

LDA2Net: Digging under the surface of COVID-19 topics in literature

Topic 116 companion sheet

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This file contains the following supplementary information for Topic 116 of the manuscript “*LDA2Net: Digging under the surface of COVID-19 topics in scientific literature*”:

- Human label and automatic n-gram label proposals (Table 1)
- Summary measures (Table 2)
- Network of top 25 bigrams (Figure 1)
- Wordclouds of top 25 words by node relevance measure (Figure 2)
- Wordclouds of top 25 bigrams by edge relevance measure (Figure 3)
- Filtered (0.99 percentile) topic network (Figure 4)

Table 1: Human and automatic label proposals. Automatic label candidate for largest word community of the topic. In parenthesis: absolute frequency of the walk out of a sample of size 1000.

Human label	2-gram label	3-gram label	4-gram label
coronavirus disease progression	coronavirus->disease (69.1%)	coronavirus->disease->progression (3.8%)	coronavirus->de->un->autre (1.6%)

Here follows the set of topic-specific measures that have been used to classify the topic and to analyse its structural properties (see manuscript for details):

Table 2: Summary measures

	JSD	Mean propensity	Variance propensity	Modularity	Barrat Clustering Coeff.
value	0.921468	0.008532	0.000129	0.000000	0.567522
rank	119	77	15	3	50

Based on the aforementioned measures, Topic 116 has been classified as a CROSS-CUTTING topic.



Figure 1: Network of top 25 bigrams (i.e., edges) by weight.

A word cloud visualization of terms related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The word "disease" is the largest and most central. Other prominent words include "progressing", "underlying", "progresses", "fatal", "develop", "severities", "severe", "novel", "course", "addition", "coronavirus", "herein", "control", "progression", "rapidly", "critical", "spreading", "caused", "progressed", "contagious", "epidemiology", "present", and "remains".

coronavirus

progress

current

underlying

develop

disease

severe

critical

course

milder

addition

rapidly

spreading

new

contagious

discovered

noncoronavirus

present

caused

fatal

since

progression

progressed

human

Out-degree

Betweenness

PageRank

Figure 2: Top 25 unigrams (i.e., nodes) by measure.



Figure 3: Top 25 bigrams (i.e., edges) by measure.

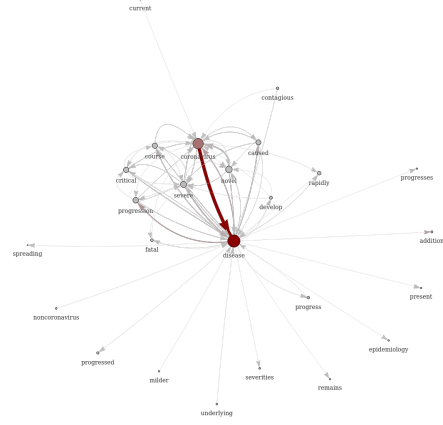


Figure 4: Filtered topic network (by weight). Layout based on Fruchterman-Reingold algorithm. Node size is proportional to topic-specific word probability provided by LDA. Edge width is proportional to topic-specific bigram weight provided by LDA2Net method. Node and edge color represent their betweenness centrality. Isolated nodes have been removed after filtration.