# "ArXiv Unveiled: Analyzing Metadata on Scientific Papers"

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## Introduction

Welcome, brief overview, problem statement

#### Who is Data Analyst Think Tank?

"We are a fictional cutting-edge research consortium dedicated to advancing scientific insights through rigorous data analysis. Focused on unraveling the complexities of research articles stored at ArXiv, our team employs state-of-the-art analytical methods to extract valuable patterns and trends, contributing to the evolution of scientific knowledge. As the forefront of data-driven research, we aim to bridge gaps in understanding and propel innovation within the scientific community."

"This autogenerated mission statement encapsulates the core of our mission."

# Problem Statement (preliminary study)

- "Can we predict which research field a scientific article is in, based on its abstract alone?"
- Why?
  - Efficient literature reviews
  - reading recommendations for scientist
  - targeted outlets for articles





# **Dataset**

And data cleaning

#### 1.1TB & growing

(original ArXiv data)

#### about 3.69 G

1 big Metadata JSON



50K line JSON subset



#### Dataset Paring & Cleaning choices

- downloaded the 3GB JSON file
- split into approx 48 (50K line) chunks with a shell script
- working with a single chunk for this study
- dropping rows tagged in multiple "categories"





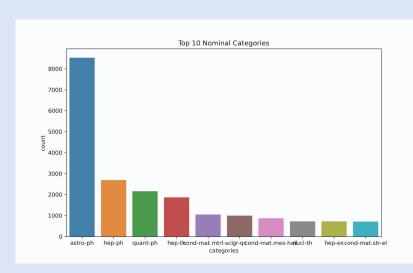
# Preprocessing & EDA



#### Preprocessing & EDA

- dropping unneeded columns,
  - minimum number of samples per class (dropping more rows)
  - lowercased abstracts
  - normalizing counts in target column
- Steps taken in preprocessing that went unused for now
  - Label Encoding (changing the category column to number identifiers)
  - Manually adding numeric features that I thought might be interesting (took too long on 30K rows by ~100-200 words)
  - Manually Tokenizing, removing Stopwords





#### **Key Findings**

- 120 unique categories in this data (that's a lot to Vectorize)
- Extremely unbalanced: most are Astrophysics

#### Model Construction & Evaluation

- Baseline/benchmark prediction: the "most common" class
- Preliminary study design is based on our NLP Lesson 2
  - Pipelining a simple CountVectorizer, & one basic
     (Multinomial Naive Bayes) model, into a GridSearch
- Simple Preliminary Models, for fast/intuitive answer for clients
- Evaluation metrics and criteria



### Results so far?

Not ideal



#### Results

#### Answer to the question: Yes, but not well.

- We'll be right about 26% of the time, with the baseline prediction, due to original dataset imbalance
- This can't be guaranteed over all data chunks, or future research imports.

#### NLP Model, as is, did not provide useful results

#### **Next Steps before Project Expansion**

- need to fix code errors
- Recommend grouping categories into "most common ten" vs "other", to binarize the prediction and speed up results



# Suggestions for Future Improvements

#### Suggestions for Future Improvements

- entire 3GB metadata dataset for better training
  - (or at least better sampling across chunks)
- using the fulltext of the articles
- considering more features than just NLP on 1 field:
  - columns I dropped, or NLP on title / fulltext
  - Time-based information (publication date)
- external datasets for context (info on authors)
- Models! I'd like to include/tune Random Forests because I'm working on categorical predictions



# Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

Thanks especially to my classmates in this cohort, to my instructors Tim & Rowan, to our outcomes instructor Brigid, and to Kay for additional support!

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