Project CAIAC

Controverses et collaborations Académiques autour de l'Intelligence Artificielle et Computationnelle

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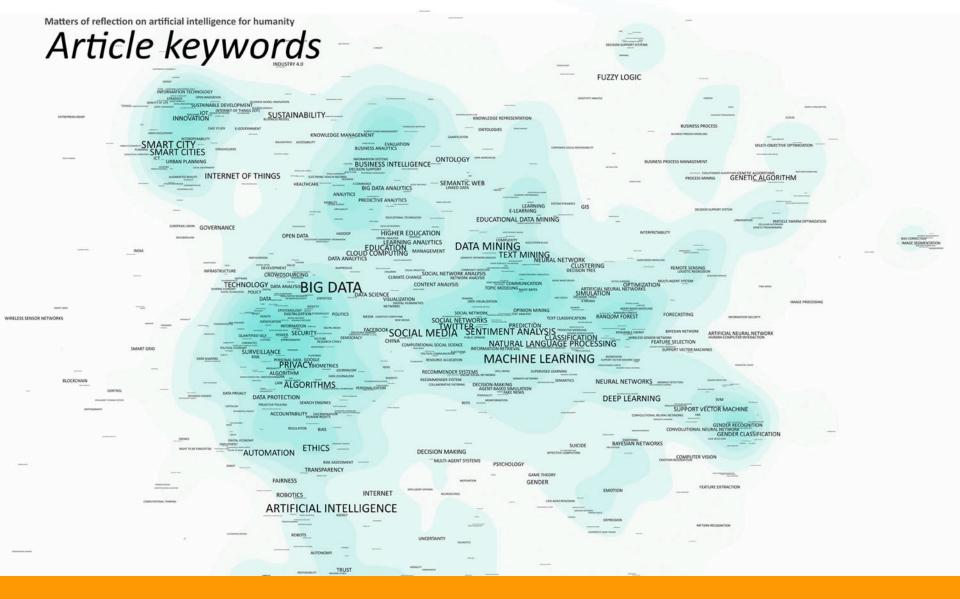
Paolo Frasca (GIPSA-lab)



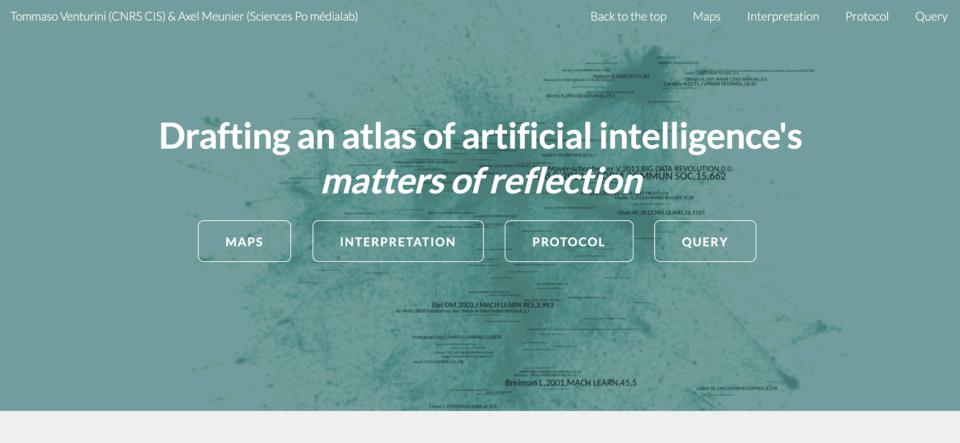
Global Forum on Artificial Intelligence for Humanity (Paris, October 2019)



Atlas of Artificial Intelligence's Matters of Reflection (GFAIH, Paris, October 2019)



Atlas of Artificial Intelligence's Matters of Reflection (GFAIH, Paris, October 2019)



To facilitate the exploration of the issues and expertises mobilised by the Global Forum on Artificial Intelligence for Humanity, we have created an atlas of the recent scientific literature on AI for humanity. Starting from a query targeting both the societal implications of AI technologies and the use of AI in human and social sciences (cf. query), we collected a corpus of more than 23 thousand bibliographic records corresponding to journal articles and conference proceedings published on these topics in the last five years. Using co-citation techniques and force-directed network layout, we created a base map of the relevant scientific literature and use it to locate the keywords, subject areas and institutions appearing in our bibliographic corpus (cf. protocol).

"L'objectif de CAIAC est d'explorer de manière exhaustive, et dans tout le spectre de la recherche académique, l'évolution des controverses et de la collaboration interdisciplinaire autour de l'IA"

"La disponibilité de données bibliometriques en si grande quantité et qualité nous permettra d'identifier les grandes tendances de la recherche sur les méthodes computationnelles, mais aussi d'explorer les lignes des fractures secondaires et les collaborations intra-disciplinaires et non seulement inter-disciplinaires"

from the original CAIAC proposal

introducing BIBLIOGRAPH

a compact tool for scientometrics landscapes

tommv.github.io/bibliograph/

TITLE-ABS-KEY("Artificial Intelligence")

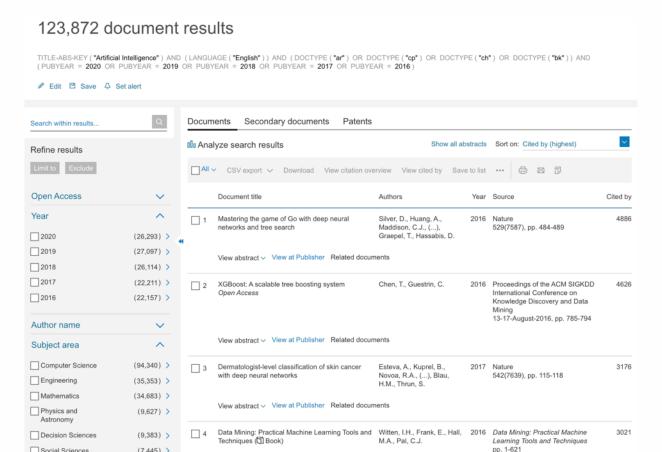
Social Sciences

(7,445) >

AND (LANGUAGE ("English"))

AND (DOCTYPE("ar") OR DOCTYPE("cp") OR DOCTYPE ("ch") OR DOCTYPE ("bk"))

AND (PUBYEAR IS 2020 OR PUBYEAR IS 2019 OR PUBYEAR IS 2018 OR PUBYEAR IS 2017 OR PUBYEAR IS 2016)



Choose a query and run it in Scopus (or ISI WoS)

Export document settings ⑦							
You have chosen to export 27086 documents Select your method of export							
What information do you want to e	export?						
Citation information	Bibliographical information	Abstract & keywords	Funding details	Other information			
Author(s) Author(s) ID Document title Year EID Source title volume, issue, pages Citation count Source & document type Publication Stage DOI Open Access	Affiliations Serial identifiers (e.g. ISSN) PubMed ID Publisher Editor(s) Language of original document Correspondence address Abbreviated source title	Abstract Author keywords Index keywords	☐ Number ☐ Acronym ☐ Sponsor ☐ Funding text	☐ Tradenames & manufacturers ☐ Accession numbers & chemicals ☐ Conference information ☐ Include references			

Export as CSV from Scopus (or ISI Web of Science)

Bibliograph

Bibliograph allows you turn a corpus of scientometrics records from ISI Web of Science or Scopus into a landscape of bibliographic coupling. Such a landscape consists in:

- 1. A base map network of references co-occurring in the records of the corpus weighted by the frequency of their co-occurrence;
- 2. A layer of metadata extracted from the records (e.g. authors, subject areas, keywords) and positioned in the graph according to their co-occurrence with the references of the base map.

Upload your corpus, choose the period you want to investigate, select the filtering thresholds and explore your bibliographic landscape.

Drag and drop here your CSV files or their folder currently 5 selected files Al_LowLevel_2016.csv Al_LowLevel_2017.csv Al_LowLevel_2018.csv Al_LowLevel_2019.csv Al_LowLevel_2020.csv							
Only parse papers published between	1900	and 2100					
These CSVs come	e from Scopus	v					

Upload your corpus (also select time period and source)

Filters Use the sliders to chose how many nodes of each type should be included in your network based on the number of records in which they appears. It is strongly recommended NOT to include the references occurring in one record only. Your data-set contained 9919 articles published between 1900 and 2100. 1 articles were duplicates (0.0%). References Sources Keep the 4761 References occurring in at least 3 records Keep the 97 Sources occurring in at least 18 records 461995 2416 Author keywords Index keywords Keep the 101 Author keywords occurring in at least 22 records Keep the 101 Index keywords occurring in at least 156 records 21792 44102

Authors Affiliation institutions Keep the 0 Authors occurring in at least 25 records Keep the 0 Affiliation institutions occurring in at least 74 records 0 38567 Affiliation countries **Funders** Keep the 50 Affiliation countries occurring in at least 41 records Keep the 56 Funders occurring in at least 7 records

Select the filtering thresholds

13421

2743



Explore your landscape Export your results

CORPUS

We have analysed 9956 bibliographic records extracted from Scopus and published from 2016 and 2020.

Specifically, or corpus contained:

- 1995 records published in 2016
- 1995 records published in 2017
- 1987 records published in 2018
- 1970 records published in 2019
- 1970 records published in 2020

Our corpus consisted of:

- 7078 entries flagged as "Article"
- 2763 entries flagged as "Conference Paper"
- 57 entries flagged as "Book Chapter"
- 20 entries flagged as "Book"

BASE MAP

We extracted the 461995 references present in this corpus and kept the 4761 references cited by at least 3 records.

We built the co-citation network of these references weighted by the frequency of their co-occurrence (aka bibliographic coupling).

We remove the nodes with no connection at all.

We spatialized the network with the ForceAtlas2 layout and fixed the position of the reference-nodes at equilibrium.

METADATA LAYER

From the same corpus we extracted and added to the network:

- 97 "Sources" occurring in at least 18 records
- 50 "Affiliation countries" occurring in at least 41 records
- 101 "Author keywords" occurring in at least 22 records
- 101 "Index keywords" occurring in at least 156 records
- 56 "Funders" occurring in at least 7 records

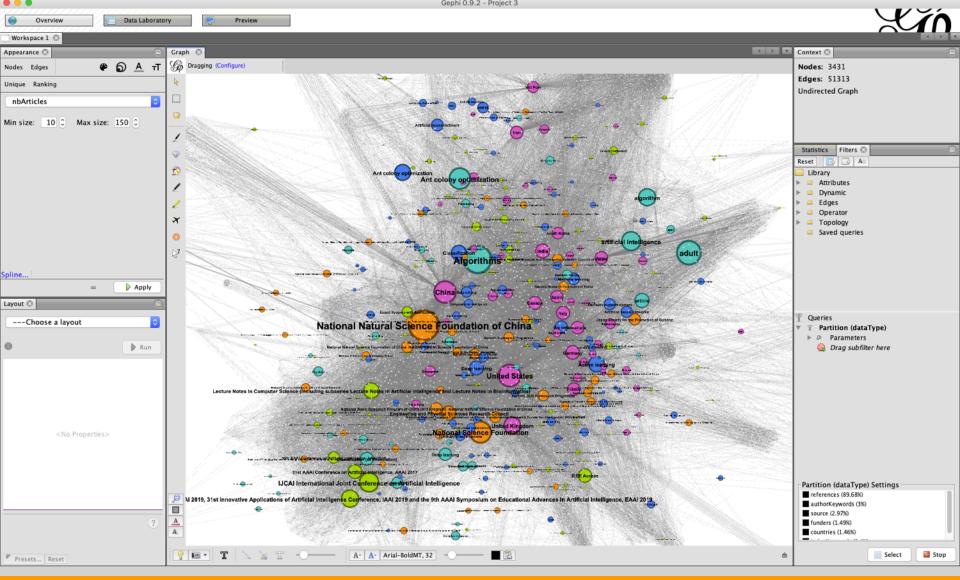
We connected these new nodes to the references coappearing with them in the bibliographic records.

We only kept the largest connected component from the graph.

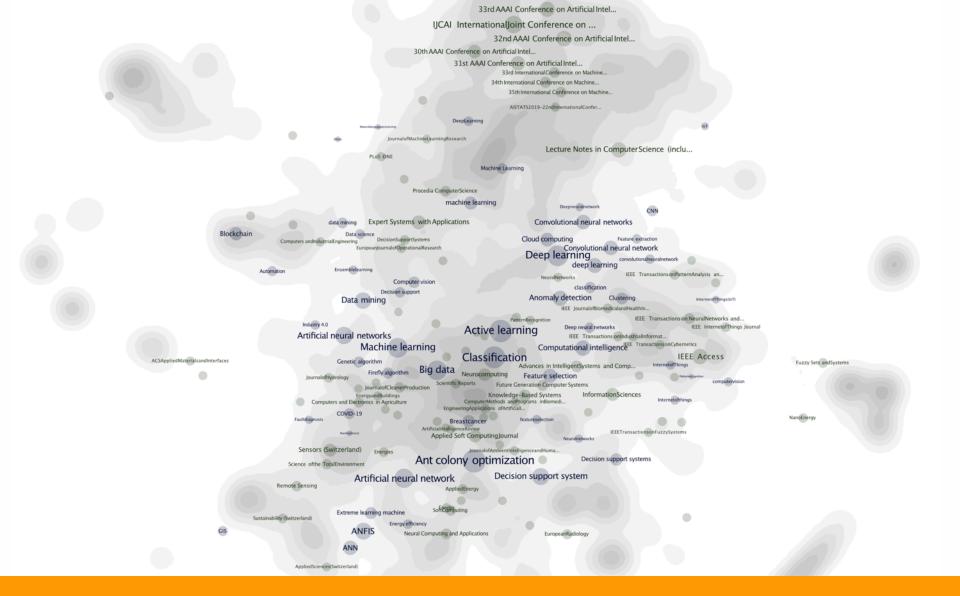
We positioned new nodes using with the same layout algorithm while keeping fixed the position of the reference-nodes.

We sized the nodes the nodes according to the number of records in which they occurred and coloured them according to their type.





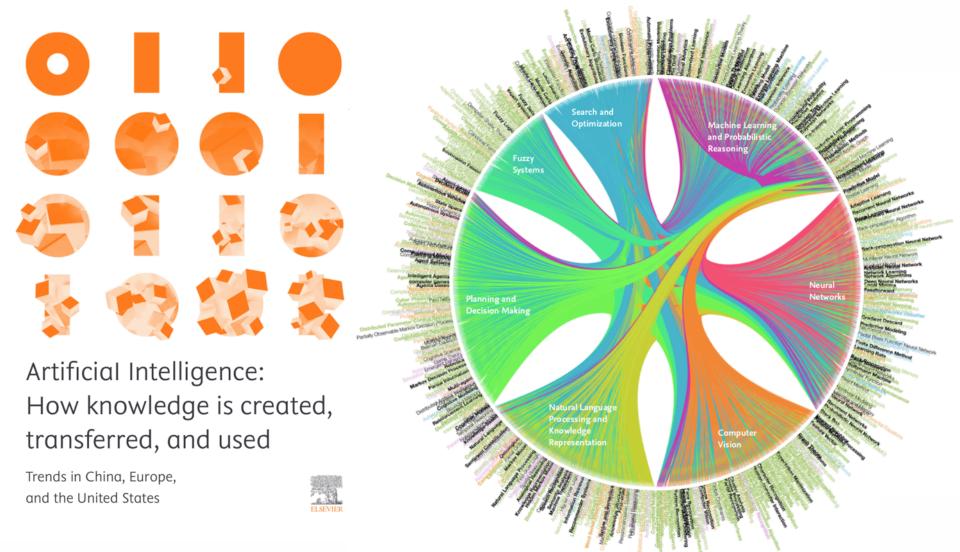
The graph



The heatmap

Artificial Intelligence mini-research example

comparing the consequences of different query strategies



Testing Elsevier Query

HI-LEVEL QUERY - 8,470 document results - (i.e. those that "talk about" AI)

TITLE("Artificial Intelligence")

AND (LANGUAGE ("English"))

AND (DOCTYPE("ar") OR DOCTYPE("cp") OR DOCTYPE ("ch") OR DOCTYPE ("bk"))

AND (PUBYEAR IS 2020 OR PUBYEAR IS 2019 OR PUBYEAR IS 2018 OR PUBYEAR IS 2017 OR PUBYEAR IS 2016)

LOW LEVEL QUERY - 322,361 document results - (i.e. those that "do" AI)

TITLE("classification scheme" OR "image representation" OR "color image processing" OR "classification algorithm" OR "classification problem" OR "feature selection" OR "facial recognition" OR "feature vector" OR "classification system" OR "high dimensional data" OR "automatic speech recognition" OR "pattern classification" OR "data classification" OR "handwriting recognition" OR "supervised machine learning" OR "nearest neighbor" OR "speech synthesis" OR "image retrieval" OR "convolutional neural network" OR "belief network" OR "deep neural network" OR "dimensionality reduction" OR "boltzmann machine" OR "image recognition" OR "facial expression recognition" OR "image annotation" OR "nearest neighbor search" OR "k nearest neighbor" OR "face recognition" OR "learning model" OR "human robot interaction" OR "humanoid robot" OR "heuristic programming" OR "heuristic algorithm" OR "heuristic search" OR "branch and bound" OR "search strategy" OR "heuristic function" OR "swarm intelligence" OR "heuristic optimization" OR "ant colony optimization" OR "combinatorial optimization" OR "local search" OR "cryptography" OR "block cipher" OR "quantum computer" OR "finite element model" OR "distributed control" OR "error probability" OR "eigenproblem" OR "eigenvalues and eigenvectors" OR "finite element modeling" OR "boltzmann equation" OR "probabilistic method" OR "reinforcement learning" OR "boltzmann distribution" OR "multiple input multiple output" OR "kalman filtering" OR "boolean algebra" OR "state space model" OR "distributed parameter control system" OR "markov decision process" OR "gradient algorithm" OR "petri nets" OR "laplacian matrix" OR "finite element analysis" OR "autonomous navigation" OR "finite element method" OR "bound state" OR "estimation algorithm" OR "quadratic programming" OR "state space" OR "information fusion" OR "analytic solution" OR "eigenfunction" OR "direct method" OR "partial differential equation" OR "finite difference method" OR "analytical modeling" OR "eigenvalues and eigenfunctions" OR "fault detection" OR "second order" OR "analytical model" OR "error bound" OR "computer modeling" OR "error detection" OR "complex structure" OR "error estimate" OR "analytical solution" OR "eigenvector" OR "eigenvalue" OR "conjugate gradient method" OR "dynamic simulation" OR "parallel algorithm" OR "dynamic modeling" OR "computational simulation" OR "condition monitoring" OR "fuzzy clustering" OR "hopfield net" OR "hopfield neural network" OR "hopfield network" OR "ontological" OR "conceptual model" OR "domain ontology" OR "description logic" OR "neural networks learning" OR "activation function" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward network" OR "feedforward" OR "extreme learning" or "extreme learning" OR "sectivation function" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward" OR "extreme learning" OR "sectivation function" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward" OR "extreme learning" OR "sectivation function" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward" OR "sectivation function" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward" OR "feedforward" OR "sectivation function" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward" OR "sectivation function" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward" OR "sectivation function" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward" OR "feedforward neural network" OR "feedforward neural network neural network neural neur machine" OR "recurrent network" OR "learning machine" OR "game theory" OR "fuzzy evaluation" OR "fuzzy inference system" OR "defuzzification" OR "evaluation model" OR "fuzzy rule" OR "fuzzy inference" OR "fuzzy set theory" OR "fuzzy logic controller" OR "fuzzy rule base" OR "fuzzy number" OR "fuzzy cognitive map" OR "fuzzy logic system" OR "forecasting model" OR "semantic analysis" OR "word sense disambiguation" OR "translation system" OR "natural language generation" OR "statistical machine translation" OR "machine translation" OR "bayesian inference" OR "nucleotide sequence" OR "genetic model" OR "back propagation neural network" OR "graph matching" OR "image registration" OR "pattern matching" OR "matching problem" OR "feature matching" OR "prediction model" OR "closed loop control system" OR "closed loop control" OR "multiple input multiple output" OR "model predictive control" OR "kalman filter" OR "clustering method" OR "autonomous system" OR "agent based" OR "fault tree" OR "condition based maintenance" OR "finite element" OR "fault isolation" OR "signature analysis" OR "recommender system" OR "collaborative filtering" OR "recommendation system" OR "nonlinear dynamic" OR "nonlinear model" OR "closed loop" OR "adaptive algorithm" OR "common feature" OR "biochip" OR "biosensing" OR "biosensing technique" OR "logical agent" OR "path planning" OR "autonomous vehicle" OR "planning method" OR "autonomous agent" OR "learning rate" OR "adaptive learning" OR "computer game" OR "detection probability" OR "predictive model" OR "bp neural network" OR "image matching" OR "network algorithm" OR "deep learning" OR "character recognition" OR "hidden markov model" OR "natural language processing" OR "bayes theorem" OR "hierarchical model" OR "bayesian estimation" OR "bayesian model" OR "bayesian analysis" OR "bayesian learning" OR "ontologies" OR "knowledge representation" OR "fuzzy controller" OR "fuzzy logic control" OR "closed loop system" OR "time series forecasting" OR "characteristic curve" OR "formal concept analysis" OR "concept lattice" OR "distributed system" OR "chaotic system" OR "boolean function" OR "binary tree" OR " search" OR "spatial learning" OR "learning and memory" OR "cognitive dysfunction" OR "associative learning" OR "computational geometry" OR "fault diagnosis" OR "monte carlo simulation" OR "hierarchical clustering" OR "cognitive radio" OR "associative storage" OR "associative memory" OR "image classification" OR "supervised learning" OR "multilayer neural network" OR "back propagation" OR "finite automata" OR "state machine" OR "evolutionary computation" OR "genetic programming" OR "fuzzy neural network" OR "computer aided diagnosis" OR "recurrent neural network" OR "fuzzy control" OR "neural network model" OR "matrix factorization" OR "inference method" OR "automated pattern recognition" OR "markov model")

AND (LANGUAGE ("English"))

AND (DOCTYPE("ar") OR DOCTYPE("cp") OR DOCTYPE ("ch") OR DOCTYPE ("bk"))

AND (PUBYEAR IS 2020 OR PUBYEAR IS 2019 OR PUBYEAR IS 2018 OR PUBYEAR IS 2017 OR PUBYEAR IS 2016)

An Al mini-research example (comparing the consequences of different queries)

Filters Use the sliders to chose how many nodes of each type should be included in your network based on the number of records in which they appears. It is strongly recommended NOT to include the references occurring in one record only. Your data-set contained 5960 articles published between 1900 and 2100. 3 articles were duplicates (0.1%). References Sources Keep the 4072 References occurring in at least 2 records Keep the 98 Sources occurring in at least 7 records 211455 2880 Index keywords Author keywords Keep the 215 Author keywords occurring in at least 7 records Keep the 101 Index keywords occurring in at least 63 records 14171 Authors Affiliation institutions Keep the 0 Authors occurring in at least 17 records Keep the 0 Affiliation institutions occurring in at least 44 records 20360 Affiliation countries **Funders** Keep the 50 Affiliation countries occurring in at least 34 records Keep the 40 Funders occurring in at least 4 records

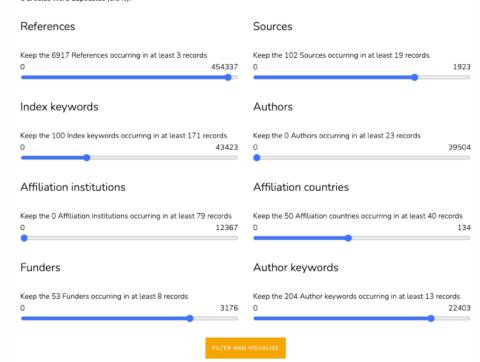
141 0

Filters

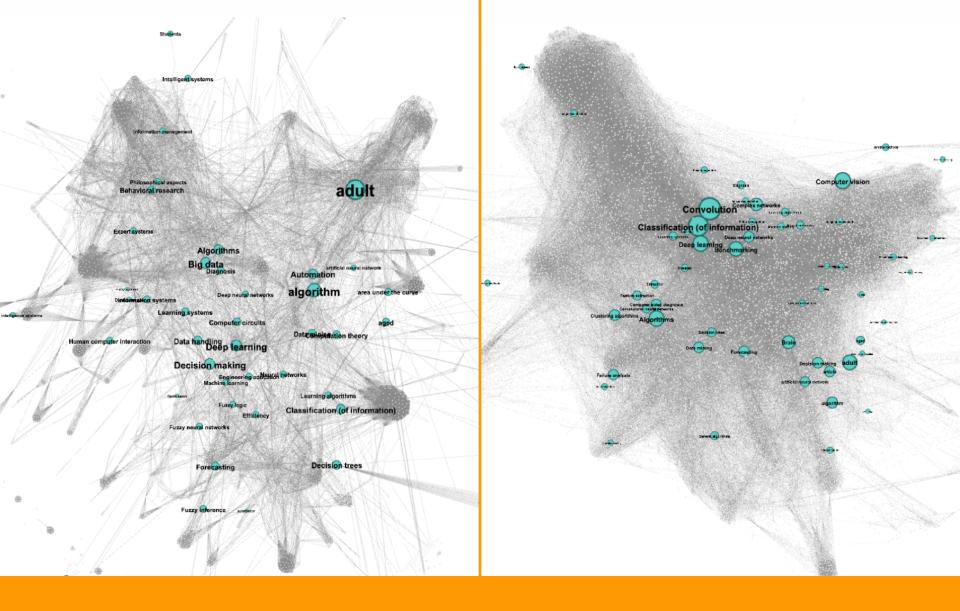
1086

Use the sliders to chose how many nodes of each type should be included in your network based on the number of records in which they appears. It is strongly recommended NOT to include the references occurring in one record only.

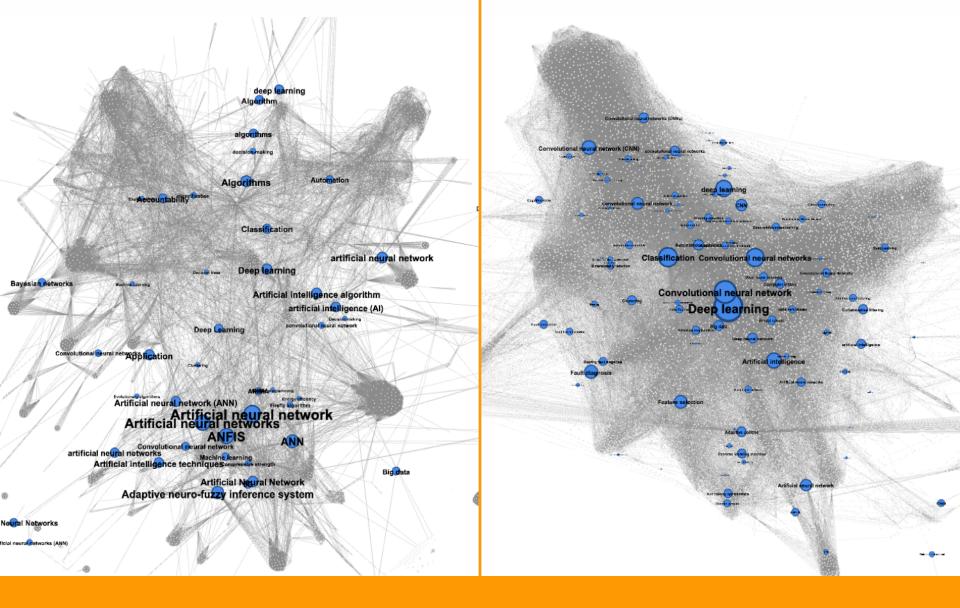
Your data-set contained 9956 articles published between 1900 and 2100. O articles were duplicates (0.0%).



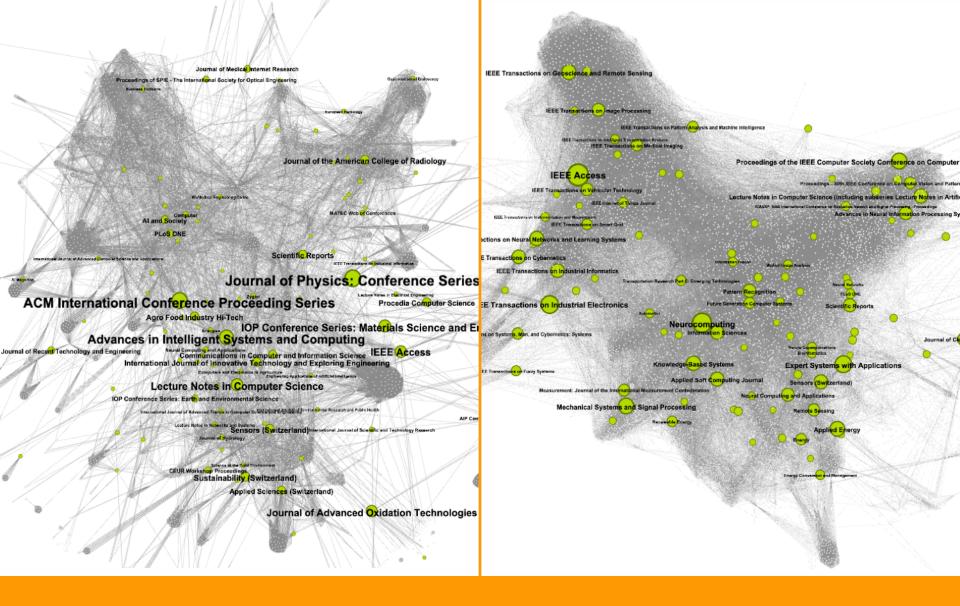
Applying the similar filtering thresholds



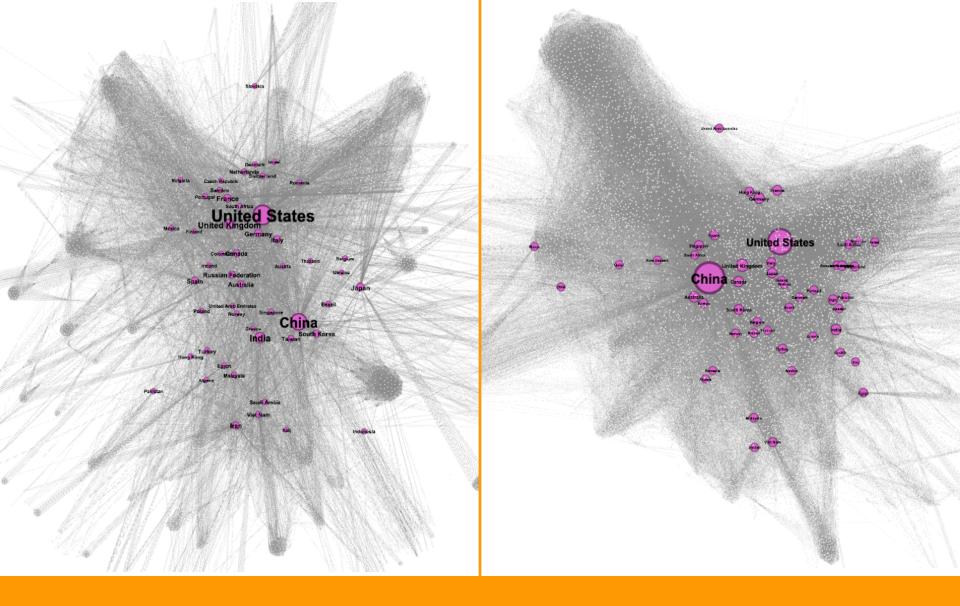
Index Keywords



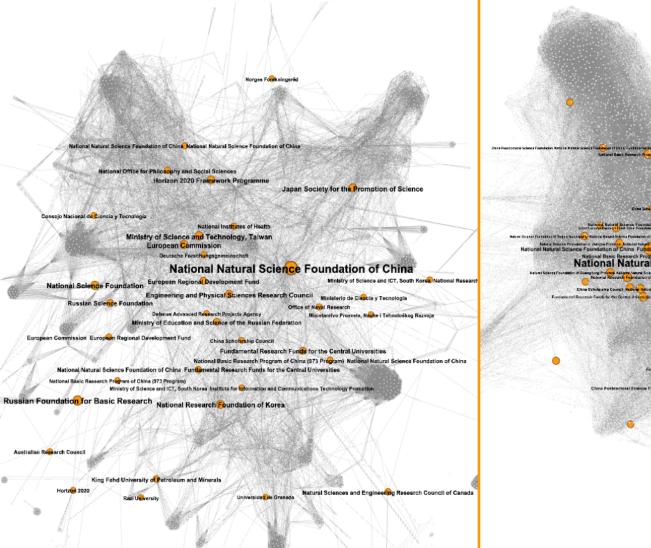
Author Keywords

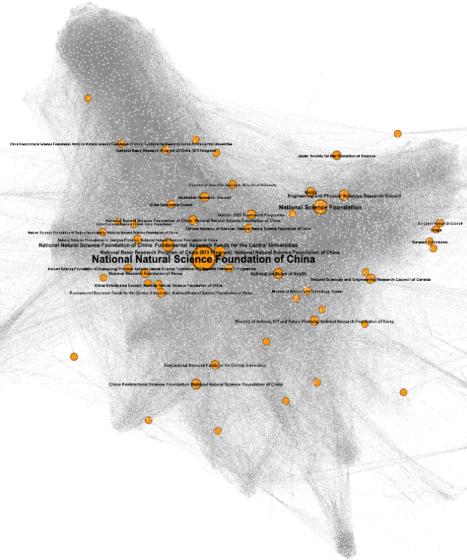


Sources

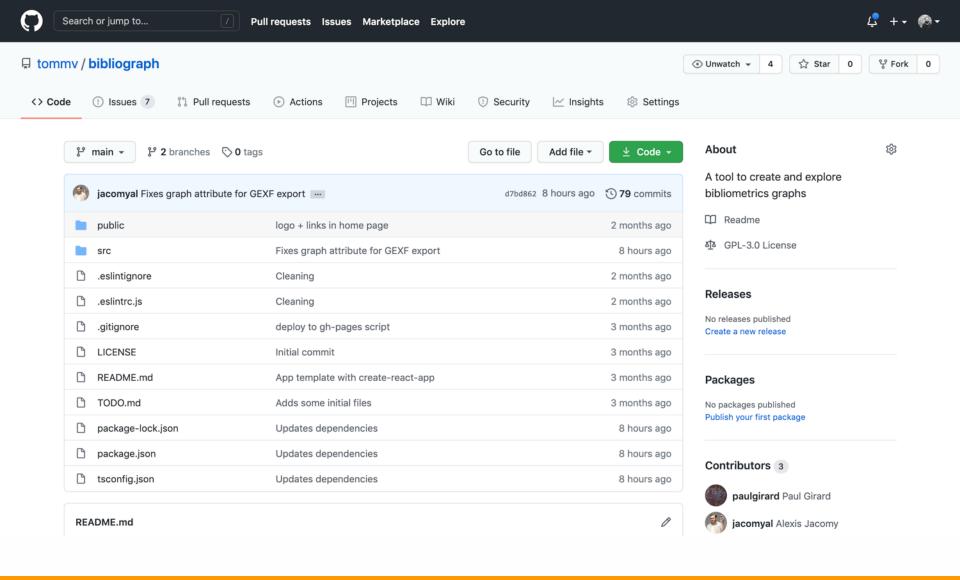


Countries





Founders



Open-Source Release https://github.com/tommv/bibliograph/













Merci!

tommasoventurini.it





