**The Chasms of CSCW: A Citation Graph Analysis of the CSCW Conference**

The authors look at papers from the CSCW conference and tries to prove the following hypothesis.

H1: There is a strongly connected core of the CSCW conference : Proven to some extent

H2a: The CSCW conference is divided into several thematic clusters : Clearly evident from results of clustering

H2b: Social science and computer science papers will reside in different clusters : Again evident from clustering

H3: There are chasm-papers in the CSCW conference that are cited outside the conference significantly more than within it : Proven to some extent.

The paper divides the corpus into clusters using the betweenness centrality algorithm implemented in JUNG framework, which iteratively removes edges from citation graph. It also defines a success function and chasm potential to find chasm papers.

**Analysis of Papers from Twenty-Five Years of SIGIR Conferences: What Have We Been Doing for the Last Quarter of a Century?**

The authors try to look at all the papers published in last 25 years in SIGIR conferences and perform a content analysis on the same. They try to determine how the trending topis have changed over time, which topics have come and gone. They have categories like databases, evaluation, Probablistic and language models, Conceptual IR, users and search and general among others.

They also created co-authorship graph (including cleaning up author names) and perform some analysis on that. These include authors with maximum papers, authors with greatest number of collaborators, and analyse the path between the authors, Erdos-type analysis.

Authors then try to predict the hottest topic for next year and the co-authorship combination.