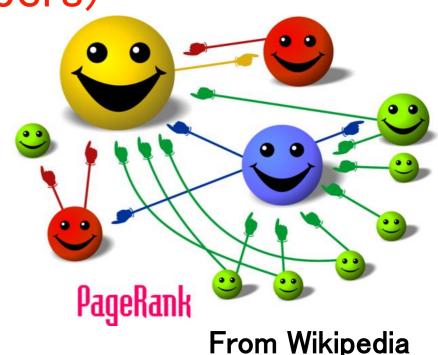
Toward the Construction of Geographical Scientometrics

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11/8/2019@CIGS

Motive & Data

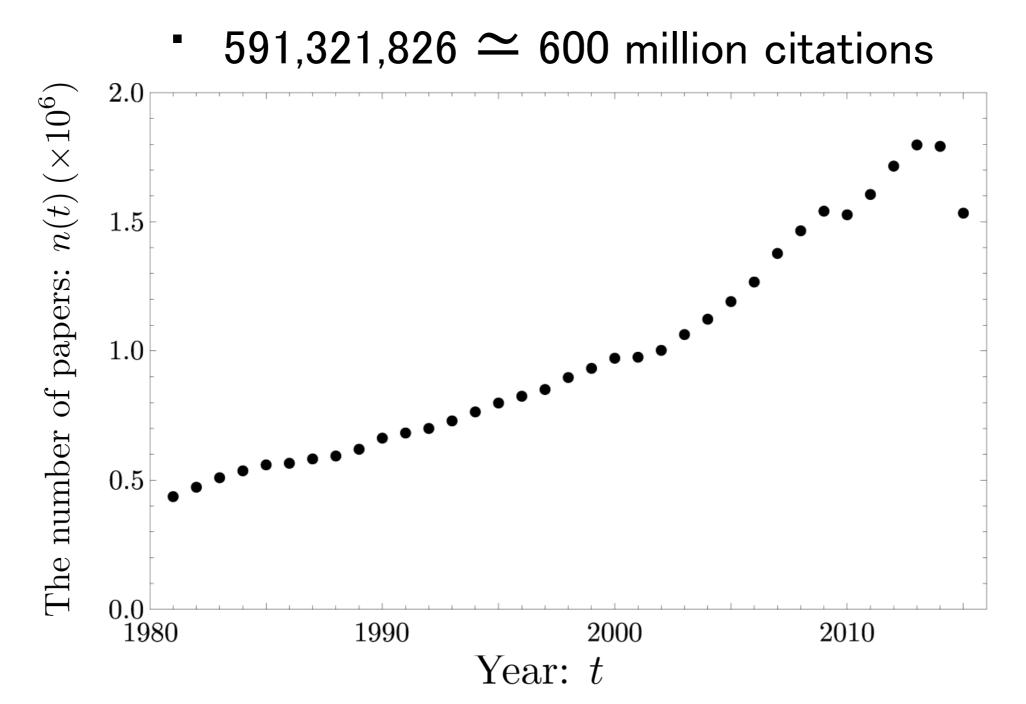
- The number of citations is the most frequently used measure to quantify the significance of papers.
- Which paper is the most important if there are some papers with the same number of citation?
 - -> We need to introduce new measure
 - -> PageRank: extract useful pages (papers)
- Whose paper is #1?
- Where is an innovative place?



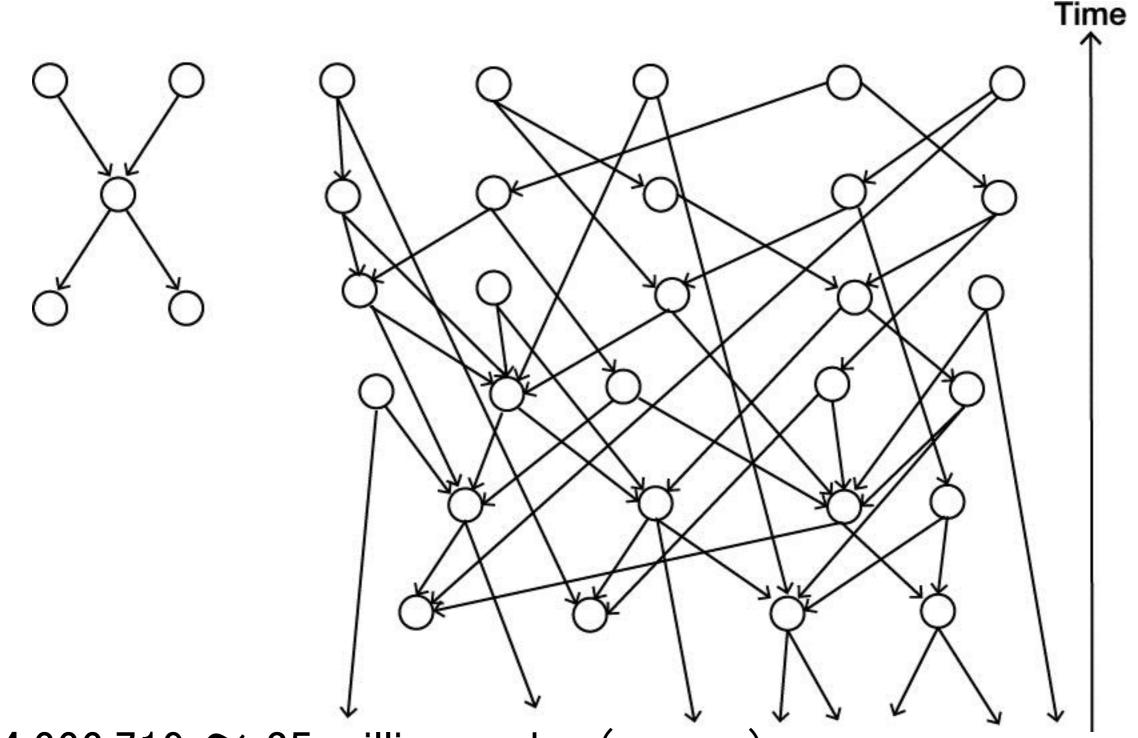
Data

Science Citation Index Expanded (1981 ~ 2015)

 \simeq 34,666,719 \simeq 35 million papers



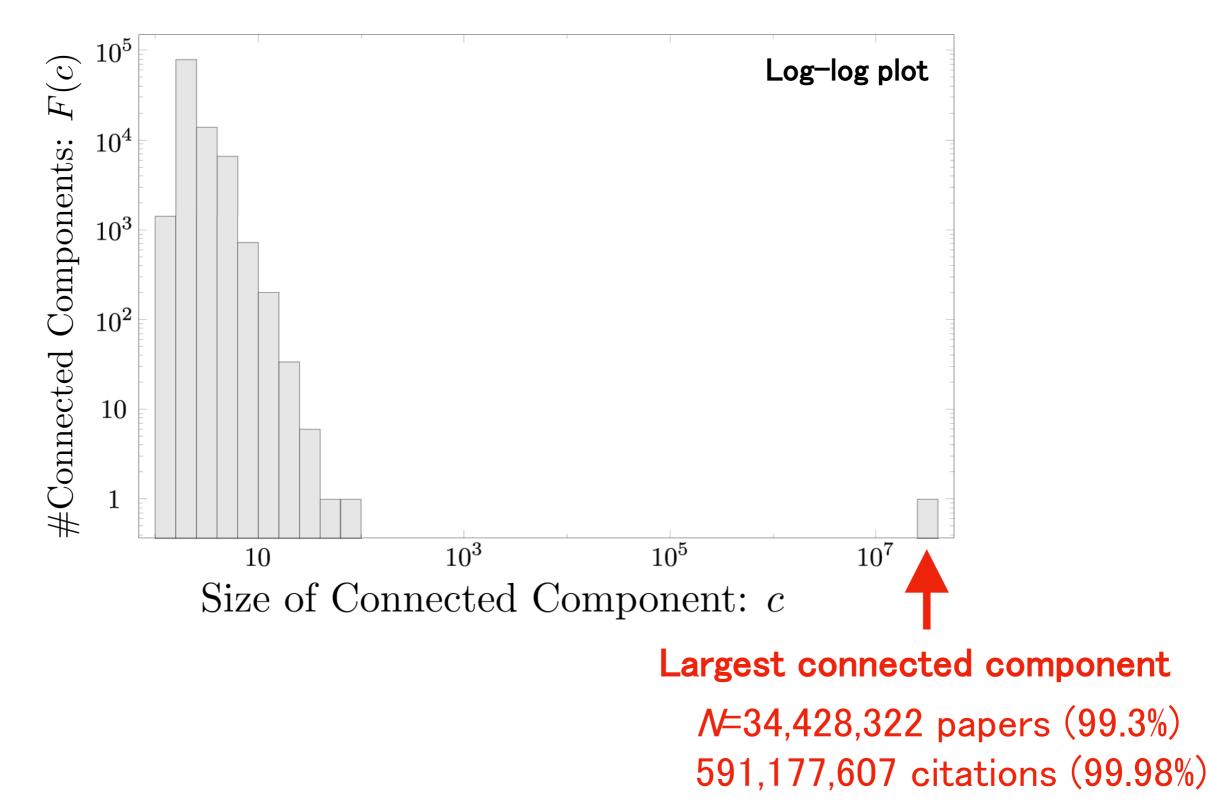
Citation Network



- 34,666,719 \simeq 35 million nodes (papers)
- 591,321,826 \simeq 600 million directed links (citations)

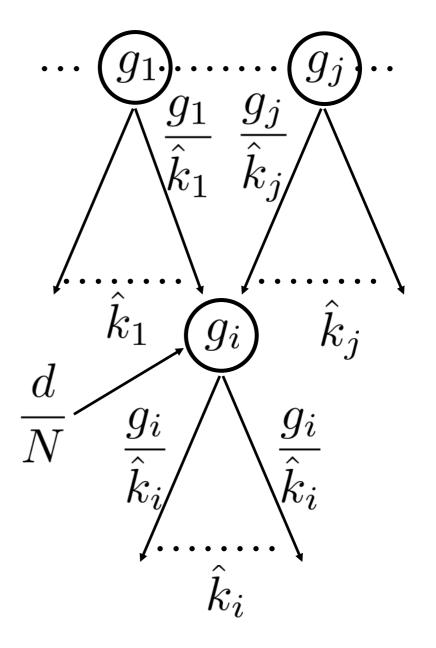
Connected Components

We extracted connected components by ignoring the direction of links



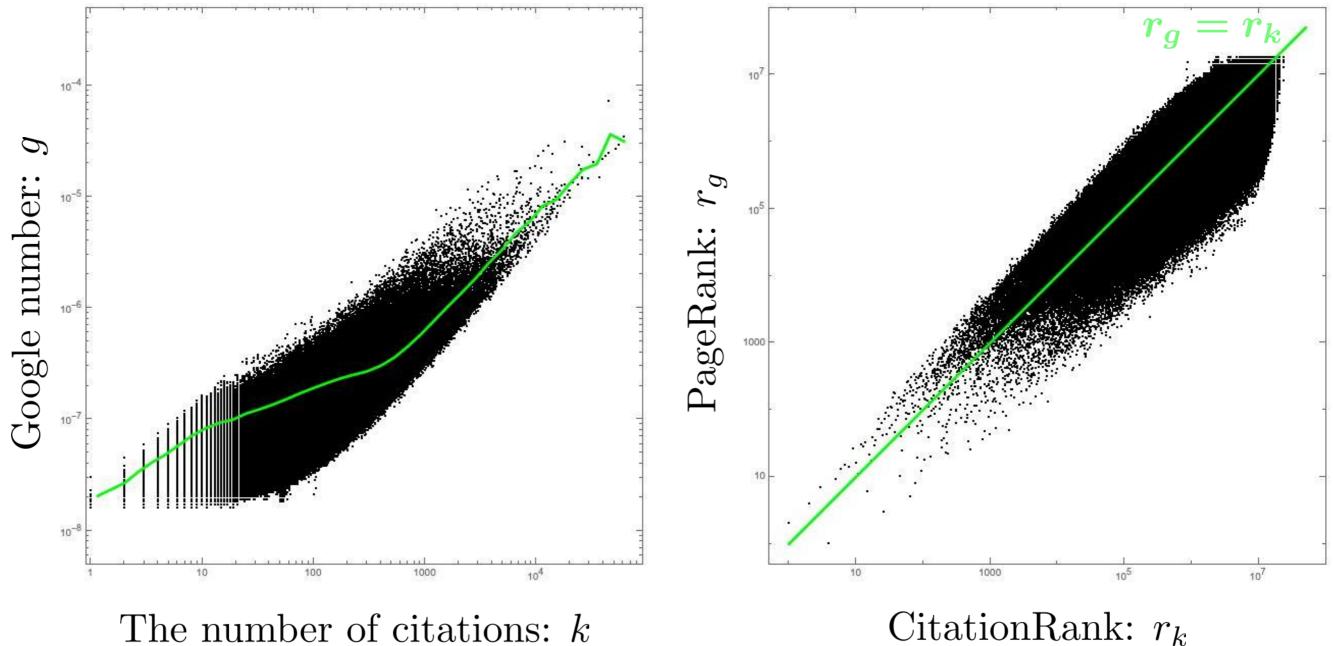
Google number

$$g_{i} = (1 - d) \sum_{\substack{j \text{ nn } i \\ \uparrow}} \frac{g_{j}}{\hat{k}_{j}} + \frac{d}{N}$$
$$\hat{k}_{j}: \text{ The number of citing}$$

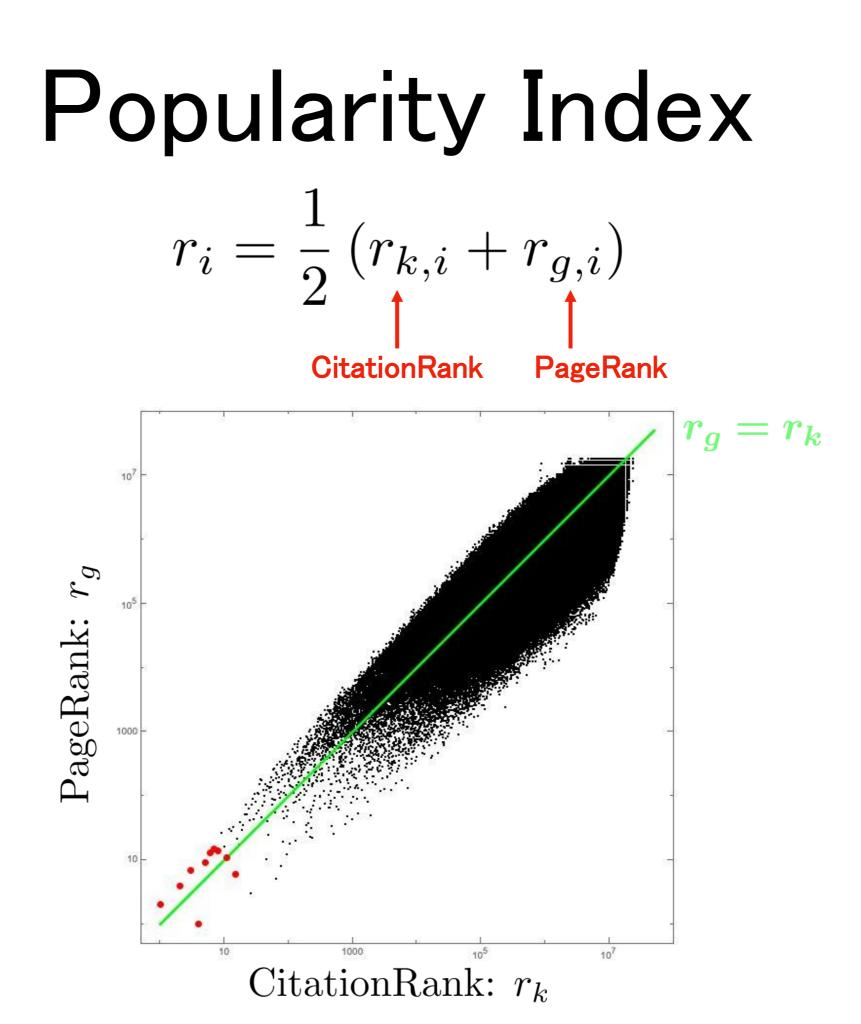


Scatter Plot

Log-log plot 34.4 million dots (papers)



The number of citations: k



Popular Papers

Table 1. Top 10 popular papers ordered by r_i

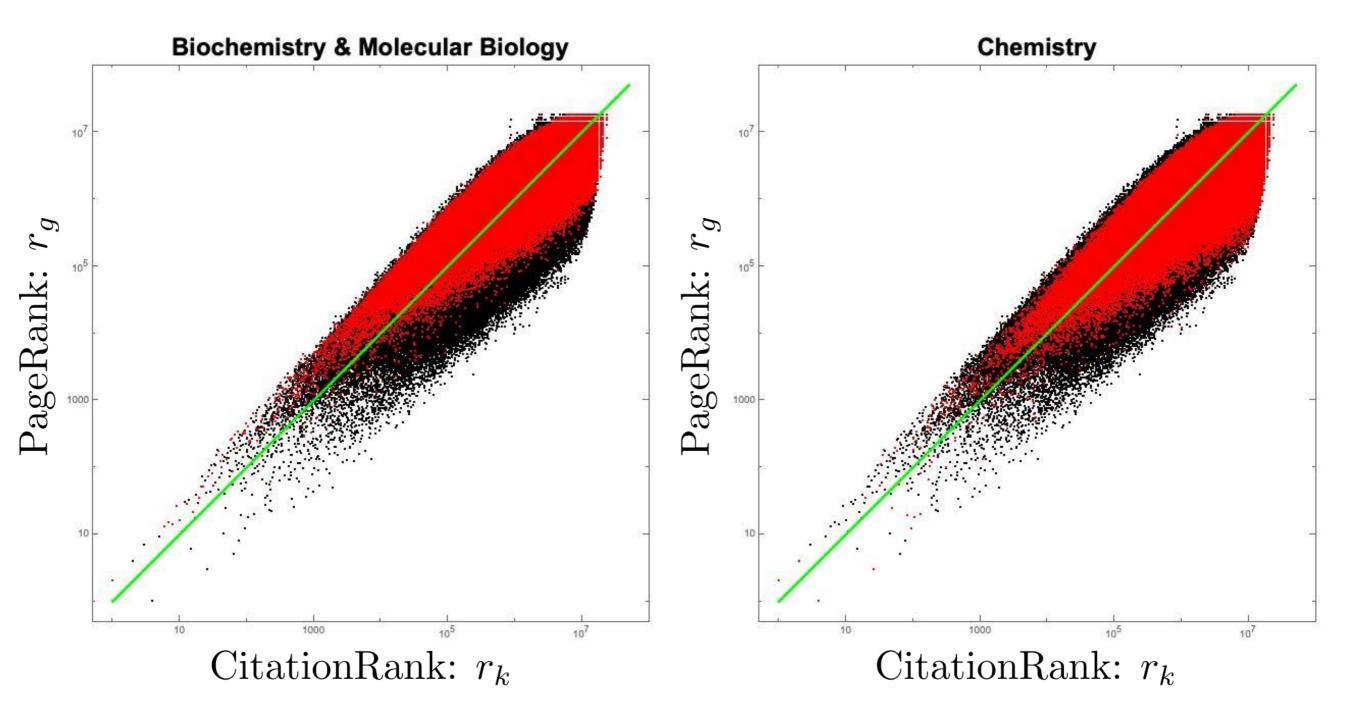
Ranking	r_i	$r_{k,i}$	$r_{g,i}$	1st author (year)	Main Subject
1	1.5	1	2	Chomczynski (1987)	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
2	2.5	4	1	Sheldrick (2008)	Chemistry
3	3	2	4	Becke (1993)	Chemistry
4	5	3	7	Lee (1988)	Materials Science
5	7	5	9	Perdew (1996)	Physics
6	9.5	6	13	Thompson (1994)	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
7	10.5	15	6	Bland (1986)	General & Internal Medicine
8	11	7	15	Altschul (1997)	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
8	11	8	14	Altschul (1990)	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
8	11	11	11	Otwinowski (1997)	Biochemistry & Molecular Biology

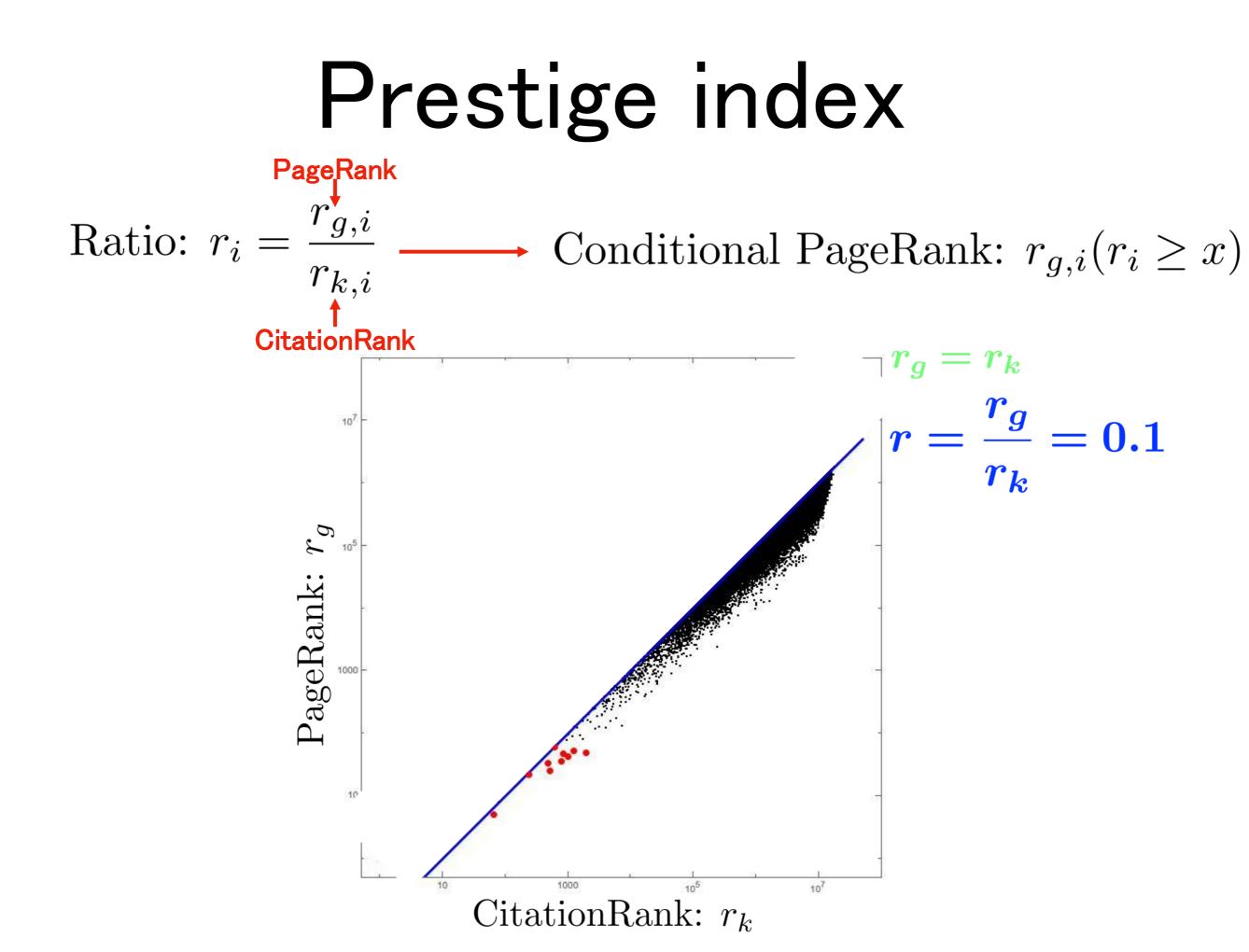
Geography of Popular Papers

1st



Subject Dependence





Prestige Papers

Table 2. Top 10 extremely prestige papers ordered by $r_{g,i}$ under the constraint $x_i = 0.1$

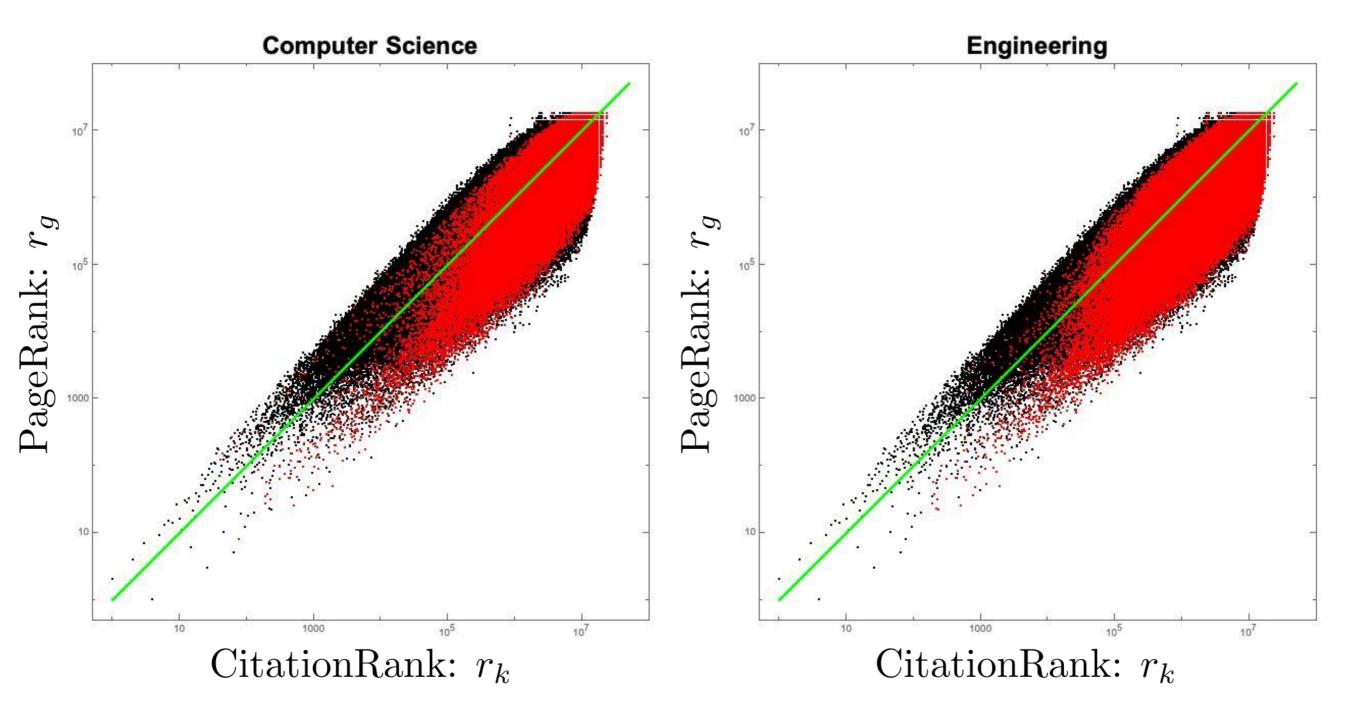
Ranking	$r_{g,i}$	$r_{k,i}$	x_i	1st author (year)	1st Subject
1	5	64	0.08	Kennedy (1995)	Computer Science
2	22	240	0.09	Alamouti (1998)	Engineering
3	25	516	0.05	Akyildiz (2002)	Computer Science
4	33	481	0.07	Pawlak (1982)	Information Science
5	36	784	0.05	Akyildiz (2002)	Engineering
6	43	998	0.04	Gruber (1994)	Computer Science
7	48	828	0.06	Gupta (2000)	Computer Science
8	49	1916	0.03	Floyd (1993)	Computer Science
9	53	1247	0.04	Bianchi (2000)	Engineering
10	60	609	0.10	Haykin (2005)	Engineering

Geography of Prestige Papers

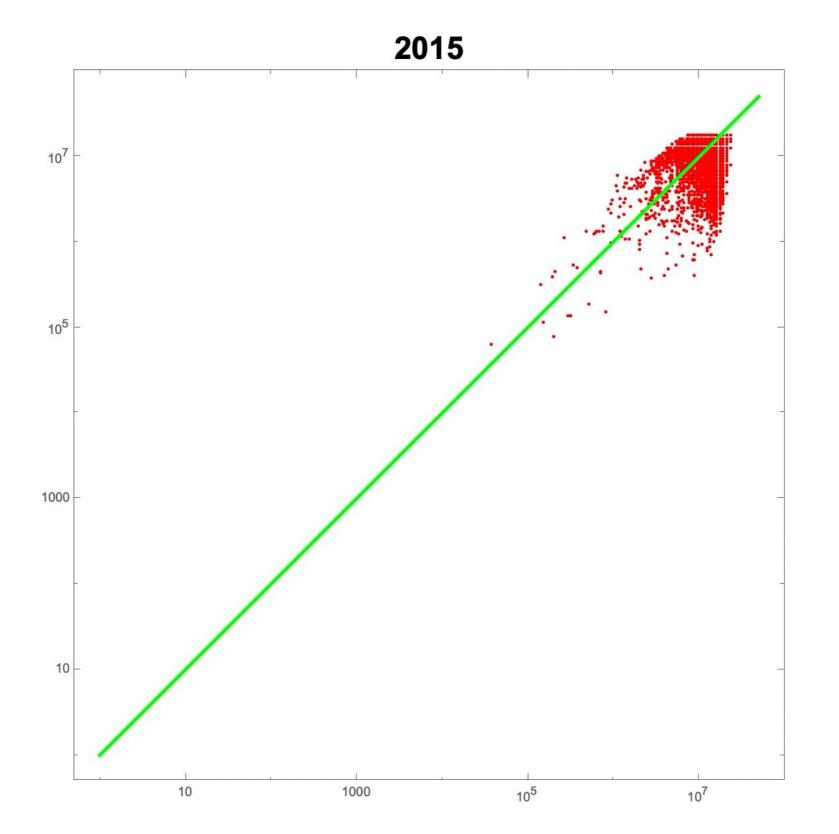
1st



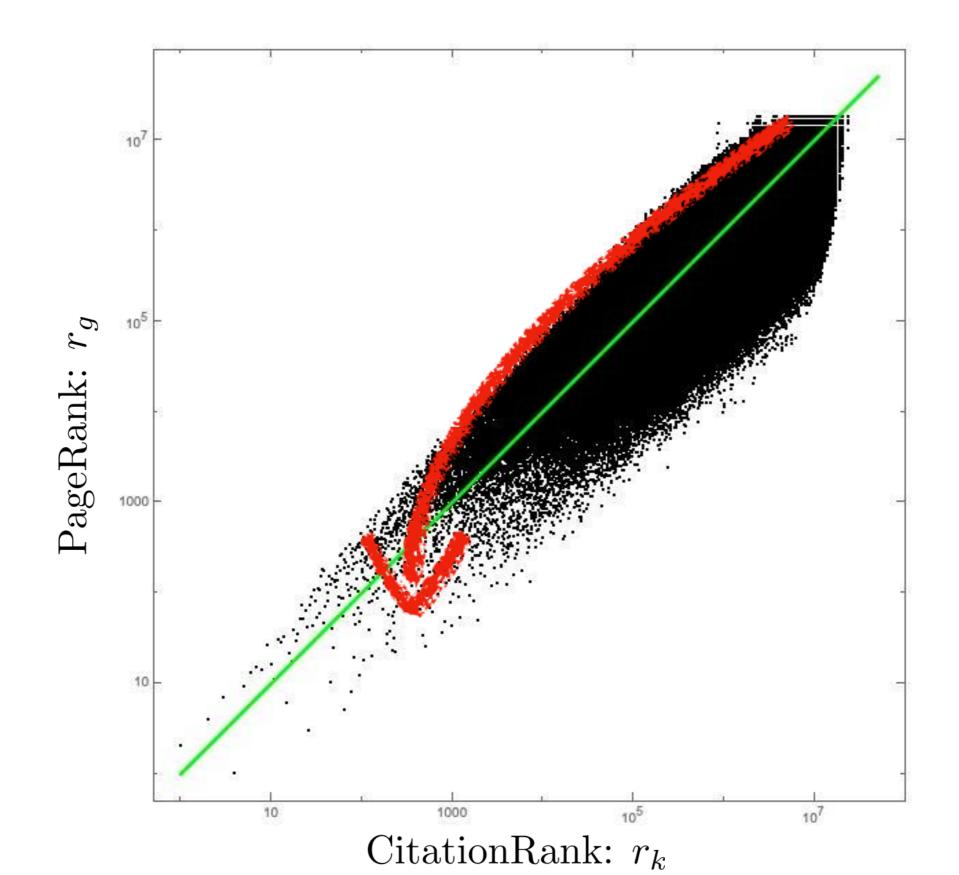
Subject Dependence



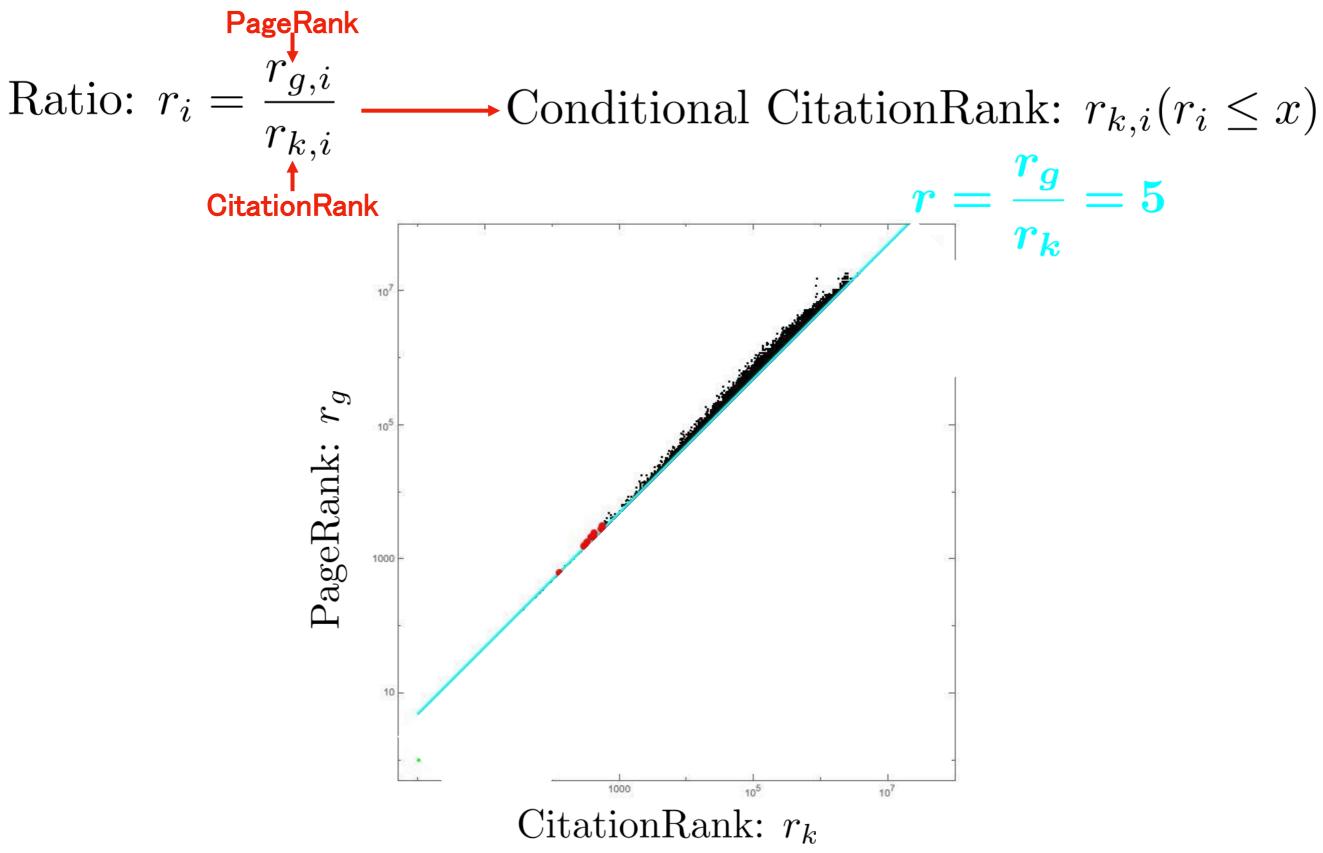
Time Dependence



Moving of prestige papers



Emerging index



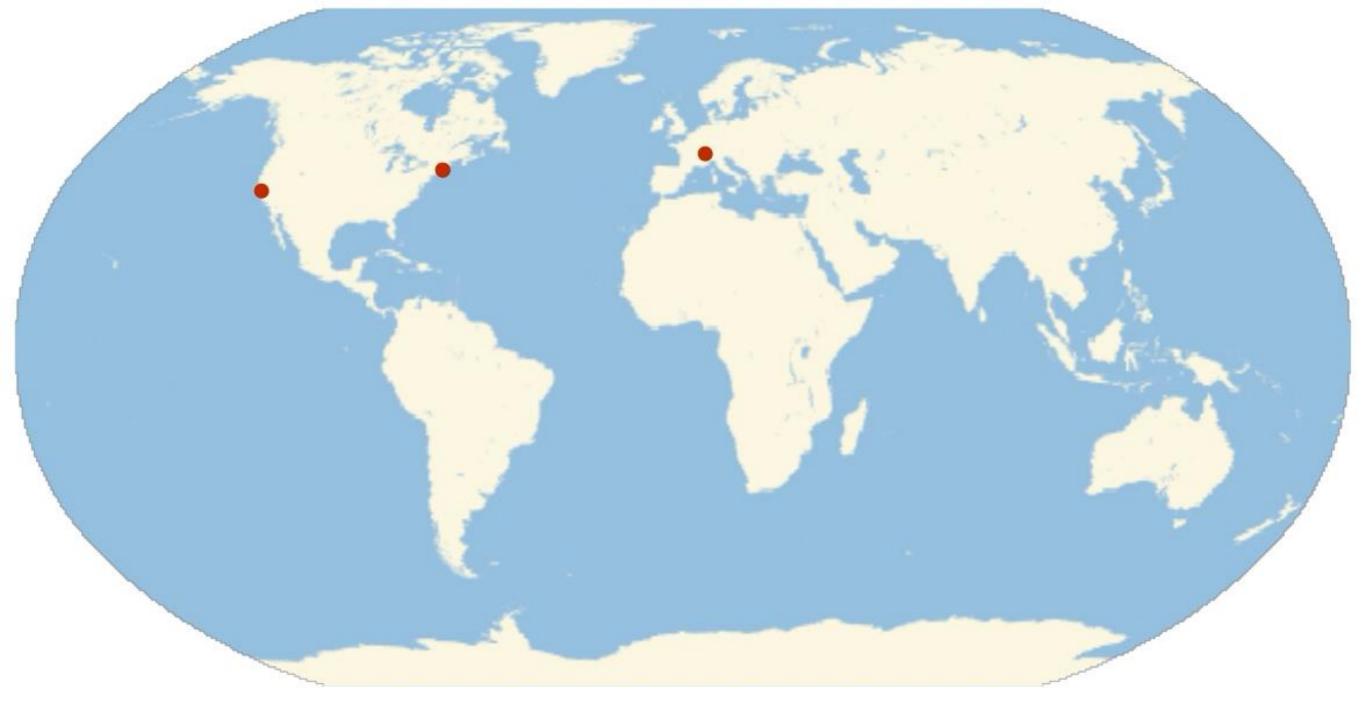
Emerging Papers

Table 3. Top 10 emerging papers ordered by $r_{k,i}$ under the constraint $x_i = 5$

Ranking	$r_{k,i}$	r _{g,i}	x _i	1st author (year)	Journal
1	125	627	5.0	Hanahan (2011)	CELL
2	297	1580	5.3	Huang (2009)	NATURE PROTOCOLS
3	304	1608	5.3	Zhao (2008)	THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY ACCOUNTS
4	327	1810	5.5	Bartel (2009)	CELL
5	375	2128	5.7	Lewis (2005)	CELL
6	414	2506	6.1	Jenuwein (2001)	SCIENCE
7	419	2123	5.1	Li (1997)	CELL
8	535	2802	5.2	Xia (1995)	SCIENCE
9	543	3120	5,7	Lee (2000)	CELL
10	547	2865	5.2	Hall (1998)	SCIENCE

Geography of Emerging Papers

1st



Summary

- We calculated CitationRank and PageRank for papers, which are contained in SCIE (1881~2015)
 - #papers: 34,666,719, #citations: 591,321,826
- We proposed the method to extract popular papers
 - Subjects of popular paper
 - Biology & Molecular Biology, Chemistry
- We proposed the method to extract prestige papers
 - Subjects of prestige paper
 - Computer Science, Engineering
- We proposed the method to extract emerging papers
 - Many papers published in journal "CELL"
 - Central place is Boston (MIT & Harvard)

Appendix



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econophysics network science renormalization group

TITLE 🖪 :	CITED BY	YEAR
Non-trivial ultraviolet fixed point in quantum gravity W Souma Progress of Theoretical Physics 102 (1), 181-195	291	1999
Do Pareto–Zipf and Gibrat laws hold true? An analysis with European firms Y Fujiwara, C Di Guilmi, H Aoyama, M Gallegati, W Souma Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications 335 (1-2), 197-216	223	2004
Universal structure of the personal income distribution W Souma Fractals 9 (04), 463-470	176	2001
Growth and fluctuations of personal income Y Fujiwara, W Souma, H Aoyama, T Kaizoji, M Aoki Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications 321 (3-4), 598-604	165	2003
Pareto's law for income of individuals and debt of bankrupt companies H Aoyama, W Souma, Y Nagahara, MP Okazaki, H Takayasu, Fractals 8 (03), 293-300	158	2000
Complex networks and economics W Souma, Y Fujiwara, H Aoyama Physica A: Statistical Mechanics and its Applications 324 (1-2), 396-401	136	2003
A two factor model of income distribution dynamics M Nirei, W Souma Review of Income and Wealth 53 (3), 440-459	129	2007
Growth and Fluctuations of Personal (and Company's) Income II H Aoyama, Y Fujiwara, W Souma The Application of Econophysics, 268-273	101	2004
Rapidly converging truncation scheme of the exact renormalization group KI Aoki, K Morikawa, W Souma, JI Sumi, H Terao Progress of theoretical physics 99 (3), 451-466	95	1998
Econophysics and companies: statistical life and death in complex business networks H Aoyama, Y Fujiwara, Y Ikeda, H Iyetomi, W Souma Cambridge University Press	86	2010

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\otimes		2 Springer

Journal of Computational Social Science January 2019, Volume 2, <u>Issue 1</u>, pp 33–46 | <u>Cite as</u>

Enhanced news sentiment analysis using deep learning methods

Authors	Authors and affiliations	
Wataru Souma 🖂 , Irena	odenska, Hideaki Aoyama	
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Recent Interest

- Application of machine learning and quantum computer to Finance
- Scientometrics and Informetrics
- Multiplex firm networks
- Application of complex Hilbert principal component analysis to economic data