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

Topic 5 companion sheet

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This file contains the following supplementary information for Topic 5 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
epidemic models	mathematical->model (10.3%)	epidemic->used->model (6.7%)	reproduction->number->R0->model (2.9%)

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	0.637157	0.010230	0.000681	0.000000	0.599124
rank	52	116	105	27	92

Based on the aforementioned measures, Topic 5 has been classified as a SPECIALIZED topic.

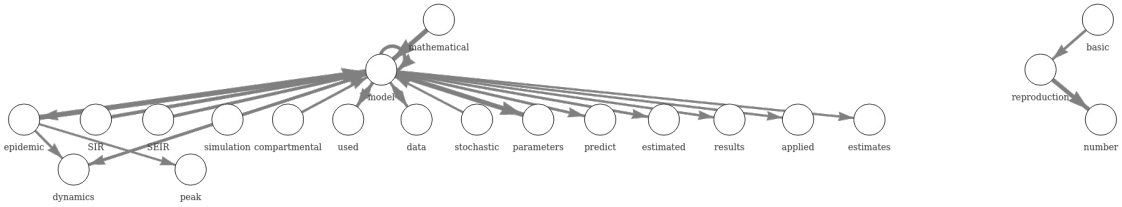

Figure 1: Network of top 25 bigrams (i.e., edges) by weight.

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

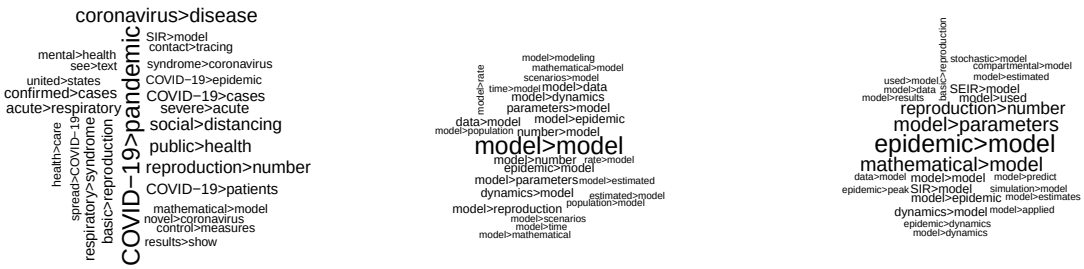

Figure 3: Top 25 bigrams (i.e., edges) by measure.

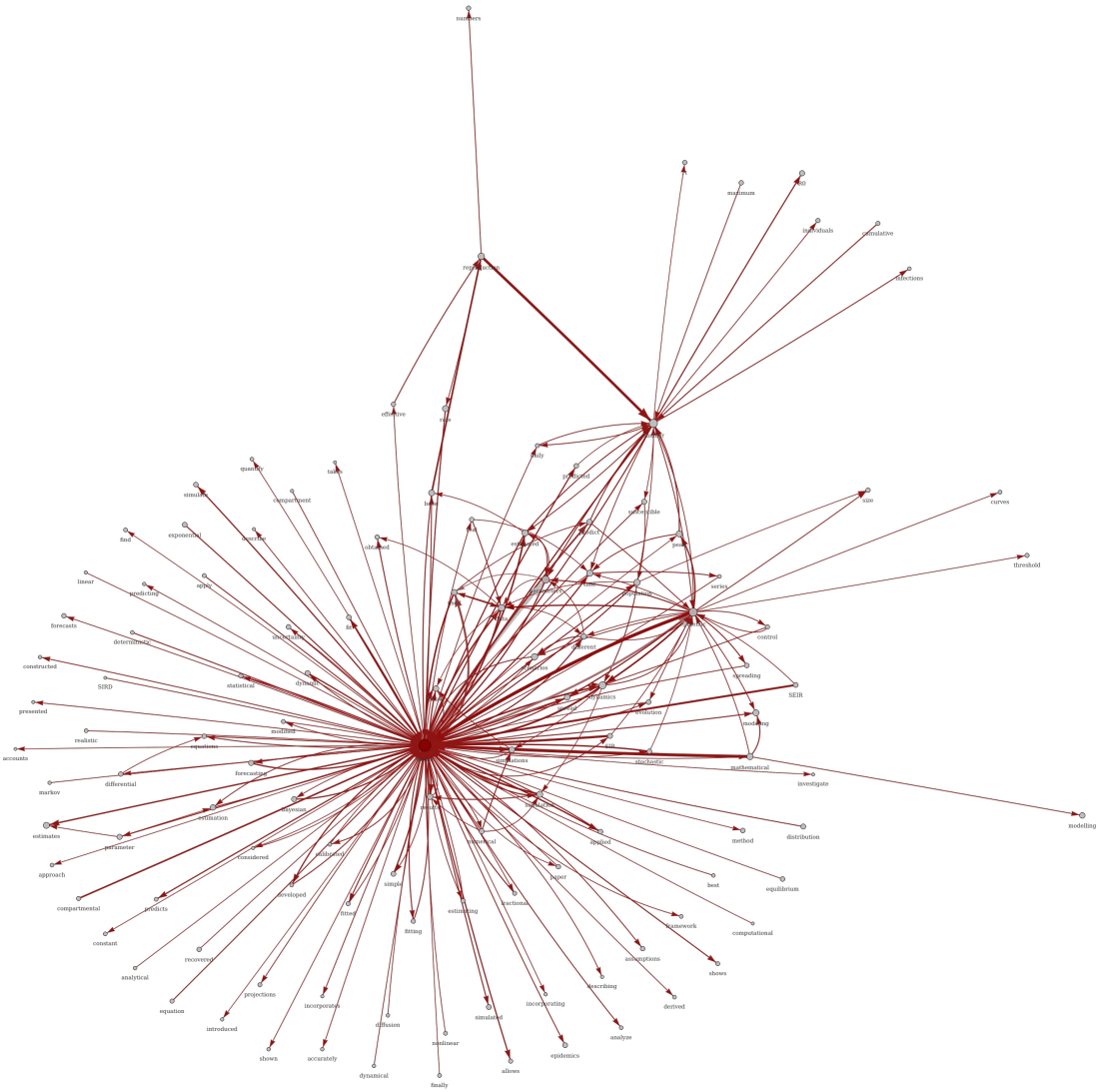

Figure 4: Filtered topic network (by weight). Layout based on Fruchterman-Reingold algorithm. Node size is proportional to topic-specific word probability provided by LDA. Edge width is proportional to topic-specific bigram weight provided by LDA2Net method. Node and edge color represent their betweenness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