Understanding the Academic World

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3 Questions to Answer

- Which papers are the most influential in their field?
- Which researchers are more successful?
- Which scientific areas are more promising?

3 Tasks to Accomplish

- Evaluate papers citation count vs pagerank
- Evaluate authors h, g, h' indexes, h_{rwr}
- Evaluate fields community detection, statistics

Datasets

- 2 datasets:
 - AMiner dataset 154 million papers
 - Microsoft Academic Graph 166 million papers
 - 64 million one-to-one matching between them

Data Preparation

- Filtering necessary attributes year, authors & affiliations, references, keywords, fields of study
- Constructing CRS (compressed row storage) formatted graphs
 - paper-cites-paper
 - paper-citedby-paper
 - author-writes-paper
 - author-collaborates-author
 - author-cites-author

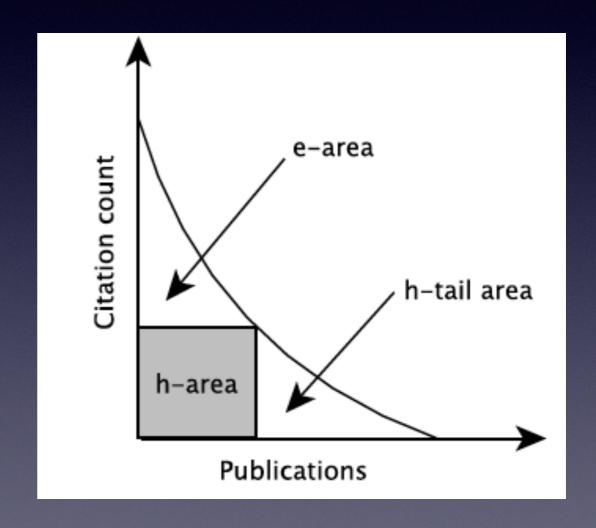
Evaluating Papers

- Looking at citation counts
 - most current methods use this approach h-index, g-index, h'-index
- PageRank (based on Random Walk w/ Restarts)
 - a newer approach in literature
 - implemented by another team

Evaluating Authors

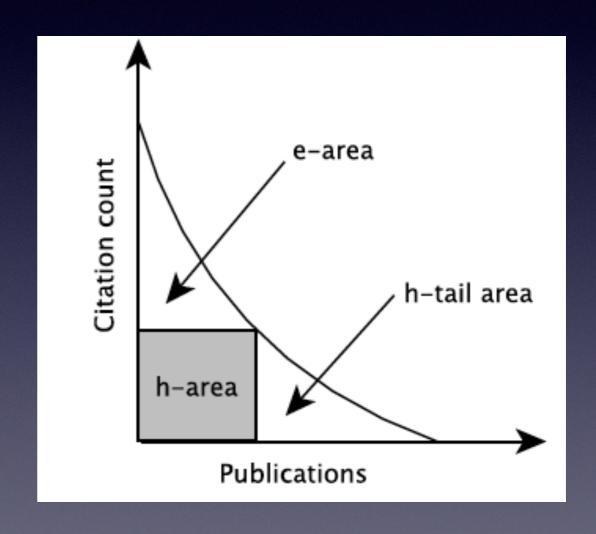
h-index

- a researcher has an h-index of h if h of his papers have at least h citations and all of the remaining papers have less than h citations
- uses only the h-area



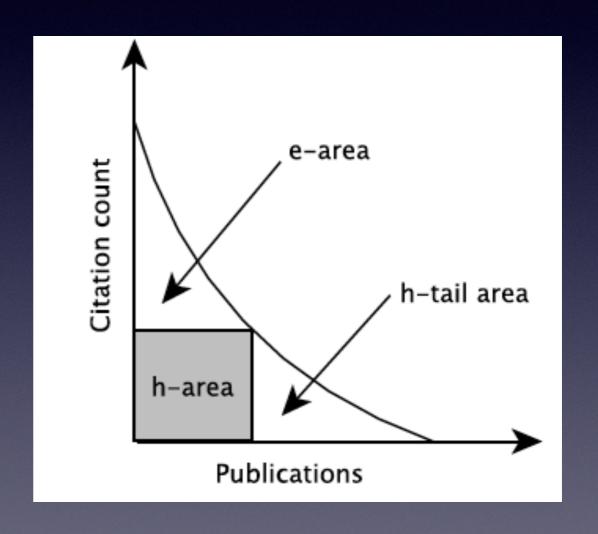
Evaluating Authors

- g-index
 - a researcher has an g-index of g if top g papers have at least g² citations in total and top (g+1) papers have less than (g+1)² citations
 - uses both h-area and e-area



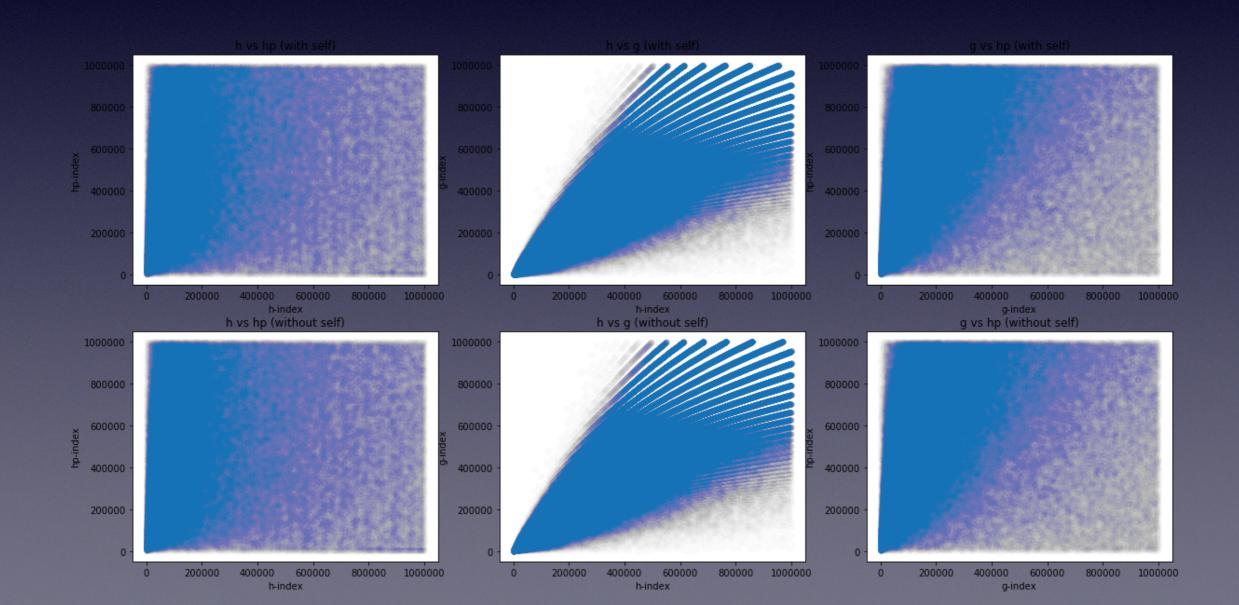
Evaluating Authors

- h'-index
 - a researcher has an h'-index h' = eh/t where h is his hindex, and e and t are the square roots of e-area and htail area respectively
 - uses all three areas



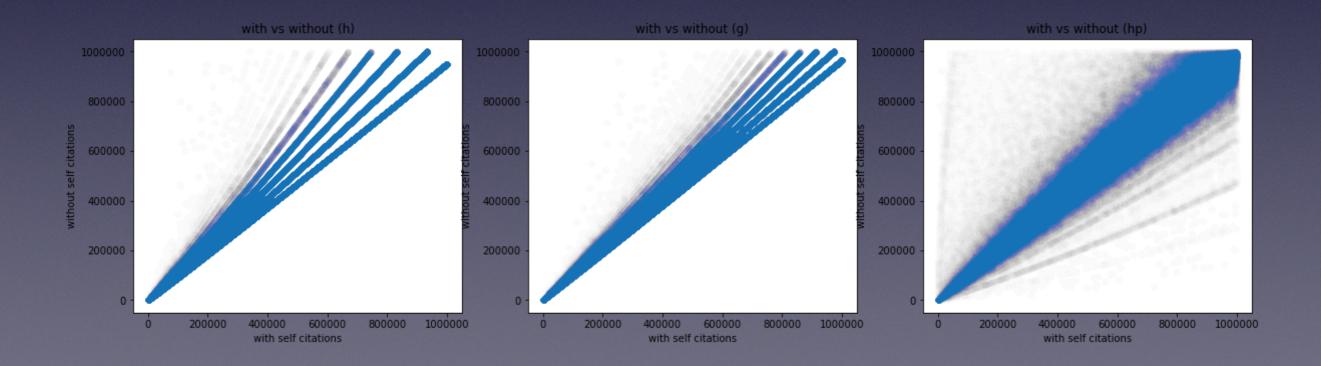
Comparing Indexes

- There are no correlations between h'-index and other indexes.
- However, there is a correlation between h-index and g-index.



Comparing Indexes

- The effect of self-citations is the most in h'-index.
- This effect is the least in g-index.



Evaluating Fields

- Field identification
 - Community detection Louvain method
 - Frequency analysis on keywords
 - Word clouds
- Comparison of fields with h-index

Community Detection Louvain Method

```
Algorithm 1 The Louvain Method

    Let G the initial network

   while increase in modularity do
       Put each node of G in its own seperate community
 3:
       while previous modularity < new modularity do
 4:
          for all nodes do
              Calculate move for node that yields highest increase in modularity
             if there exists a move with positive gain then
                 Move the mode to new community
              else
10:
                 Let the node stay in its current community
             end if
11:
12:
          end for
       end while
13:
14:
       if the new modularity is higher than the initial then
          Contract G
15:
       end if
16:
17: end while
```

Frequency Analysis of Keywords

- score = $(freq)^2 \times expected$
 - where freq is the frequency of keywords within the community and expected is the expected frequency obtained by the general distribution and the community size

Word Clouds

political science — Tapace | medicine — Tapace

computer sceneral computer science computer science computer vision attained and attained computer vision comp

thermodynamics orystallography metallurgy composite material support of the film of the fi

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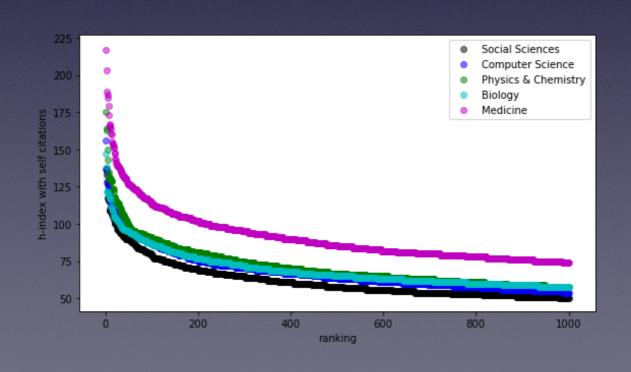
All points tumor.

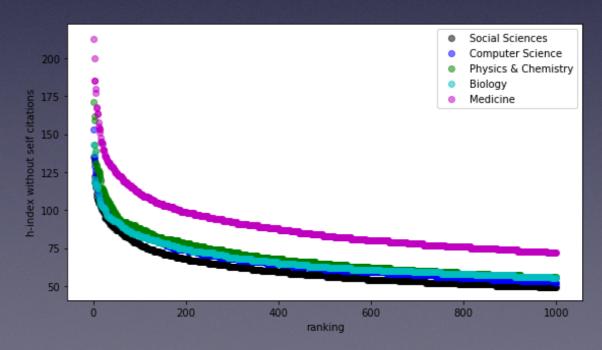
Field Identification

- 1. Social Sciences
- 2. Computer Science
- 3. Physics & Chemistry
- 4. Biology
- 5. Medicine

Field Comparison

 As seen in the figure, top authors of some fields, e.g. medicine, have much higher h-indexes compared to the top authors of other fields.





Field Comparison

 As seen in the table, of the top 5 fields, self-citation has the most effect in computer science field and the least effect in medicine field.

```
All:
                                                                                                    NonZeroPc: 0.372346
                                                  Mean: 0.028862
                                                                           StDev: 0.047621
Social Sciences:
                                                  Mean: 0.031059
                                                                           StDev: 0.050582
                                                                                                    NonZeroPc: 0.367688
Computer Science:
                                                  Mean: 0.057076
                                                                           StDev: 0.070825
                                                                                                    NonZeroPc: 0.561095
                                                                                                    NonZeroPc: 0.484975
Physics & Chemistry:
                                                  Mean: 0.044739
                                                                           StDev: 0.060716
Biology:
                                                  Mean: 0.038590
                                                                           StDev: 0.053108
                                                                                                    NonZeroPc: 0.453741
Medicine:
                                                  Mean: 0.022223
                                                                           StDev: 0.041148
                                                                                                    NonZeroPc: 0.301951
```

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