

# Assignment1\_pt1

February 14, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd

### Python Fundamentals ###

# read .csv files
article_df = pd.read_csv('articleInfo.csv')
author_df = pd.read_csv('authorInfo.csv')

[ ]: full_df = pd.merge(article_df, author_df, how='left', on='Article No.')
full_df = full_df.fillna(0, downcast='infer')

[ ]: # Plot the yearly_publication figure, in which the x-axis is the year, the
    ↪ y-axis is the number of articles published during that year.
    # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22219004/
    ↪ how-to-group-dataframe-rows-into-list-in-pandas-groupby/66018377#66018377

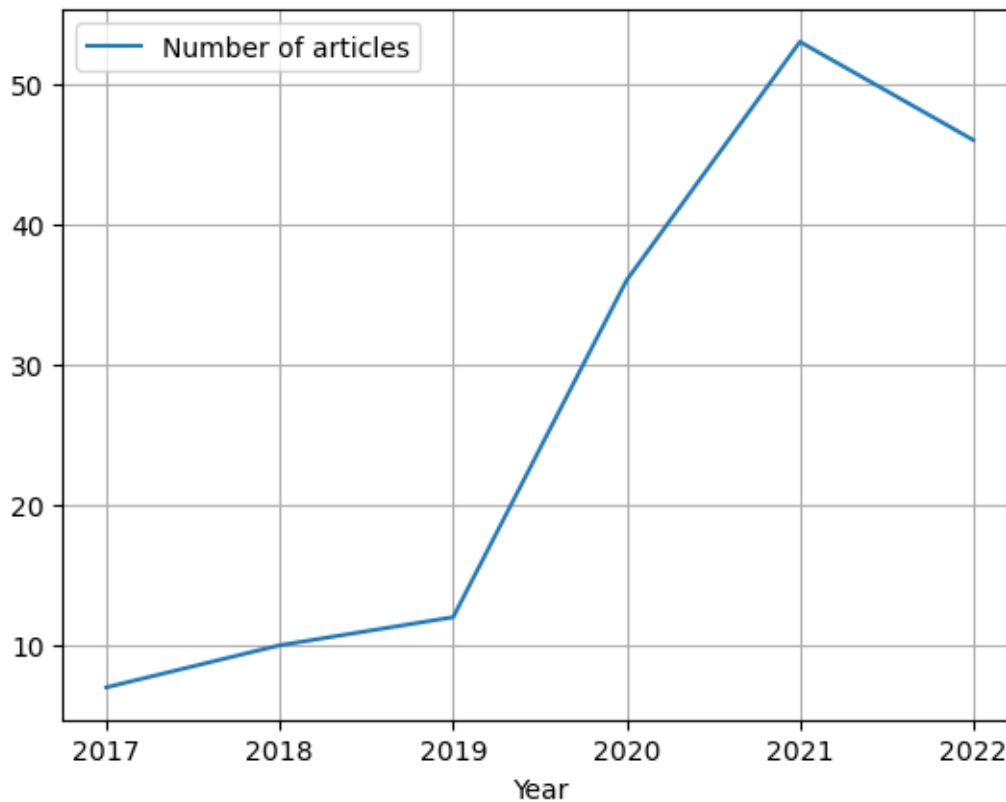
    # could use nunique instead of author name list thing
full_df1 = full_df.groupby(['Article No.', 'Year'])['Author Name'].apply(list).
    ↪ reset_index(name='Author Names')
yearly_publication_counts = full_df1['Year'].value_counts().sort_index('index')
yearly_publication_df = pd.DataFrame(yearly_publication_counts)
yearly_publication_df = yearly_publication_df.reset_index()
yearly_publication_df.columns = ['Year', 'Number of articles']
yearly_publication_df
```

```
/var/folders/5k/sjwwd0rj5cx9swwsd9y1mfdzm0000gn/T/ipykernel_98783/3351451387.py:6
: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas all arguments of
Series.sort_index will be keyword-only.
    yearly_publication_counts =
full_df1['Year'].value_counts().sort_index('index')
```

```
[ ]:   Year  Number of articles
0  2017                7
1  2018               10
2  2019               12
3  2020               36
4  2021               53
```

```
[ ]: # Syntax for visualization plot
yearly_publication_df.plot(x='Year', y='Number of articles', kind='line',
    ↪grid=True)
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='Year'>
```



```
[ ]: # Plot the yearly_citation figure, in which the x-axis is the year, the y-axis
    ↪is the total number of citations during that year.

yearly_citation_counts = article_df.groupby(['Article No.', 'Year']).
    ↪sum()['Citation']
yearly_citation_df = pd.DataFrame(yearly_citation_counts)
yearly_citation_df = yearly_citation_df.reset_index().drop(columns='Article No.
    ↪')
yearly_citation_df = yearly_citation_df.groupby(['Year']).sum().reset_index()
yearly_citation_df.columns = ['Year', 'Number of citations']
yearly_citation_df
```

/var/folders/5k/sjwwd0rj5cx9swsd9y1mfdzm0000gn/T/ipykernel\_98783/1826021282.py:3

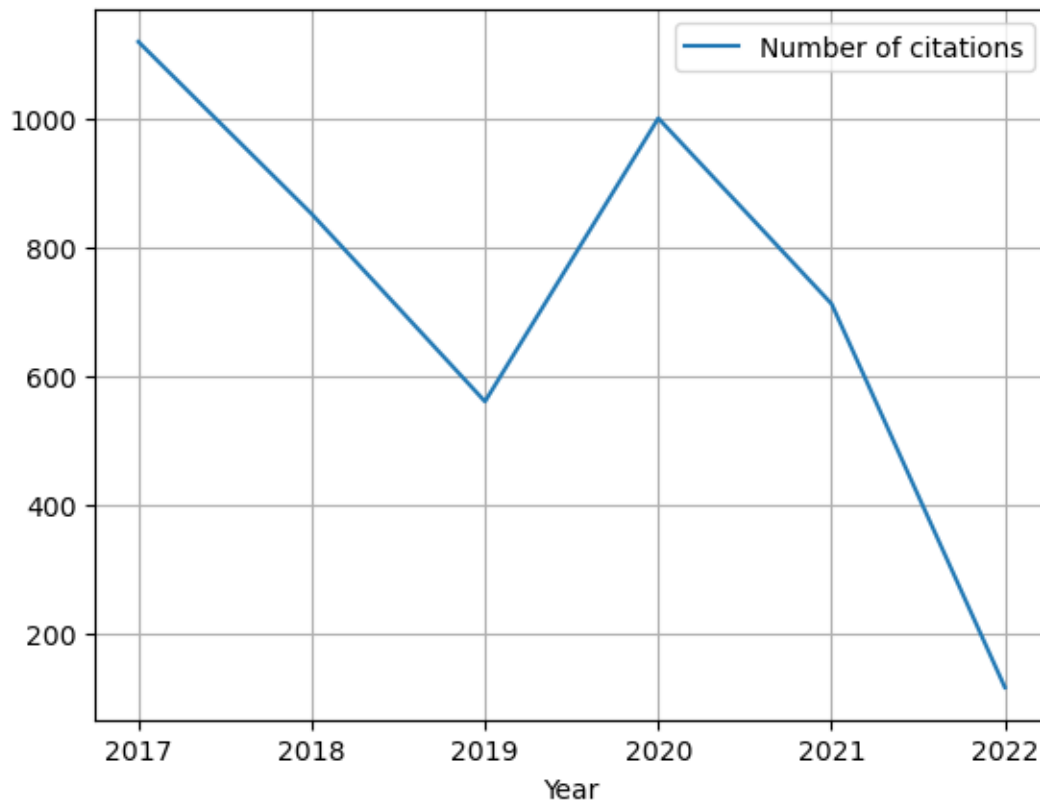
: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrameGroupBy.sum is deprecated. In a future version, numeric\_only will default to False. Either specify numeric\_only or select only columns which should be valid for the function.

```
yearly_citation_counts = article_df.groupby(['Article No.',  
'Year']).sum()['Citation']
```

```
[ ]:   Year  Number of citations  
0  2017             1120.0  
1  2018             852.0  
2  2019             560.0  
3  2020            1001.0  
4  2021             712.0  
5  2022             115.0
```

```
[ ]: yearly_citation_df.plot(x='Year', y='Number of citations', kind='line',  
    ↪grid='True')
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='Year'>
```



```
[ ]: # Plot the figure of the number of publications across countries. You may use
      ↪ any available python libraries, such as pygal_maps_world, geopandas, or
      ↪ others.
```

```
publication_country_counts = full_df.groupby(['Country']).count()
publication_country_df = pd.DataFrame(publication_country_counts).iloc[:, 0:1]
publication_country_df = publication_country_df.reset_index()
publication_country_df.columns = ['Country', 'Number of publications']
publication_country_df.at[0, 'Country'] = 'No country'
publication_country_df
```

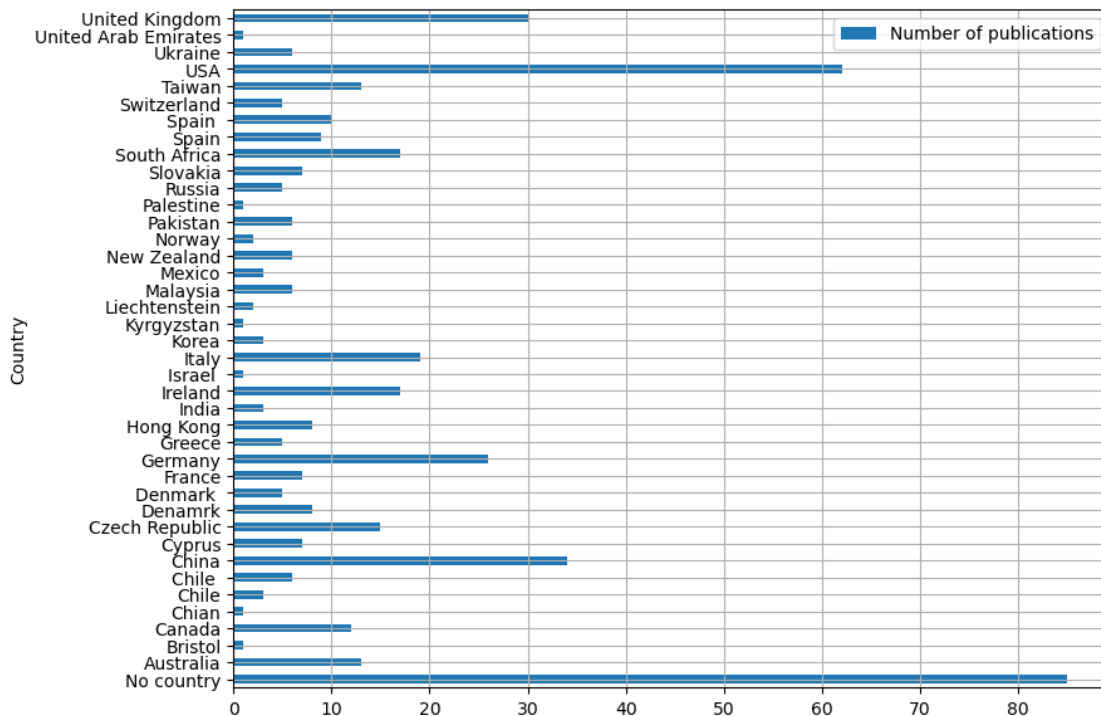
```
[ ]:
```

	Country	Number of publications
0	No country	85
1	Australia	13
2	Bristol	1
3	Canada	12
4	Chian	1
5	Chile	3
6	Chile	6
7	China	34
8	Cyprus	7
9	Czech Republic	15
10	Denamrk	8
11	Denmark	5
12	France	7
13	Germany	26
14	Greece	5
15	Hong Kong	8
16	India	3
17	Ireland	17
18	Israel	1
19	Italy	19
20	Korea	3
21	Kyrgyzstan	1
22	Liechtenstein	2
23	Malaysia	6
24	Mexico	3
25	New Zealand	6
26	Norway	2
27	Pakistan	6
28	Palestine	1
29	Russia	5
30	Slovakia	7
31	South Africa	17
32	Spain	9
33	Spain	10
34	Switzerland	5

35	Taiwan	13
36	USA	62
37	Ukraine	6
38	United Arab Emirates	1
39	United Kingdom	30

```
[ ]: publication_country_df.plot.barh(x='Country', y='Number of publications',
    ↪figsize=(9,7), grid=True)
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot: ylabel='Country'>
```



```
[ ]: # What are the top 5 institutions that have the most published articles in this
    ↪area?
```

```
top_institution_by_topic_counts = full_df.groupby(['Author Affiliation']).
    ↪count()
top_institution_by_topic_df = pd.DataFrame(top_institution_by_topic_counts).
    ↪iloc[1:, 0:1]
top_institution_by_topic_df = top_institution_by_topic_df.reset_index()
top_institution_by_topic_df.columns = ['Institution', 'Number of articles
    ↪published']
top_institution_by_topic_df.sort_values(by='Number of articles published',
    ↪ascending=False, inplace=True)
```

```
top_institution_by_topic_df = top_institution_by_topic_df.reset_index(drop=True)
top_institution_by_topic_df.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      Institution  Number of articles published
0  University of the Western Cape             17
1      Masaryk University                     12
2  University College Cork                   11
3      Intel Corporation                     11
4  The Chinese University of Hong Kong         8
```

```
[ ]: # Who are the top 5 researchers that have the most h-index in this area?
```

```
top_hindex_df = author_df.iloc[:, [0,-1]].fillna(0, downcast='infer').
    ↪sort_values('h-index', ascending=False).reset_index(drop=True)
top_hindex_df.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      Author Name  h-index
0  Ulrich Trautwein      95
1  Nicolas Molinari      63
2  George S. Athwal       59
3  Maria Luisa Lorusso     33
4  Vicente A. González     33
```