Assignment1_pt1

February 13, 2023

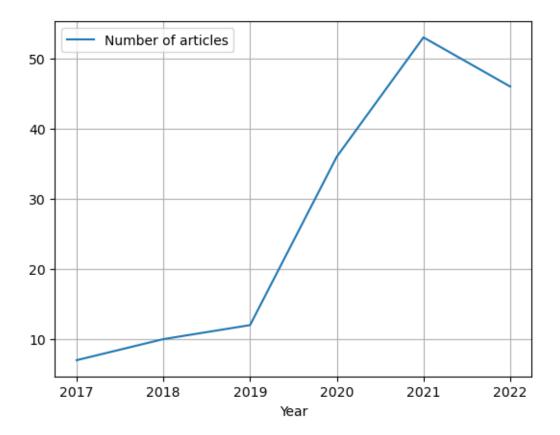
```
[]: import pandas as pd
    ### Python Fundamentals ###
    # read .cvs files
    article_df = pd.read_csv('articleInfo.csv')
    author_df = pd.read_csv('authorInfo.csv')
[]: full_df = pd.merge(article_df, author_df, how='left', on='Article No.')
    full df = full df.fillna(0, downcast='infer')
[]: # Plot the yearly publication figure, in which the x-axis is the year, the
     \rightarrow y-axis is the number of articles published during that year.
    # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22219004/
     # 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/sjwwd0rj5cx9swsd9y1mfdzm0000gn/T/ipykernel_24878/3351451387.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
    1 2018
                            10
    2 2019
                            12
    3 2020
                            36
    4 2021
                            53
```

5 2022 46

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

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



/var/folders/5k/sjwwd0rj5cx9swsd9y1mfdzm0000gn/T/ipykernel_24878/1624899623.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 =

full_df.groupby(['Year']).sum()['Citation'].sort_index('index')

/var/folders/5k/sjwwd0rj5cx9swsd9y1mfdzm0000gn/T/ipykernel_24878/1624899623.py:3

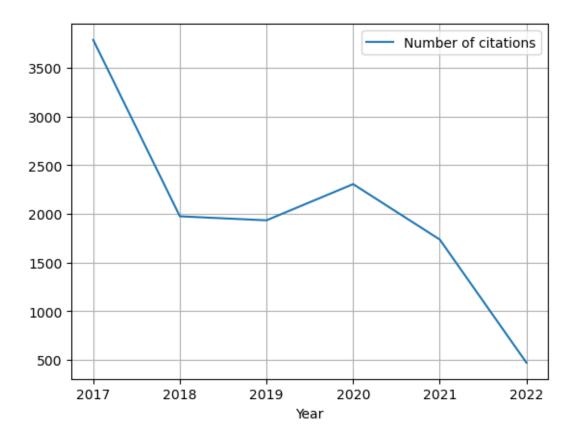
: FutureWarning: In a future version of pandas all arguments of Series.sort_index will be keyword-only.

yearly_citation_counts =

full_df.groupby(['Year']).sum()['Citation'].sort_index('index')

[]:		Year	Number	of	${\tt citations}$
	0	2017			3788
	1	2018			1974
	2	2019			1933
	3	2020			2305
	4	2021			1735
	5	2022			469

[]: <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.

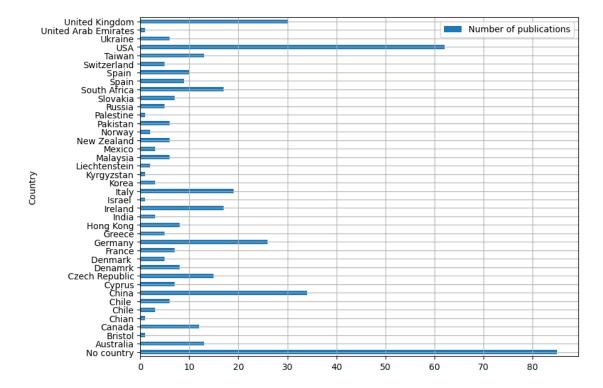
publication_country_counts = full_df.groupby(['Country']).count()
publication_country_df = pd.DataFrame(publication_country_counts).iloc[:, 0:1]
publication_country_df = publication_country_df.reset_index()
publication_country_df.columns = ['Country', 'Number of publications']
publication_country_df.at[0,'Country'] = '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

```
5
34
             Switzerland
35
                   Taiwan
                                                  13
                      USA
36
                                                  62
37
                  Ukraine
                                                   6
38
    United Arab Emirates
                                                   1
39
          United Kingdom
                                                  30
```

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

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



```
top_instutution_by_topic_df.sort_values(by='Number of articles published',_
      ⇒ascending=False,inplace=True)
     top_instutution_by_topic_df = top_instutution_by_topic_df.reset_index(drop=True)
     top_instutution_by_topic_df.head()
[]:
                                Institution Number of articles published
    0
            University of the Western Cape
                                                                       17
     1
                         Masaryk University
                                                                       12
                   University College Cork
     2
                                                                       11
                          Intel Corporation
     3
                                                                       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