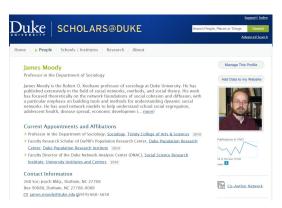
Understanding Duke Research Based on Large-Scale Faculty Publication Records Summary

Collaboration is essential at all stages of the scientific process at Duke. However, at such a large, diverse university, finding collaborators and analyzing past collaborations can be a cumbersome process. This project seeks to ease these challenges. We expand upon current visualizations in the Scholars@Duke database and provide new data visualizations for greater insight into collaboration.

What Exists on Scholars@Duke

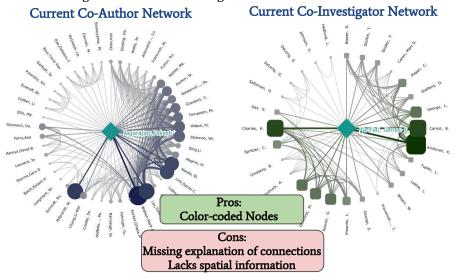
Data at Scholars@Duke

- Scholars@Duke collects information on Duke scholars, including data on publications, grants, and faculty
- The data allows scholars to be grouped into several network graphs
- Includes over 230,000 publications, 8,000 scholars, and 22,000 grants
- Scholars@Duke: Large database of Publications and Artistic Works, Grants, and Researchers



Scholars@Duke currently uses the Open Source VIVO application to visualize Scholars' data in two ways:

- 1. Co-Author networks to display collaborations on publications
- 2. Co-Investigator networks to show grant collaborations



Understanding Duke Research Based on Large-Scale Faculty Publication Records

Method and Approach

Publication and Author Data:

Publication Title
Author Name Date
Faculty Appointments
Keywords Department

Python Processing:

Model authors as vectors over vocabulary collected from Titles and Keywords

Vocabulary: ["dogs","we","hot", "cats","like"]

Smith, Sarah: [0, 1, 0, 1, 1]

Sarah's Publication Title: "we like cats"

Baker, Bill: [1, 1, 1, 0, 1]

Bill's Publication Title: "we like hot dogs"

Comparing Author Vectors:

Cosine Similarity used to approximate the angle between author vectors

$$sim(A, B) = cos(\theta) = \frac{A \cdot B}{\|A\| \|B\|}$$

Visualizing Similarity and Co-Authorship:Compare similarities between all authors and find co-authorship information

<u>Li and Baker : 5 Co-Authorships</u> <u>Smith and Alvarez : 2 Co-Authorships</u>

Li and Alvarez:.280 Similarity Baker and Smith:.872 Similarity

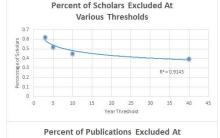
Challenges

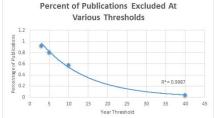
Efficiency:

- a. Replacing Author's sparse word vectors with more efficient dictionaries
- b. Large number of publications and authors

2. Balancing Capabilities with Client and User Interests:

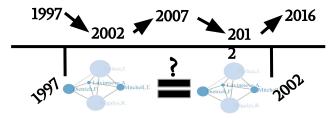
- a. Providing multiple visualizations
- b. Using non-article works
- c. Title vs. Abstract based similarity
- d. Year restriction on publications (see graphs)





Testing the Algorithm

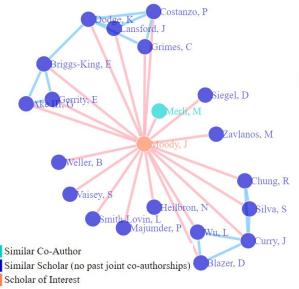
- Devised a means to check if similar authors later appeared as co-authors, beginning with 20 years ago and checking every 5 years to the present date
- Repeated for 6 people up to present date with no affirmative matches



Understanding Duke Research Based on Large-Scale Faculty Publication Records

Similarity Network

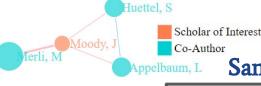
Length between authors is proportional to similarity



Final Products

Co-Author Network

Node-size depends on number of publications with Scholar of Interest

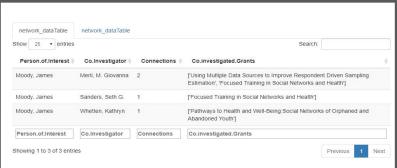


Co-Investigator Network

Node size depends on total grant count



Sample Network Datatable



Future Uses and Extensions

- Investigate other topic modeling and similarity analysis methods
- Meta-analyses of scholarship from department to department
- Including scholarly collaborations beyond the Duke Network
- Visualize grant amounts, analytical data (e.g. team interdisciplinarity).
- Re-purpose authors' vocabulary for alternative uses such as:
 formation of new committees (PhD, special topics, grant teams)
 - Identification of relevant scholars for peer-review and policy analysis

Questions?

John Benhart, john.benhart@duke.edu Esko Brummel, sab126@duke.edu



