```
In [1]: import sys
        import pandas as pd
        import requests
        import csv
        import os
        import random
        import time
        import urllib.request
        import re
        import json
In [4]:
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup as bs
        from selenium import webdriver
        from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
        from datetime import datetime
        from rake nltk import Rake
        from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import cosine similarity
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfTransformer
In [5]: with open('arxivData.json', 'r') as f:
            data = json.load(f)
        con_month = { 1:'Jan',2:'Feb', 3:'Mar', 4:'Apr',5:'May', 6:"Jun",7:'Jul',8:'Au
In [6]:
        g',9:'Sep',10:'Oct',11:'Nov',12:'Dec'}
        con day = \{1:'01',2:'02',3:'03',4:'04',5:'05',6:'06',7:'07',8:'08',9:'09'\}
In [7]: for i in data:
            if i['month'] in con_month:
                 i['month'] = con_month[i['month']]
            if i['day'] in con_day:
                i['day'] = con_day[i['day']]
            else:
                 i['day'] = str(i['day'])
            i['year'] = str(i['year'])
        for i in data:
            date = i['day']+'-'+i['month']+'-'+i['year']
            #print("DATE=",date)
            k = datetime.strptime(date,'%d-%b-%Y')
            i['date'] = datetime.timestamp(k)
            del i['day'], i['month'],i['year']
        for i in data:
            i['summary'] = i['summary'].replace('\n',' ')
            i['title'] = i['title'].replace('\n',' ')
            del i['id'],i['link'],i['tag'] #irrelevant for us
In [8]:
        term = input()
```

schema

```
In [9]: papers = []
         for i in data:
             if term in i['title'] or term in i['summary']:
                  papers.append(i)
         #sort according to date
         papers = sorted(papers, key = lambda i:i['date'])
         len(papers)
Out[9]: 135
In [10]: #take top 5 and bottom 5
         final_summary = []
         if len(papers)>10:
             final list = papers[:5] + papers[-5:]
         else:
             final list = papers
         for i in final list:
             final_summary.append(i['summary'])
In [11]:
         # Removes punctuation
         #re.sub is used for replacing strings
         def pre process(text):
             text = text.lower()
             text = re.sub("</?.*?&gt;","&lt;&gt",text)
             text = re.sub("(\\d|\\W)+"," ",text)
             return text
In [12]: # Create vocabulary and word counts
         def get stop(fpath):
             with open(fpath, "r", encoding = "utf-8") as f:
                  stopw = f.readlines()
                  stop set = set(m.strip() for m in stopw)
                 return frozenset(stop_set)
In [13]: def sort coo(coo matrix):
             tuples = zip(coo_matrix.col, coo_matrix.data)
             return sorted(tuples,key=lambda x:(x[1],x[0]),reverse=True)
```

```
In [14]: def extraction(fnames, sitems, topn=0):
             sitems = sitems[:topn]
             scoreval = []
             featureval = []
             for idx, score in sitems:
                  scoreval.append(round(score,3))
                 featureval.append(fnames[idx])
             results = {}
             for idx in range(len(featureval)):
                  results[featureval[idx]] = scoreval[idx]
             return results
In [15]: | for i in final_list:
             i['summary'] = pre_process(i['summary'])
         stopwords = get stop('stopwords.txt')
In [18]:
In [19]: | docs = final summary
In [20]:
         try:
             cv = CountVectorizer(max_df = 0.85,stop_words = stopwords,max_features=100
         00)
             word cv = cv.fit transform(docs)
             #print(word cv)
         except:
             pass
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\feature extraction\text.p
         y:300: UserWarning: Your stop_words may be inconsistent with your preprocessi
         ng. Tokenizing the stop words generated tokens ['herse', 'himse', 'itse', 'my
         se'] not in stop_words.
           'stop words.' % sorted(inconsistent))
In [21]:
         tt = TfidfTransformer(smooth idf=True, use idf=True)
         tt.fit(word cv)
Out[21]: TfidfTransformer(norm='12', smooth_idf=True, sublinear_tf=False, use_idf=Tru
         e)
In [22]: | feature_names = cv.get_feature_names()
         #feature_names
```

```
In [23]: | final text key = []
          for doc in docs:
              tvector = tt.transform(cv.transform([doc]))
              sitems = sort coo(tvector.tocoo())
              #print(sitems)
              keywords = extraction(feature_names, sitems, 10)
              #print(keywords)
              text key = {
                  'summary':pre_process(doc),
                  'keywords':list(keywords.keys())
              final_text_key.append(text_key)
In [24]: | #final_text_key[:2]
In [25]: for i in final list:
              for j in final_text_key:
                  if j['summary']==i['summary']:
                      i['keywords']=j['keywords']
                      del i['summary']
                      break
In [26]: final_list[-1]
Out[26]: {'author': "[{'name': 'Neil Dhir'}, {'name': 'Houman Dallali'}, {'name': 'Mo
         Rastgaar'}]",
           'title': 'Coregionalised Locomotion Envelopes - A Qualitative Approach',
           'date': 1520879400.0,
           'keywords': ['new',
            'signals',
            'sensors',
            'locomotion',
            'control',
            'exploit',
            'method',
            'learning',
            'walking',
            'variates']}
In [32]: | f = term+'.csv'
```

```
In [33]:
         def get cit(title):
                  dat = requests.get('https://scholar.google.com/scholar?q='+title, head
         ers = {'User-agent': 'your bot 0.1'})
                 #requests.get(link, headers = {'User-agent': 'your bot 0.1'})
                  dat.raise for status()
                  soup = bs(dat.text, "html.parser")
                  res link = soup.select(".gs rt a")
                 for i in res link:
                      print(i.text)
                      print(i['href'])
                      break
                  cit_link = soup.select(".gs_fl a")
                 for i in cit link:
                          if "Cited by" in i.text:
                              print(int(i.text[9:]))
                              return int(i.text[9:])
                              break
In [34]: with open(f, "w") as file:
             fwriter = csv.writer(file)
             fwriter.writerow(["author","title","date","keywords","citation"])
             for i in final list:
                  fwriter.writerow([i['author'],i['title'],i['date'],i['keywords'],get c
         it(i['title'])])
                 time.sleep(3)
         Syntactic-head-driven generation
         https://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=991969
         11
         An implemented model of punning riddles
         https://www.aaai.org/Papers/AAAI/1994/AAAI94-096.pdf
         107
         Operations for learning with graphical models
         http://www.jair.org/papers/paper62.html
         769
         Genetic algorithms in time-dependent environments
         https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-662-04448-3 13
         Reasoning with individuals for the description logic
         http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.63.7645&rep=rep1&typ
         e=pdf
         3
         MRI tumor segmentation with densely connected 3D CNN
         https://www.spiedigitallibrary.org/conference-proceedings-of-spie/10574/10574
         1F/MRI-tumor-segmentation-with-densely-connected-3D-CNN/10.1117/12.2293394.sh
         ort
         26
In [35]:
         f="schema.csv"
```

```
In [37]: df=pd.read_csv(f,encoding='latin-1')
    df.head()
```

## Out[37]:

citation	keywords	date	title	author	
11.0	['head', 'semantic', 'syntactic', 'driven', 'g	767903400.0	Syntactic-Head-Driven Generation	[{'name': 'Esther Koenig'}]	0
107.0	['jokes', 'joke', 'jape', 'model', 'words', 'u	771445800.0	An implemented model of punning riddles	[{'name': 'Kim Binsted'}, {'name': 'Graeme Rit	1
769.0	['graphical', 'learning', 'models', 'framework	786220200.0	Operations for Learning with Graphical Models	[{'name': 'W. L. Buntine'}]	2
51.0	['rate', 'population', 'phase', 'mutation', 'g	941653800.0	Genetic Algorithms in Time- Dependent Environments	[{'name': 'Christopher Ronnewinkel'}, {'name'	3
3.0	['tbox', 'reasoning', 'implementation', 'algor	957983400.0	Reasoning with Individuals for the Description	[{'name': 'lan Horrock'}, {'name': 'Ulrike Sat	4

```
In [38]: df=df.dropna()
```

```
In [39]: | df=df.sort_values(['citation','date'],ascending=[0,1])
```

```
In [40]: highest = df.iloc[0]['title']
highest
```

Out[40]: 'Operations for Learning with Graphical Models'

```
In [41]: paper_mat = df.pivot_table(columns='title',values='citation')
paper_mat
```

## Out[41]:

title	An implemented model of punning riddles	Genetic Algorithms in Time- Dependent Environments	MRI Tumor Segmentation with Densely Connected 3D CNN	Operations for Learning with Graphical Models	Reasoning with Individuals for the Description Logic SHIQ	Syntactic- Head- Driven Generation
citation	107.0	51.0	26.0	769.0	3.0	11.0

```
In [42]: high_cit=paper_mat[highest]
high_cit
```

Out[42]: citation 769.0

Name: Operations for Learning with Graphical Models, dtype: float64

```
In [43]:
         sim2high=paper mat.corrwith(high cit,axis=0)
         sim2high
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\function base.py:2522: R
         untimeWarning: Degrees of freedom <= 0 for slice
           c = cov(x, y, rowvar)
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\numpy\lib\function base.py:2451: R
         untimeWarning: divide by zero encountered in true divide
           c *= np.true divide(1, fact)
Out[43]: title
         An implemented model of punning riddles
                                                                     NaN
         Genetic Algorithms in Time-Dependent Environments
                                                                     NaN
         MRI Tumor Segmentation with Densely Connected 3D CNN
                                                                     NaN
         Operations for Learning with Graphical Models
                                                                     NaN
         Reasoning with Individuals for the Description Logic SHIQ
                                                                     NaN
         Syntactic-Head-Driven Generation
                                                                     NaN
         dtype: float64
In [44]: | df=pd.read csv(f, encoding='latin-1')
         df=df.dropna()
         #for i in df['keywords']:
              i=((" ".join(((i[1:len(i)-2]).split(",")))))
         df['keywords']
Out[44]: 0
              ['head', 'semantic', 'syntactic', 'driven', 'g...
              ['jokes', 'joke', 'jape', 'model', 'words', 'u...
              ['graphical', 'learning', 'models', 'framework...
         2
              ['rate', 'population', 'phase', 'mutation', 'g...
              ['tbox', 'reasoning', 'implementation', 'algor...
              ['tumor', 'gliomas', 'enhancing', '3d', 'model...
         Name: keywords, dtype: object
In [45]: # instantiating and generating the count matrix
         count = CountVectorizer()
         count_matrix = count.fit_transform(df['keywords'])
         # generating the cosine similarity matrix
         cosine_sim = cosine_similarity(count_matrix, count_matrix)
         print(cosine sim)
                   0. 0. 0.
         [[1.
               0.
                               0. 1
          [0.
              1. 0. 0. 0.
                               0.1]
          [0.
               0. 1. 0. 0.
                               0. ]
          [0.
              0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1
          [0.
               0. 0. 0. 1. 0. ]
          [0. 0.1 0. 0. 0.
                               1. ]]
In [ ]:
```