC-ViT: Spatio Temporal Continuous Vision Tra...	
5	FNet: Mixing Tokens with Fourier Transforms	
6	TreeGPT: Pure TreeFFN Encoder-Decoder Architec...	
7	AxFormer: Accuracy-driven Approximation of Tra...	
8	Scaling Reasoning without Attention	
9	Pay Attention when Required	
10	Transformer Meets Twicing: Harnessing Unattend...	
11	Uncertainty Estimation of Transformers' Predic...	
12	Bayesian Transformer Language Models for Speec...	
13	GFormer: Accelerating Large Language Models wi...	
14	TF-LoCoformer: Transformer with Local Modeling...	
15	Identify Critical KV Cache in LLM Inference fr...	
16	From $\mathcal{O}(n^2)$ to $\mathcal{O}(n)$ ...	
17	Encoding Syntactic Knowledge in Transformer En...	
18	Language Models with Transformers	
19	Explicitly Increasing Input Information Densit...	
20	ATTENTION2D: Communication Efficient Distribut...	



# Вывод

В ходе выполнения данного исследования был разработан алгоритм информационного поиска, включающий в себя: токенизацию, использование лингвистических моделей, очистку данных.

В результате работы алгоритма удалось получить список наиболее релевантных статей.

# Используемые источники

1. [Arxiv API](#)
2. [Arxiv](#)
3. [Перевод статьи FastText](#)
4. [Sentence Transformer](#)
5. [Github](#)

# Спасибо за внимание