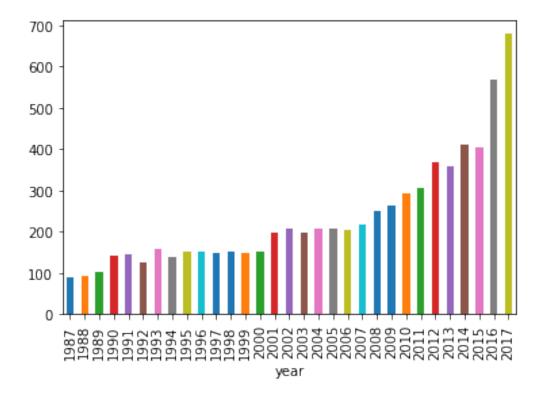
```
1. Loading the NIPS papers
# Importing modules
import pandas as pd
# Read datasets/papers.csv into papers
papers = pd.read csv('datasets/papers.csv')
# Print out the first rows of papers
print(papers.head())
                                                           title
     id year
event type \
              Self-Organization of Associative Database and ...
        1987
NaN
        1987 A Mean Field Theory of Layer IV of Visual Cort...
1
     10
NaN
    100
        1988 Storing Covariance by the Associative Long-Ter...
2
NaN
  1000
        1994 Bayesian Query Construction for Neural Network...
3
NaN
        1994 Neural Network Ensembles, Cross Validation, an...
4 1001
NaN
                                            pdf name
                                                              abstract
0
  1-self-organization-of-associative-database-an... Abstract Missing
  10-a-mean-field-theory-of-layer-iv-of-visual-c... Abstract Missing
1
   100-storing-covariance-by-the-associative-long... Abstract Missing
3
   1000-bayesian-query-construction-for-neural-ne... Abstract Missing
  1001-neural-network-ensembles-cross-validation... Abstract Missing
                                          paper text
  767\n\nSELF-ORGANIZATION OF ASSOCIATIVE DATABA...
  683\n\nA MEAN FIELD THEORY OF LAYER IV OF VISU...
  394\n\nSTORING COVARIANCE BY THE ASSOCIATIVE\n...
   Bayesian Query Construction for Neural\nNetwor...
  Neural Network Ensembles, Cross\nValidation, a...
2. Preparing the data for analysis
# Remove the columns
columns=['id', 'event_type', 'pdf name']
papers.drop(columns, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

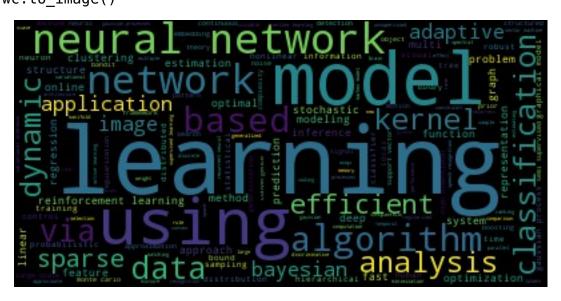
```
# Print out the first rows of papers
print(papers.head())
  year
                                                     title
abstract
  1987
        Self-Organization of Associative Database and ... Abstract
Missing
1 1987
        A Mean Field Theory of Layer IV of Visual Cort... Abstract
Missing
2 1988
        Storing Covariance by the Associative Long-Ter... Abstract
Missing
3 1994
        Bayesian Query Construction for Neural Network... Abstract
Missing
4 1994
        Neural Network Ensembles, Cross Validation, an... Abstract
Missing
                                          paper text
  767\n\nSELF-ORGANIZATION OF ASSOCIATIVE DATABA...
1 683\n\nA MEAN FIELD THEORY OF LAYER IV OF VISU...
2 394\n\nSTORING COVARIANCE BY THE ASSOCIATIVE\n...
  Bayesian Query Construction for Neural\nNetwor...
4 Neural Network Ensembles, Cross\nValidation, a...
3. Plotting how machine learning has evolved over time
# Group the papers by year
groups = papers.groupby('year')
# Determine the size of each group
counts = groups.size()
#print(counts)
# Visualise the counts as a bar plot
import matplotlib.pyplot
%matplotlib inline
#counts.plot(kind='line')
counts.plot.bar()
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f55fede76a0>
```



```
4. Preprocessing the text data
# Load the regular expression library
import re
# Print the titles of the first rows
print(papers['title'].head())
# Remove punctuation
papers['title processed'] = papers['title'].map(lambda x:
re.sub('[,\.!?]', '', x))
# Convert the titles to lowercase
papers['title processed'] = papers['title processed'].map(lambda x:
x.lower())
# Print the processed titles of the first rows
print(papers['title processed'].head())
     Self-Organization of Associative Database and ...
0
1
     A Mean Field Theory of Layer IV of Visual Cort...
2
     Storing Covariance by the Associative Long-Ter...
3
     Bayesian Query Construction for Neural Network...
     Neural Network Ensembles, Cross Validation, an...
Name: title, dtype: object
     self-organization of associative database and ...
     a mean field theory of layer iv of visual cort...
1
     storing covariance by the associative long-ter...
```

2

```
bayesian query construction for neural network...
3
     neural network ensembles cross validation and ...
Name: title processed, dtype: object
5. A word cloud to visualize the preprocessed text data
# Import the wordcloud library
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
# Join the different processed titles together.
long_string = ' '
long_string = long_string.join(papers['title processed'])
#print(long string)
# Create a WordCloud object
wc=WordCloud()
# Generate a word cloud
wc.generate(long string)
# Visualize the word cloud
wc.to_image()
```



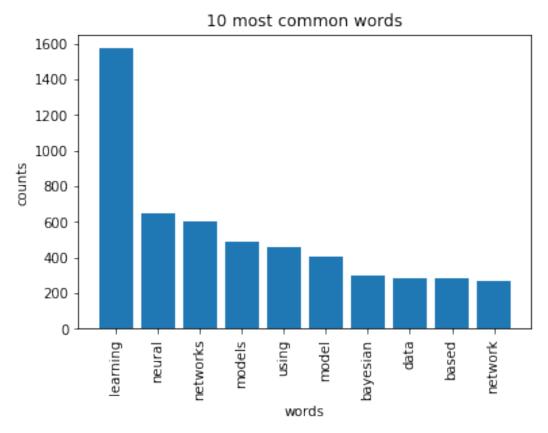
# 6. Prepare the text for LDA analysis

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
import numpy as np

# Helper function
def plot_10_most_common_words(count_data, count_vectorizer):
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    words = count_vectorizer.get_feature_names()
    total_counts = np.zeros(len(words))
    for t in count_data:
```

# Load the library with the CountVectorizer method

```
total counts+=t.toarray()[0]
    count_dict = (zip(words, total_counts))
    count dict = sorted(count dict, key=lambda x:x[1], reverse=True)
[0:10]
    words = [w[0] for w in count_dict]
    counts = [w[1] for w in count dict]
    x pos = np.arange(len(words))
    plt.bar(x pos, counts,align='center')
    plt.xticks(x pos, words, rotation=90)
    plt.xlabel('words')
    plt.ylabel('counts')
    plt.title('10 most common words')
    plt.show()
# Initialise the count vectorizer with the English stop words
count vectorizer = CountVectorizer(stop words='english')
# Fit and transform the processed titles
count data = count vectorizer.fit transform(papers['title processed'])
# Visualise the 10 most common words
plot 10 most common words(count data, count vectorizer)
```



```
7. Analysing trends with LDA
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter("ignore", DeprecationWarning)
# Load the LDA model from sk-learn
from sklearn.decomposition import LatentDirichletAllocation as LDA
# Helper function
def print topics(model, count vectorizer, n top words):
    words = count vectorizer.get feature names()
    for topic idx, topic in enumerate(model.components ):
        print("\nTopic #%d:" % topic idx)
        print(" ".join([words[i]
                        for i in topic.argsort()[:-n top words - 1:-
1]]))
# Tweak the two parameters below (use int values below 15)
number topics = 14
number_words = 14
# Create and fit the LDA model
lda = LDA(n components=number topics)
lda.fit(count data)
# Print the topics found by the LDA model
print("Topics found via LDA:")
print topics(lda, count vectorizer, number words)
Topics found via LDA:
Topic #0:
learning gradient algorithm robust networks neural matrix structure
continuous approximation descent order analog space
Topic #1:
model probabilistic decision machine generative adaptive self boosting
learning mixture using trees discriminative decomposition
Topic #2:
bayesian learning estimation fast recognition methods models sampling
multiple based search object unsupervised using
Topic #3:
gaussian regression non large processes process functions hierarchical
scale matching support vector inference motion
Topic #4:
learning classification prediction supervised high method
representations graph semi propagation applications data using time
```

#### Topic #5:

learning structured random variational visual complexity dynamic theory sample tree map networks segmentation field

### Topic #6:

neural networks learning network models information online linear algorithms recurrent time latent graphical active

#### Topic #7:

image convolutional point computational action architecture noisy simple cortical localization synthesis cells compression development

#### Topic #8:

sparse convex spectral human spike brain coding memory adversarial reduction exponential using associative performance

#### Topic #9:

models markov regularization hidden learning mixtures function connectionist dynamical factorization parameter distance exploration constrained

#### Topic #10:

learning clustering reinforcement approach control statistical modeling model data based systems embedding sequence recovery

### Topic #11:

analysis multi inference stochastic learning efficient optimal optimization kernel selection local approximate natural linear

## Topic #12:

deep training bounds rank bandits submodular binary margin dimensional scalable filtering tensor algorithm data

#### Topic #13:

detection feature using kernels risk fields estimating bayes design complex data plasticity structural correlation

## 8. The future of machine learning

# The historical data indicates that:
more\_papers\_published\_in\_2018 = True