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# Automatic Academic Paper Rating Based on Modularized Hierarchical Convolutional Neural Network

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## Abstract

### ●Task:

Automatically determine whether to accept an academic paper.

### ●Motivation:

- More and more academic papers are being submitted to conferences and journals.
- Evaluating papers by professionals is time-consuming and can cause inequality due to the personal factors.

### ●Proposal:

- A new dataset for automatic academic paper rating.
- A modularized hierarchical convolutional neural network.

## Experiment

### ●Result:

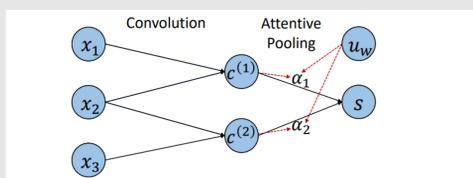
Models	Accuracy	Models	Accuracy
RP	50.0%	Logistic	60.0%
CART	58.6%	KNN	60.3%
MNB	58.3%	GNB	58.5%
SVM	61.6%	AdaBoost	58.9%
Bagging	59.4%	LSTM	60.5%
CNN	61.3%	C-LSTM	60.8%
MHCNN	<b>67.7%</b>		

### ●Conclusion:

- The proposed MHCNN outperforms all baselines.
- The modularized hierarchical structure and attention mechanism are of great help to improve accuracy.

## Attention-Based Convolutional Neural Network

### ●Model:



$(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)$  is the input sequence,  $u_w$  is parameter vector,  $s$  is the high level representation of the whole sequence.

## Ablation Study

### ●Result:

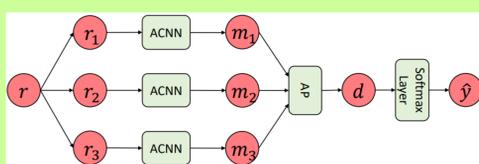
Models	Accuracy	Decline
MHCNN	67.7%	--
w/o Attention	66.8%*	↓0.9%
w/o Module	61.3%*	↓6.4%

### ●Conclusion:

- Either the modularized hierarchical structure or the attention mechanism is of great help to improve accuracy.
- The modularized hierarchical structure of the model is beneficial to obtain better representations by incorporating structure knowledge of the source paper.

## Modularized Hierarchical Convolutional Neural Network

### ●Model:



ACNN denotes attention-based CNN and AP denotes attentive pooling.  $r_i$  and  $m_i$  represent the token sequence and high level representation of the  $i$ -th module, respectively.  $d$  denotes the final representation of the source paper.

## Comparison of Various Parts of the Source Paper

### ●Result:

Contexts	Accuracy	Decline
Full data	67.7%	--
w/o Title	66.6%*	↓1.1%
w/o Abstract	65.5%*	↓2.2%
w/o Authors	64.6%*	↓3.1%
w/o Introduction	65.7%*	↓2.0%
w/o Related work	66.0%*	↓1.7%
w/o Methods	66.2%*	↓1.5%
w/o Conclusion	65.0%*	↓2.7%

### ●Conclusion:

- Except for *authors*, the two most significant modules affecting acceptance are *conclusions* and *abstract*.
- The impact of the *title* is the smallest.

## Proposed Model

### ●Modularize:

The source paper  $r \rightarrow$  Several modules  $(r_1, r_2, \dots, r_l)$ .

### ●Module representation:

- Input the token sequence  $r_i$ .
- **ACNN**: word level  $\rightarrow$  sentence level  $\rightarrow$  module level.
- Output the module level representation  $m_i$ .

### ●Aggregation and classification:

- Aggregate  $(m_1, m_2, \dots, m_l)$  to  $d$ .
- Perform classification based on  $d$ .

## Conclusions

●We propose the task of automatically rating academic papers and build a new dataset for this task.

●We propose a modularized hierarchical convolutional neural network model that considers the overall information of the source paper. Experimental results show that the proposed method outperforms the baselines by a large margin.

●we find that the conclusion and abstract parts have the most influence on whether the source paper can be accepted when setting aside the factor of authors.