Academic Paper Recommender

Nasim Shahbazian
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The Problem

- The aim of this project is to create a recommender system to help researchers and scientists find related articles to a specific paper.
- There are thousands of papers published everyday and it is not feasible for a researcher to browse all these papers in order to find a related paper to a desired subject.
- This recommender system helps scientists with their search and saves them a lot of time looking into article resources.

Dataset

- The data is collected using API for PubMed, a repository for biomedical data.
- The data is extracted in raw XML in a full text format and information such as paper's ID, title, authors last name, year, journal, abstract, tags, and citations is collected from each paper.
- Programmatically queried via the NCBI Entrez E-utilities interface.

Data Scraping

- Using Entrez Programming Utilities (E-utilities) at the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), number of papers were extracted from the database.
- from Bio import Entrez
- from Bio.Entrez import efetch
- Given a xml paper information, functions are written to extract and separate different paper properties such as title, abstract, publication year, journal, authors, tags and citations.

Resulting Dataframe

	id	title	authors	year	journal	abstract	tags	citations
0	26990009	Identifying Older Adults with Serious Illness:	[Kelley, Covinsky, Gorges, McKendrick, Bollens	2017	Health services research	To create and test three prospective, increasi	[Activities of Daily Living, Aged, Aged, 80 an	[15493448, 17187548, 23838378, 9441588, 198285
1	26990010	Social rank versus affiliation: Which is more	[Wang, Sun, Sheeran, Sun, Zhang, Zhang, Xia, Li]	2016	American journal of primatology	Research on leadership is a critical step for	[Animals, Grooming, Leadership, Macaca, Moveme	NaN
2	26990011	Three-dimensional manometry of the upper esoph	[Meyer, Jones, Walczak, McCulloch]	2016	The Laryngoscope	High-resolution manometry (HRM) is useful in i	[Adult, Deglutition, Deglutition Disorders, Es	[10718434, 23728150, 16410365, 17305278, 44782

Data Cleaning

memory usage: 540.7+ KB

- Since the search is going to be based on title and/or abstract and also tags, the papers with missing title and tags were removed from the data.
- We did not remove papers which have title but no abstract.
 In this case, only title is used to find similar papers.

```
df.dropna(axis=0, subset=['title','tags'], inplace=True)
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 7690 entries, 0 to 9631
Data columns (total 8 columns):
            7690 non-null object
id
title
           7690 non-null object
authors
           7554 non-null object
            7315 non-null object
year
journal 7690 non-null object
abstract
           6806 non-null object
            7690 non-null object
tags
citations
            2656 non-null object
dtypes: object(8)
```

Data Cleaning

- The .csv file dataset is uploaded in Databricks, which is a web-based platform for working with Spark.
- The full data is uploaded in the Databricks as an RDD.
- The punctuation like commas and quotes are removed from the text (string).
- Keeping contractions together.
- The method also makes the words lower cased.

Data Cleaning, Tokenizing & Stopwords

- Tokenizer and StopWordsRemover from pyspark.ml.feature are used to clean the data.
- Tokenization is the process of taking text and breaking it into individual terms (usually words).
- Stop words are words which should be excluded from the input, typically because the words appear frequently and don't carry as much meaning. StopWordsRemover takes as input a sequence of strings and drops all the stop words from the input sequences.

Modeling Approaches

- Text similarity-based recommender: Title and abstract of each paper is used. TF-IDF based similarity is calculated to recommend the n number of related papers.
- Semantic similarity based recommender: The tags are used for determine similarity between papers. Papers which are sharing the most number of tags with the reference paper would be recommended.
- The recommendation algorithms are implemented in Spark using Python, and are run using the web-based platform, Databricks, on their provided automated cluster.

TF-IDF

$$IDF(t,D) = \log \frac{|D|+1}{DF(t,D)+1},$$

$$TFIDF(t, d, D) = TF(t, d) \cdot IDF(t, D).$$

- TF: HashingTF from spark.ml is used to generate the term frequency vectors.
- IDF: An estimator which is fit on a dataset and produces an IDFModel. The IDFModel takes feature vectors and scales each feature. It also down-weights frequently appeared features

Normalizer and Cosine Similarity

- The output of the TF-IDF is then passed through a Normalizer. Normalizer transforms a dataset of vector rows, normalizing each vector to have unit norm.
- Cosine Similarity of the vectors is then calculated using the cartesian product and the function dot on numpy arrays to produce a similarity array between each pair of papers in the whole dataset.

Results, Title/Abstract-based Similarity

 Main paper title: 'Glucose Metabolism After Gastric Banding and Gastric Bypass in Individuals With Type 2 Diabetes: Weight Loss Effect.'

- First two recommended papers:
- 1- 'Laparoscopic sentinel node navigation surgery for early gastric cancer: a prospective multicenter trial.'
- 2- 'Can lymphovascular invasion be predicted by preoperative multiphasic dynamic CT in patients with advanced gastric cancer?'

Results, Tags-based Similarity

Main paper tags: ['Adult', 'Bariatric Surgery', 'Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2', 'Female', 'Gastric Bypass', 'Glucagon-Like Peptide 1', 'Glucose', 'Humans', 'Incretins', 'Insulin Resistance', 'Longitudinal Studies', 'Male', 'Middle Aged', 'Obesity', 'Postoperative Period', 'Prospective Studies', 'Sweetening Agents', 'Weight Loss']

- First two recommended papers:
- 1- ['Coronary Artery Disease', 'Diabetes Complications', 'Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1', 'Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2', 'Diabetic Cardiomyopathies', 'Glycated Hemoglobin A', 'Heart Failure', 'Humans']
- 2- ['Animals', 'Diabetes Mellitus, Experimental', 'Fibroblast Growth Factors', 'Glucagon', 'Glucagon-Like Peptide 1', 'Glucuronidase', 'Hyperglycemia', 'Insulin', 'Islets of Langerhans', 'Male', 'Mice', 'Mice, Inbred C57BL', 'Mice, Transgenic', 'Streptozocin']

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