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

Topic 65 companion sheet

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This file contains the following supplementary information for Topic 65 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
oftalmic	ocular->surface (5.3%)	eye->ocular->surface (2.1%)	ocular->surface->conditions->presence (1.9%)

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	0.575514	0.006610	0.000234	0.194154	0.579134
rank	25	2	40	106	63

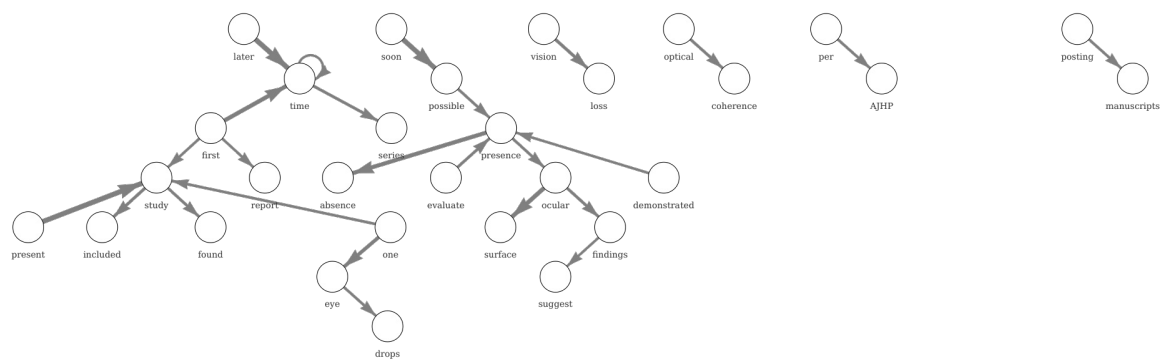Based on the aforementioned measures, Topic 65 has been classified as a CROSS-CUTTING topic.

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

LDA probability

Degree

In-degree

Out-degree

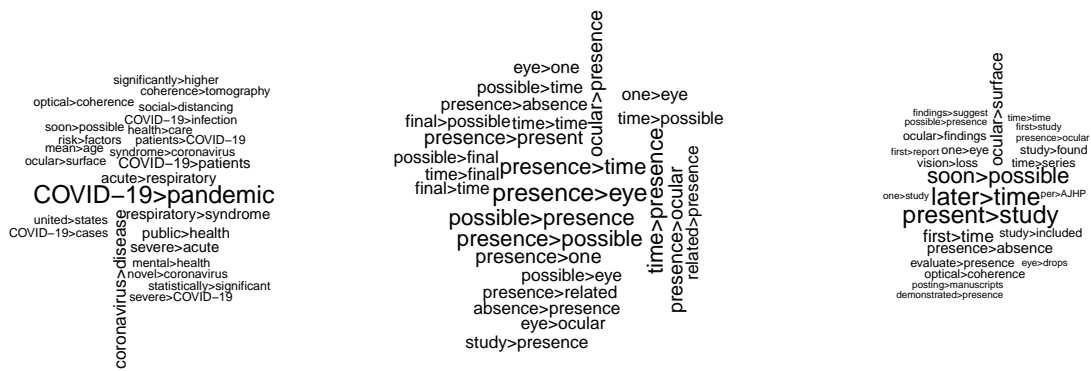**Betweenness**

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.