Clustering SFB Abstracts

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Topic extraction

- ⊡ Find a **cluster structure** in the abstracts of SFB papers
- ⊡ Compare it with *JEL* or *project codes*

Figure 1: Papers on SFB website

Outline

1. Motivation ✓
2. Data Preparation
3. Adaptive Weights Clustering
4. True clustering structure
5. References

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Data Extraction

- ⊡ Scrape SFB webpage with discussion papers

- ⊡ For each paper extract:
  - ▶ Abstract
  - ▶ Project code
  - ▶ JEL Codes

- ⊡ Store all the information in database on HU server

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Data Preprocessing

- ☐ Tokenize

- ☐ Transfer all letters to small ones

- ☐ Remove punctuation, numbers, stopwords, special characters

- ☐ Lemmatize/stemming

- ☐ Remove words which occur only once

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Term-Document Matrix (TDM)

- ⊡ Rows correspond to the documents
- ⊡ Columns correspond to the terms
- ⊡ Each cell represents frequency of a word in a document

Figure 2: Most frequent terms from abstracts on SFB website

Term frequency- inverse document frequency (TF-IDF)

- ⊡ A weighting factor
- ⊡ Reflects how important a word is to a document in a collection
- ⊡ i-th document is presented as vector $X_i = \{x_{ij}\}_{j=1}^{d}$, where

$$x_{ij} = tf_{ij} \times idf_j, \qquad idf_j = \log \frac{1+n}{1+n_j} + 1.$$

tf_{ij} : frequency of term j in the document i
idf_j : inverse document frequency
n : number of documents
n_j : number of documents which contain the term j.

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True clustering structure

What to consider as true clustering structure?

- ⊡ Project codes
    - ▶ represent project areas
    - ▶ 5 project area (Individual and contractual answers to risks, Macroeconomic risk, Financial markets, Risk Data Center, Transfer projects)

- ⊡ JEL codes
    - ▶ represent topics
    - ▶ 17 JEL (Mathematical and quantitative methods, International economics, Financial economics, Business administration...)
    - ▶ paper abstracts can have up to 5 JEL codes

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Comparison

⊡ Adaptive Weights Clustering (AWC)

⊡ K-means
- ▶ minimize the objective function over partitions.
- ▶ require to fix the number of clusters
- ▶ produce only spherical clusters

⊡ Cluto
- ▶ a software package for clustering high dimensional datasets
- ▶ hierarchical clustering
- ▶ require to fix the number of clusters
- ▶ produce high quality clustering solutions in text clustering

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Normalized Mutual Information NMI

- ⊡ True clustering structure $C^* = \{C_m^*\}_{m=1}^M$
- ⊡ Answer clustering structure $C = \{C_l\}_{l=1}^L$

$$NMI(C, C^*) = \frac{\sum_{ml} n_{ml} \log \frac{n n_{ml}}{n_m n_l}}{\sqrt{\sum_m n_m \log \frac{n_m}{n} \cdot \sum_l n_l \log \frac{n_l}{n}}},$$

where $n_{ml} = |C_m^* \cap C_l|$, $n_m = |C_m^*|$, $n_l = |C_l|$.

- ⊡ Maximize *NMI*

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Misweighting Error used in AWC

- ⊡ True weights w_{ij}^*
- ⊡ Answer weights $\hat{w}_{ij}$

$$e = \frac{\sum\limits_{i \neq j} |\hat{w}_{ij}| \mathbb{1}_{(w_{ij}^*=0)} + \sum\limits_{i \neq j} |1 - \hat{w}_{ij}| \mathbb{1}_{(w_{ij}^*=1)}}{\sum\limits_{i \neq j} \mathbb{1}_{(w_{ij}^*=0)} + \sum\limits_{i \neq j} \mathbb{1}_{(w_{ij}^*=1)}}$$

Rand index:

$$R = 1 - e$$

- ⊡ Minimize e
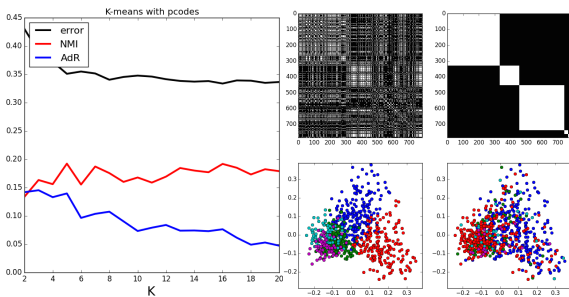
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Adjusted Rand Index AdR

- True clustering structure $C^* = \{C^*_m\}_{m=1}^M$
- Answer clustering structure $C = \{C_l\}_{l=1}^L$

$$AdR(C, C^*) = \frac{\sum_{ml} \binom{n_{ml}}{2} - \sum_m \binom{n_m}{2} \sum_l \binom{n_l}{2} / \binom{n}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}(\sum_m \binom{n_m}{2} + \sum_l \binom{n_l}{2}) - \sum_m \binom{n_m}{2} \sum_l \binom{n_l}{2} / \binom{n}{2}}$$

- Maximize AdR

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K-means

- ⊡ Project codes as true clustering structure
- ⊡ 50 runs for each K
- ⊡ Try with PCA (number of components = 2, 5, 10)
- ⊡ Best result without PCA
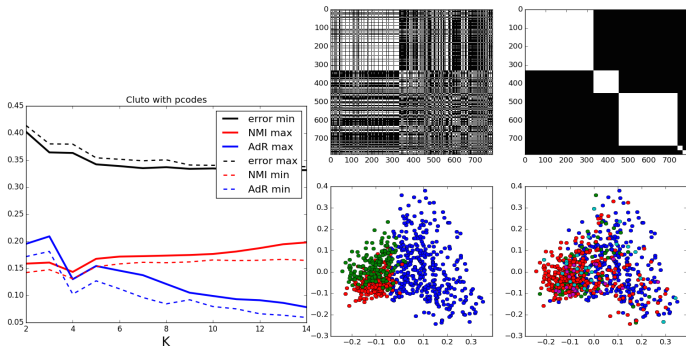- ⊡ Best result when K = 5
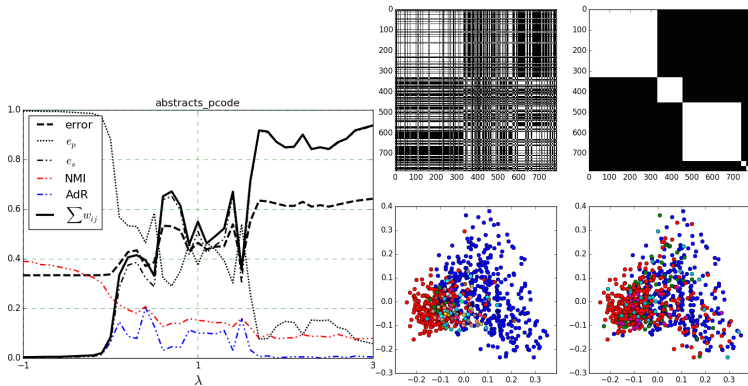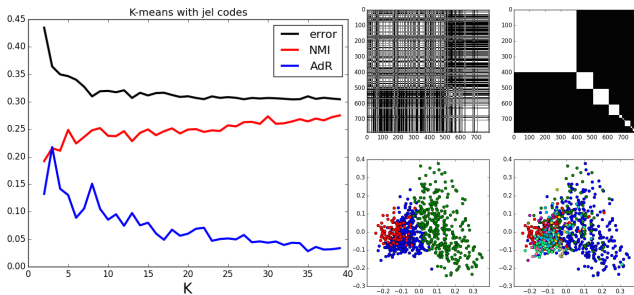

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Figure 3: 50 runs for each K. K = 3 best result

AWC

Figure 4: left: plateau heuristics, right: AWC result for $\lambda = 0.4$

K-means

- ⊡ JEL codes as true clustering structure
- ⊡ 50 runs for each K
- ⊡ Try with PCA (number of components = 2, 5, 10)
- ⊡ Best result without PCA
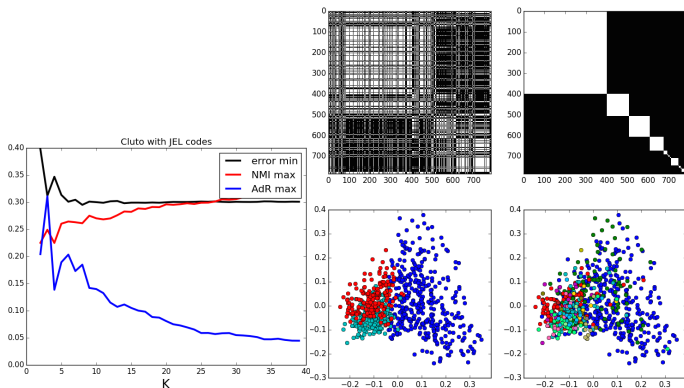- ⊡ Best result when K = 3

Cluto

Figure 5: 50 runs for each K. K = 3 best result

AWC

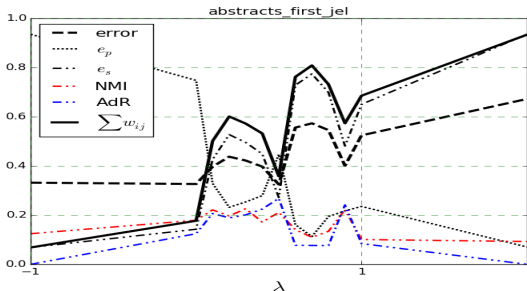⊡ JEL codes as true clustering structure

Figure 6: Plateau heuristics

AWC Result

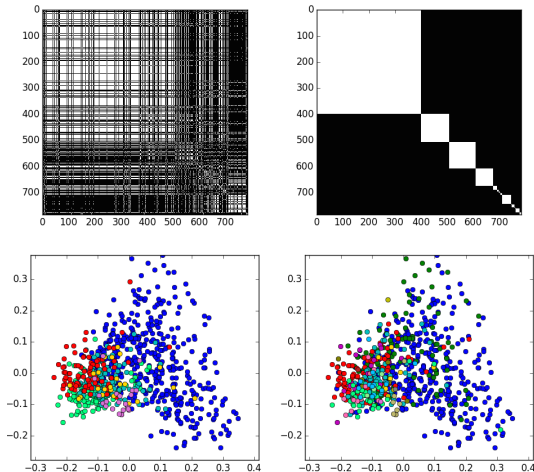Figure 7: Result for $\lambda = 0.5$ from plateau heuristics

Cluster 1 found by AWC

- ⊡ 46% contain G: 'Financial economics'
- ⊡ 81% contain C: 'Mathematical and quantitative methods'
- ⊡ Contains 86% of pairs {C, G}

Figure 8: size = word frequency, darker color − higher idf

Cluster 2 found by AWC

☐ 77% contain J: 'Labor economics'

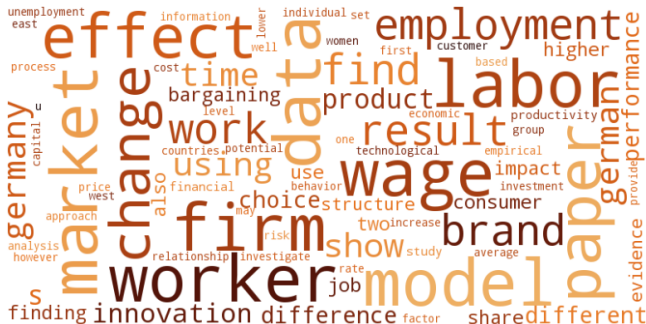
Figure 9: size = word frequency, darker color − higher idf

Cluster 3 found by AWC

- ⊡ 51% contain D: 'Microeconomics'
- ⊡ 54% contain C: 'Mathematical and quantitative methods'

Figure 10: size = word frequency, darker color − higher idf

Cluster 4 found by AWC

☐ 73% contain E: 'Macroeconomics and monetary economics'

Figure 11: size = word frequency, darker color — higher idf

Cluster 5 found by AWC

- ⊡ 32% contain R: 'Urban, rural, and regional economic'
- ⊡ 24% contain Q: 'natural resource economics'
- ⊡ 40% contain C: 'Mathematical and quantitative methods'

Figure 12: size = word frequency, darker color — higher idf

Cluster 6 found by AWC

- ⊡ 54% contain *I*: 'Health, education, and welfare'
- ⊡ 80% contain *C*: 'Mathematical and quantitative methods'
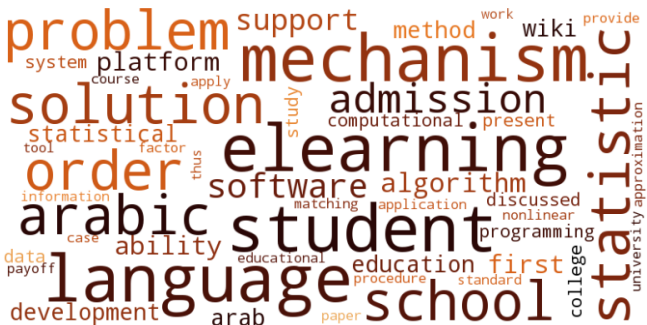- ⊡ 50% contain pairs $\{I, C\}$

Figure 13: size = word frequency, darker color − higher idf

Conclusion

- The best run of *k-means* among 50 runs for each $2 \le k \le 30$ provides best AdR $= 0.22$ when $k = 3$
- CLUTO can provide partitioning with AdR $= 0.32$ (best result among 50 runs for k=3)
- The best result of CLUTO for $k \ne 3$ is AdR $= 0.20$
- **AWC automatically finds meaningful cluster structure with AdR $= 0.27$**

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