



PatentMiner: Topic-driven Patent Analysis and Mining

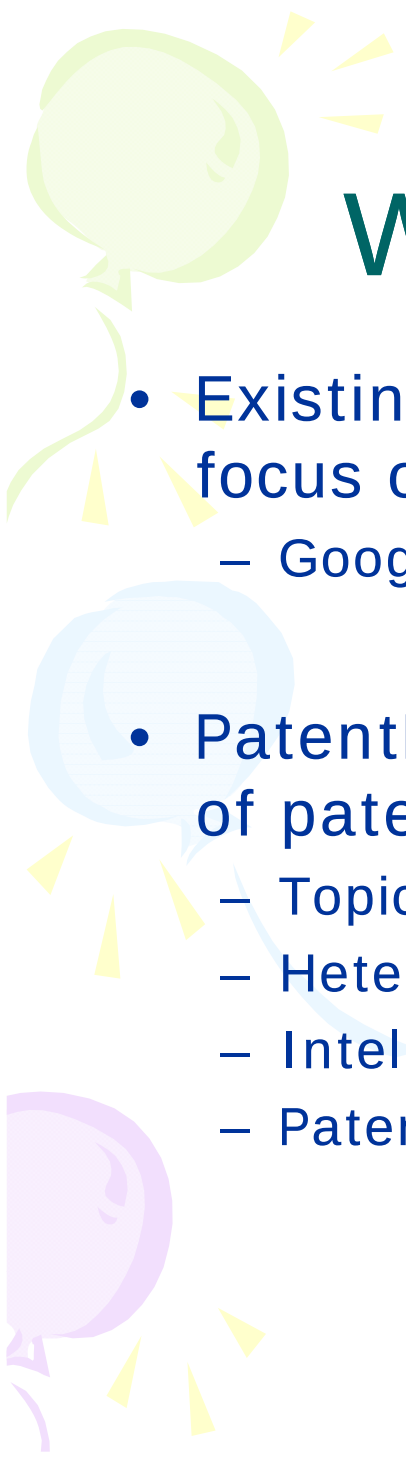
Jie Tang, Bo Wang, Yang Yang, Po Hu, Yanting Zhao, Xinyu Yan, Bo Gao, Minlie Huang
Department of Computer Science and Technology, Tsinghua University, China
jietang@tsinghua.edu.cn

Peng Xu, Weichang Li, and Adam K. Usadi
ExxonMobil Research and Engineering Company, New Jersey, USA

When a Company Develops IP Strategies...

- What are the *hot topics* in recent years?
- What are the *most influential* works, researchers, and organizations for a specific topic?
- Who are my *competitors* for a specific topic?



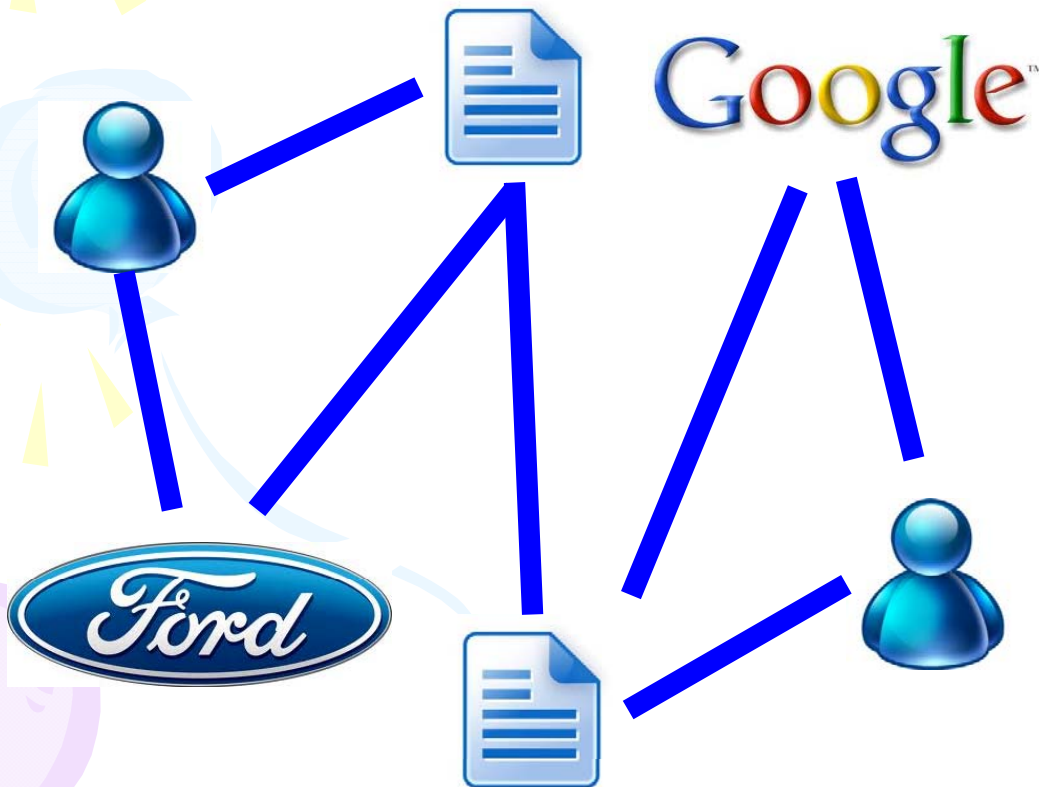


What is PatentMiner?

- Existing automated patent analysis systems only focus on the search function
 - Google Patent, WikiPatent, FreePatentsOnline
- PatentMiner is designed for an *in-depth* analysis of patent activity at the topic-level
 - Topic-driven modeling
 - Heterogeneous network co-ranking
 - Intelligent competitive analysis
 - Patent summarization

Heterogeneous Patent Network

- $G = (V_d, V_a, V_c, E_{da}, E_{dc}, E_{dd'}, E_{ac})$

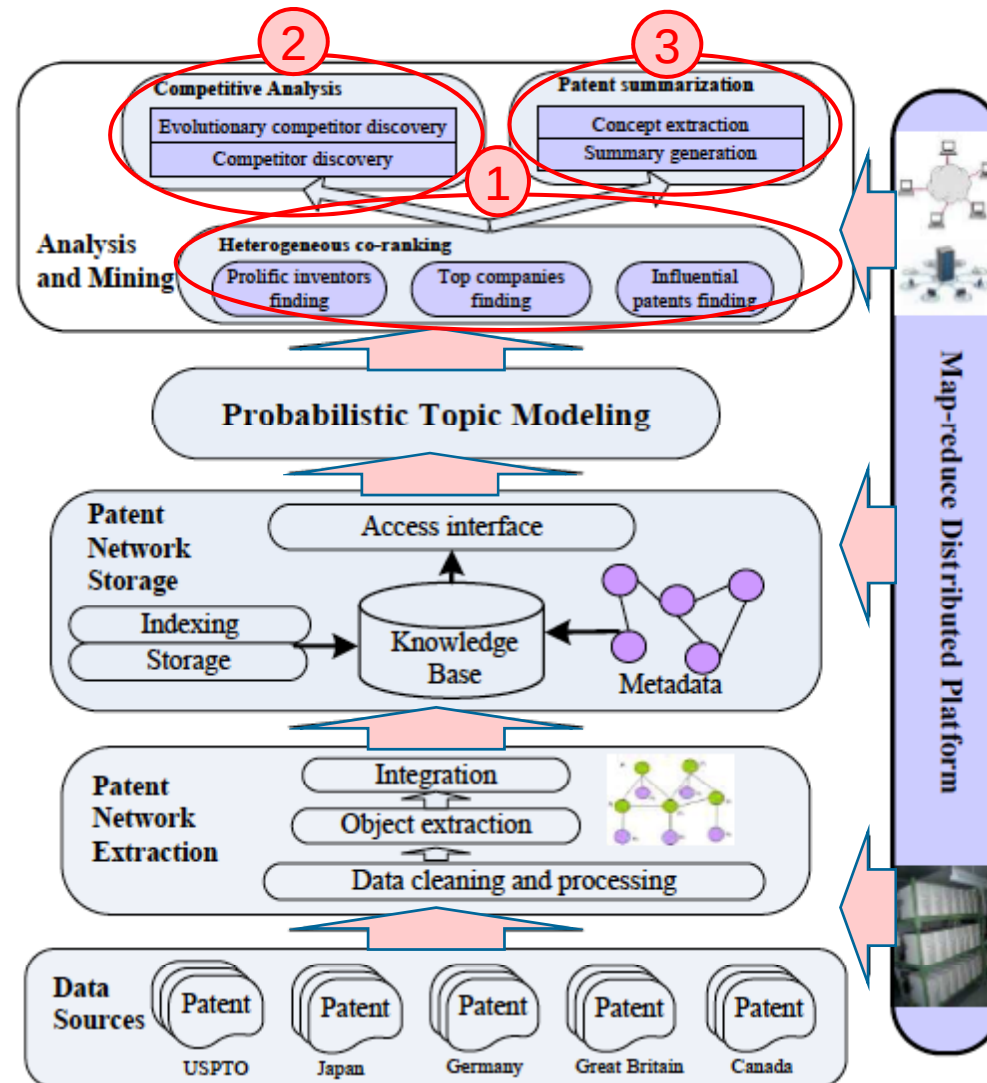


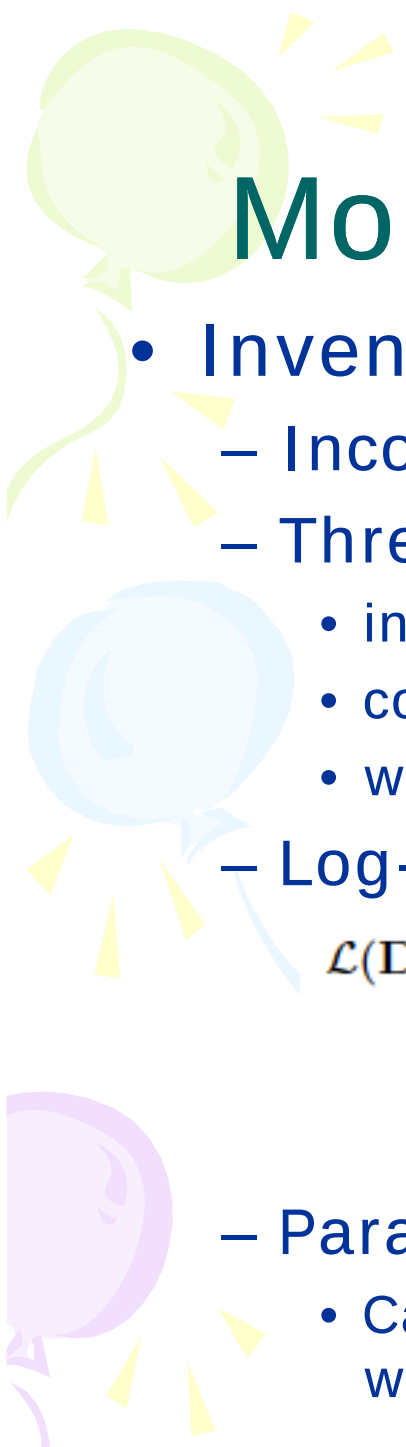
V_d : set of patents

V_a : set of inventors

V_c : set of companies

Architecture of PatentMiner





Modeling Patent Network

- Inventor-Company-Topic (ICT) model
 - Incorporate *patents*, *companies* and *inventors*
 - Three major distributions:

- inventor-topic distribution θ_{xz}
- company-topic distribution ψ_{cz}
- word-topic distribution $\phi_{zdi} w_{di}$

- Log-Likelihood of a collection of patents D:

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{D}) = P(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{c} | \Theta, \Phi, \Psi, \mathbf{a}) =$$

$$\prod_{d=1}^M \prod_{i=1}^{N_d} \frac{1}{A_d} \times \prod_{z=1}^K \left(\prod_{x=1}^A \theta_{xz}^{m_{xz}} \prod_{j=1}^W \phi_{zw_j}^{n_{zw_j}} \prod_{c=1}^C \psi_{zc}^{n_{zc}} \right)$$

- Parameter estimation: Gibbs sampling
 - Calculate posterior of z and sample the topic for each word

Modeling Patent Network (cont.)

- Dynamic ICT (DICT) model
 - To capture the *temporal information*
 - Three smoothing requirements

- Inventor-topic smoothing

$$\Omega_1 = \sum_z (\theta_{az}^t - \theta_{az}^{t-1})^2$$

- Company-topic smoothing

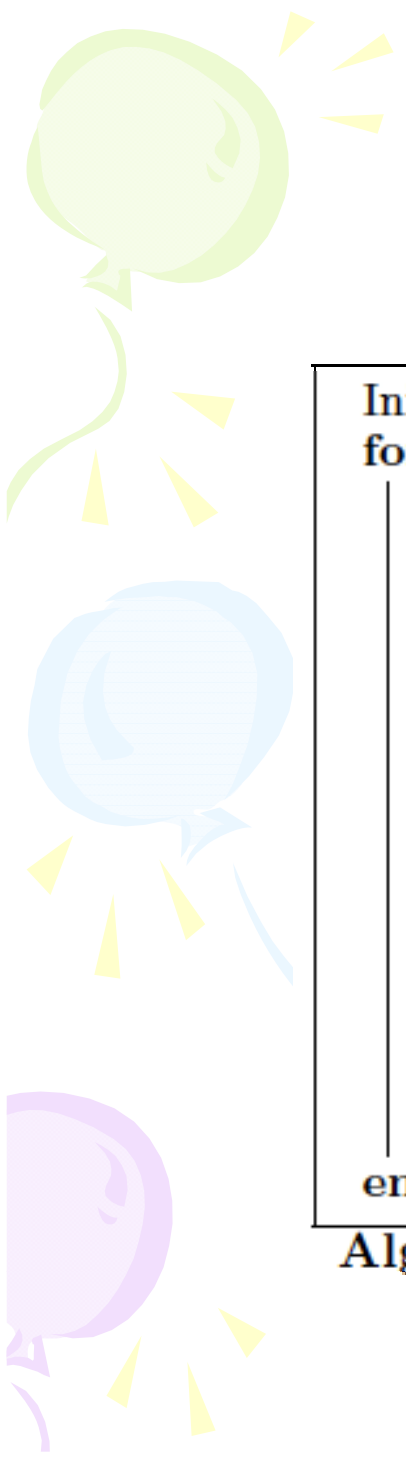
$$\Omega_2 = \sum_z (\psi_{cz}^t - \psi_{cz}^{t-1})^2$$

- Topic smoothing

$$\Omega_3 = \sum_z (P(z)^t - P(z)^{t-1})^2$$

- Objective function

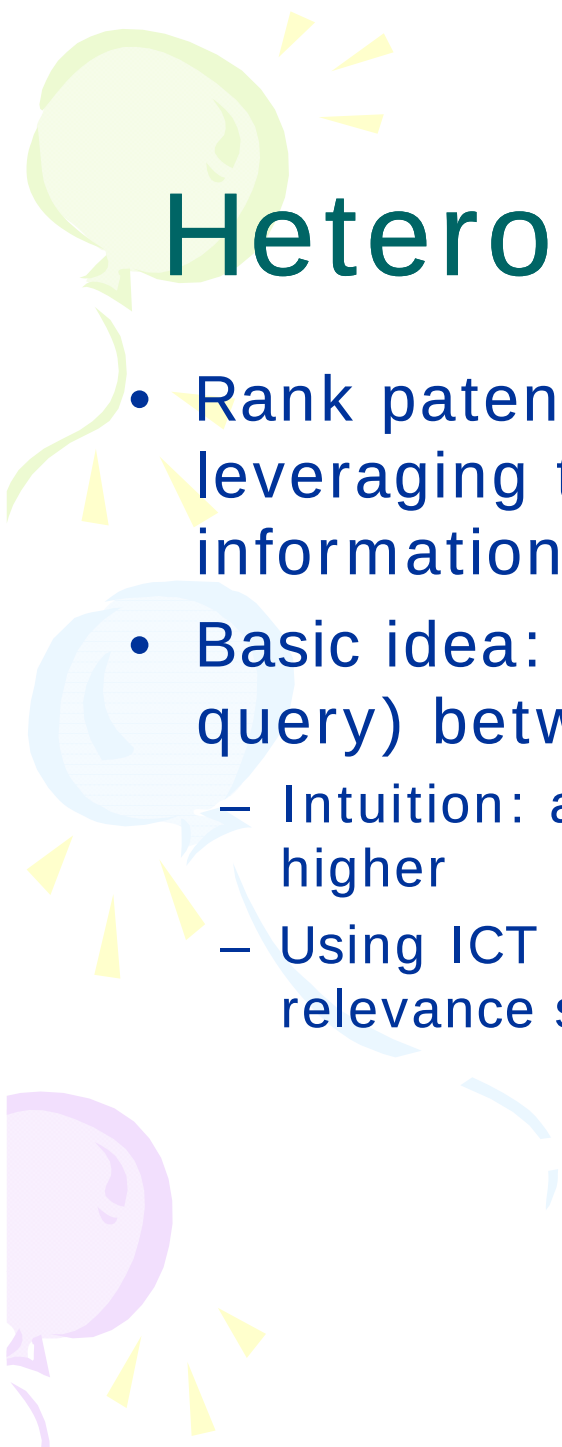
$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{D}) = -\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{D}) + \gamma_1 \Omega_1 + \gamma_2 \Omega_2 + \gamma_3 \Omega_3$$



Generative Process

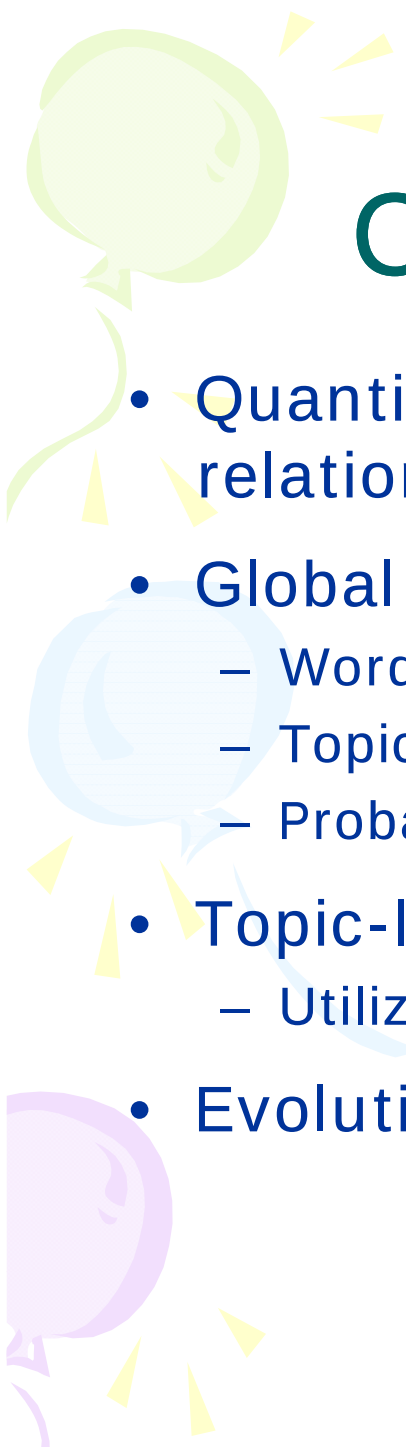
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Initialize  $\alpha^0 = 50/K$ ,  $\beta^0 = 0.01$ , and  $\mu^0 = 0.01$ ;  
foreach time-stamp  $t$  do  
  Draw  $\alpha^t | \alpha^{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(\alpha^{t-1}, \delta^2 I)$ ;  
  Draw  $\beta^t | \beta^{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(\beta^{t-1}, \sigma^2 I)$ ;  
  Draw  $\mu^t | \mu^{t-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu^{t-1}, \epsilon^2 I)$ ;  
  For each topic  $z^t$ , draw  $\phi_z^t$  and  $\psi_z^t$  respectively from  
  Dirichlet prior  $\beta^t$  and  $\mu^t$ ;  
  foreach word  $w_{di}$  in patent  $d$  do  
    Draw an inventor  $x_{di}$  from  $\mathbf{a}_d$  uniformly;  
    Draw a topic  $z_{di}^t$  from a multinomial distribution  
     $\theta_{x_{di}}^t$  specific to inventor  $x_{di}$ , where  $\theta^t$  is generated  
    from the Dirichlet prior  $\alpha^t$ ;  
    Draw a word  $w_{di}^t$  from multinomial  $\phi_{z_{di}}^t$ ;  
    Draw a company stamp  $c_{di}^t$  from multinomial  $\psi_{z_{di}}^t$ ;  
  end  
end
```

Algorithm 1: Probabilistic generative process in DICT.



Heterogeneous Co-Ranking

- Rank patents, companies, and inventors by leveraging the power of **textual** and **network** information
- Basic idea: propagate the relevance score (to the query) between the linked objects
 - Intuition: an inventor with higher quality patents ranks higher
 - Using ICT model and language model to calculate the relevance score



Competitive Analysis

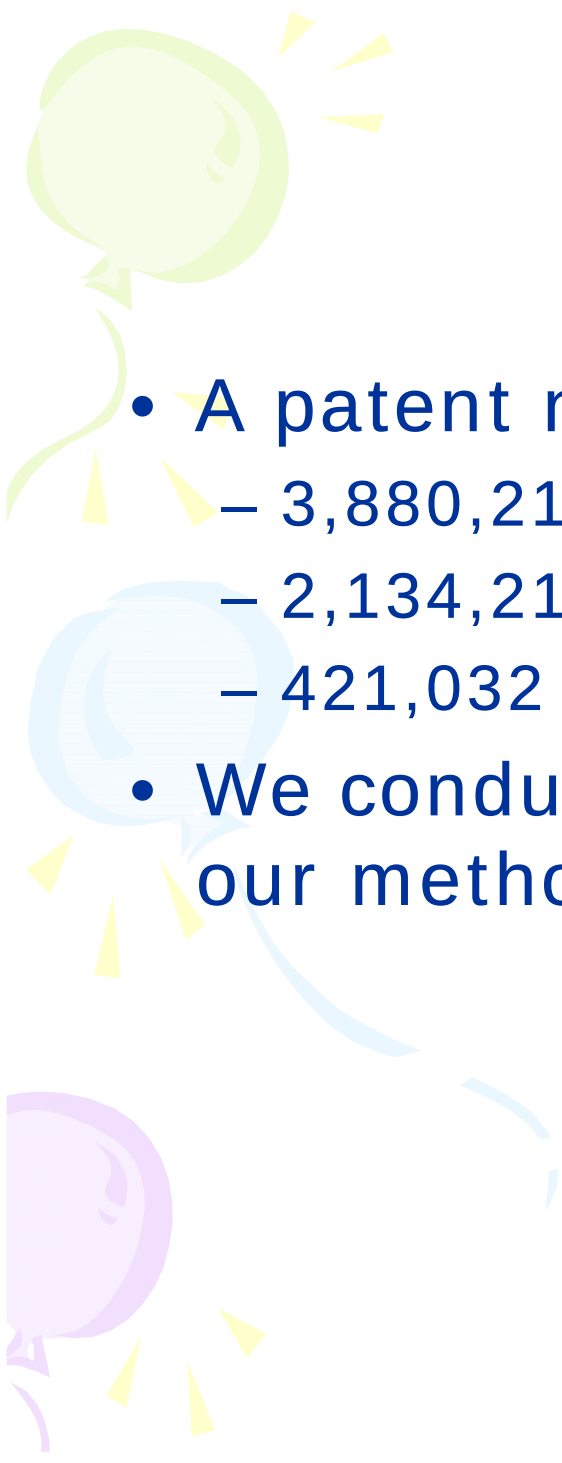
- Quantitatively characterize the competitive relations between companies
- Global competitor discovery
 - Word-based similarity
 - Topic-based divergence
 - Probability-based correlation (based on ICT)
- Topic-level competitor discovery
 - Utilize topic distribution associated with each company
- Evolutionary competitor discovery



Patent Summarization

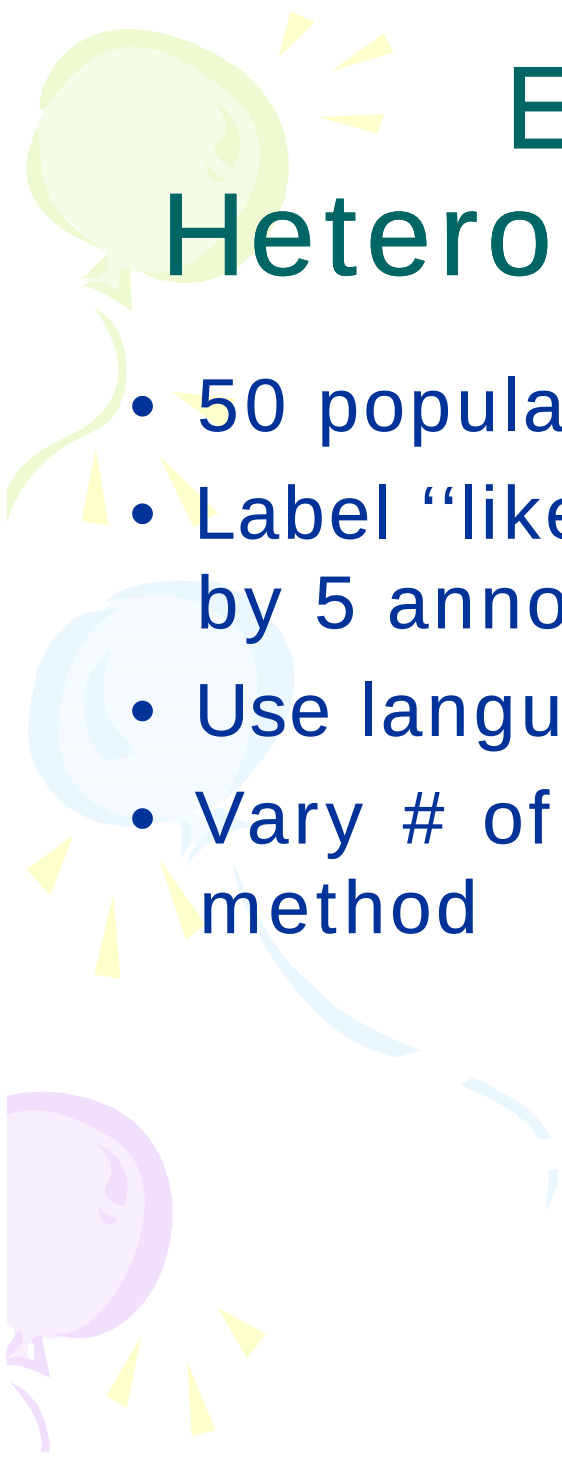
- Automatically generate a concise and informative summary for a set of patents

- 
- Basic idea: choose a set of representative sentences as the summary

Three balloons in green, blue, and purple are positioned on the left side of the slide. Each balloon has a string and several small yellow triangular flags attached to it. The green balloon is at the top, the blue one is in the middle, and the purple one is at the bottom. They are arranged vertically, with the strings and flags creating a sense of movement.

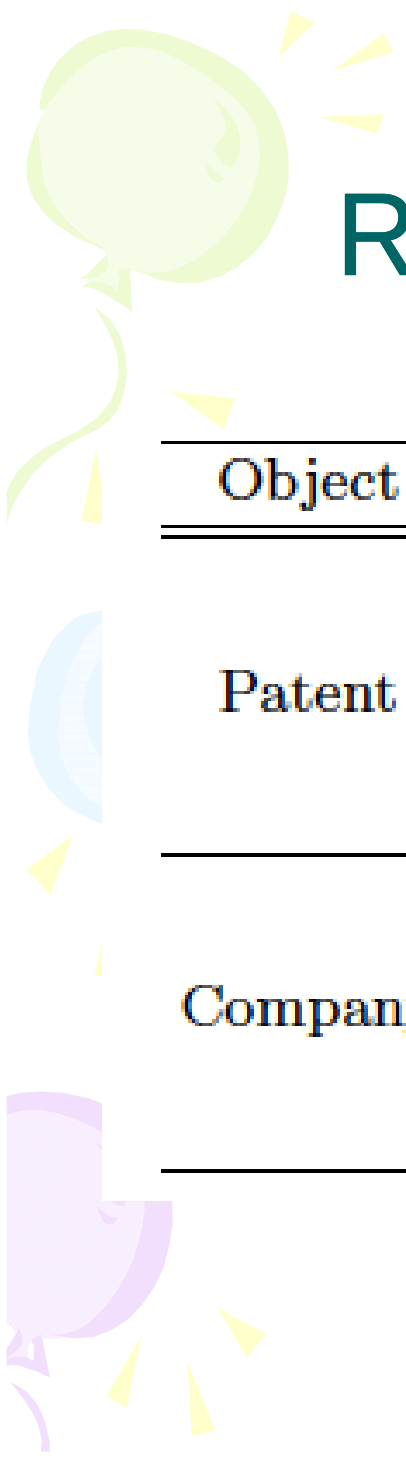
Data Set

- A patent network includes
 - 3,880,211 patents
 - 2,134,211 inventors
 - 421,032 companies
- We conduct three experiments to evaluate our methods



Experiments on Heterogeneous Co-Ranking

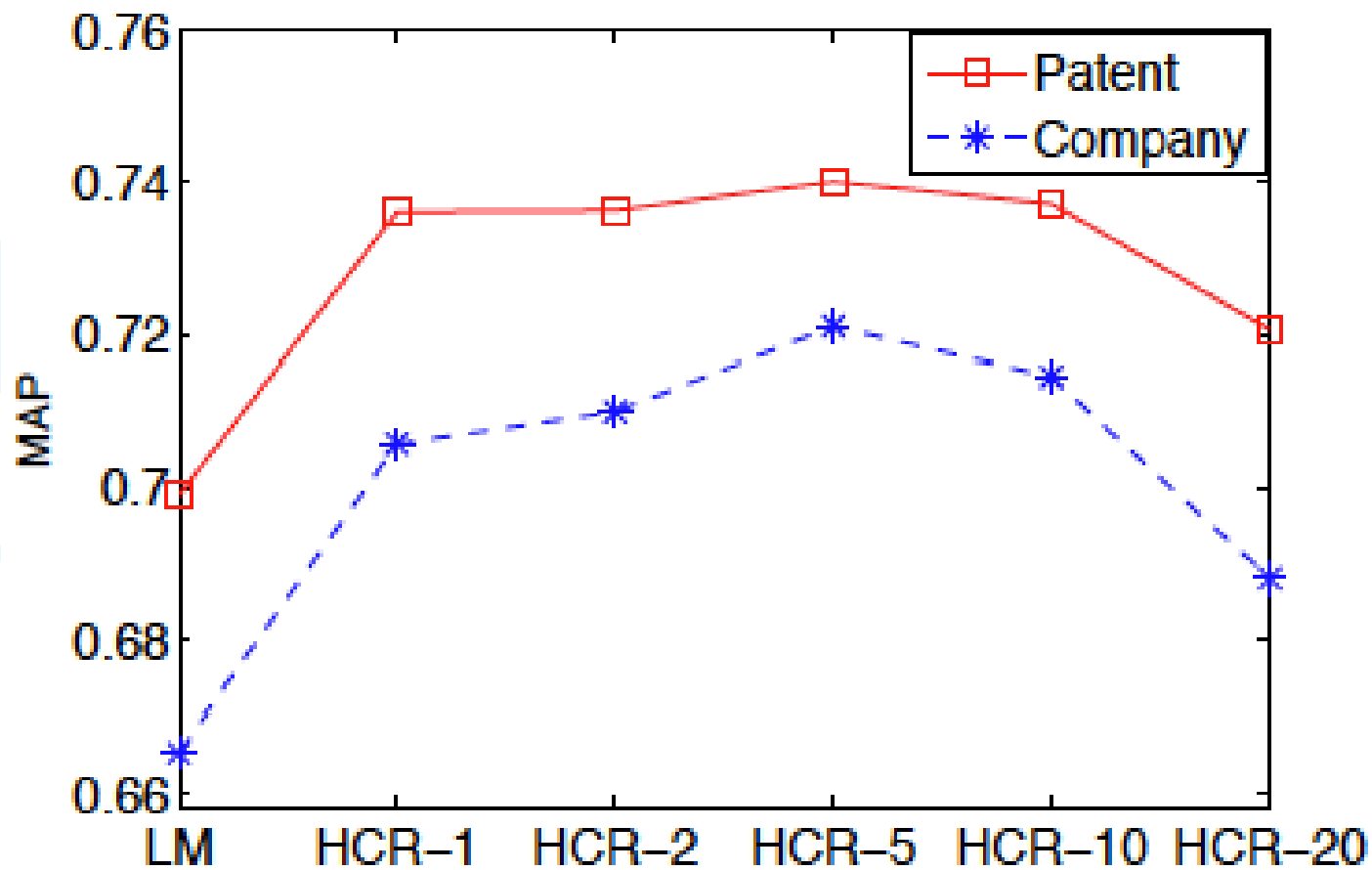
- 50 popular queries (e.g., “data mining”)
- Label “like” and “dislike” on top 20 results by 5 annotators
- Use language model as baseline
- Vary # of propagation steps of our method

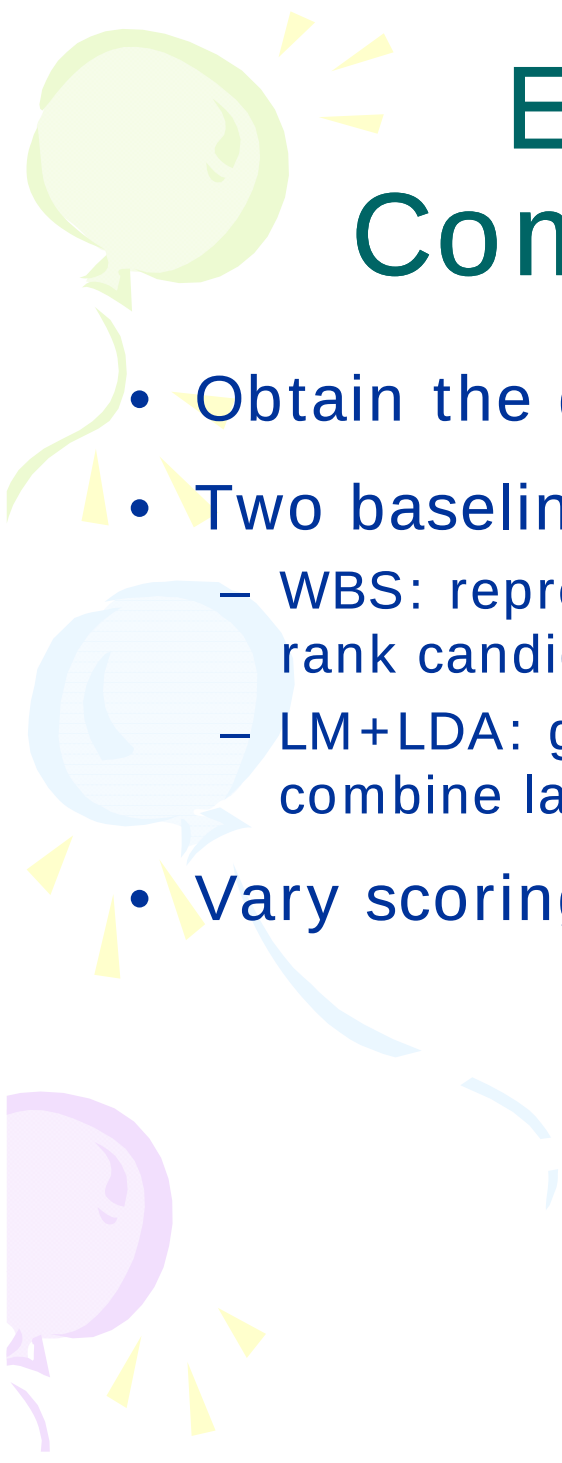


Ranking Performance

Object	Method	P@1	P@5	MAP	N@1	N@5
Patent	LM	.7001	.6900	.6991	.7021	.6833
	HCR-1	.7592	.7102	.7359	.7592	.7310
	HCR-2	.7598	.7201	.7361	.7600	.7300
	HCR-5	.7600	.7298	.7400	.7678	.7367
Company	LM	.6931	.6790	.6654	.6888	.6532
	HCR-1	.7167	.6833	.7058	.7167	.6934
	HCR-2	.7189	.6900	.7100	.7200	.7000
	HCR-5	.7201	.6999	.7210	.7201	.7031

Propagation Steps Analysis





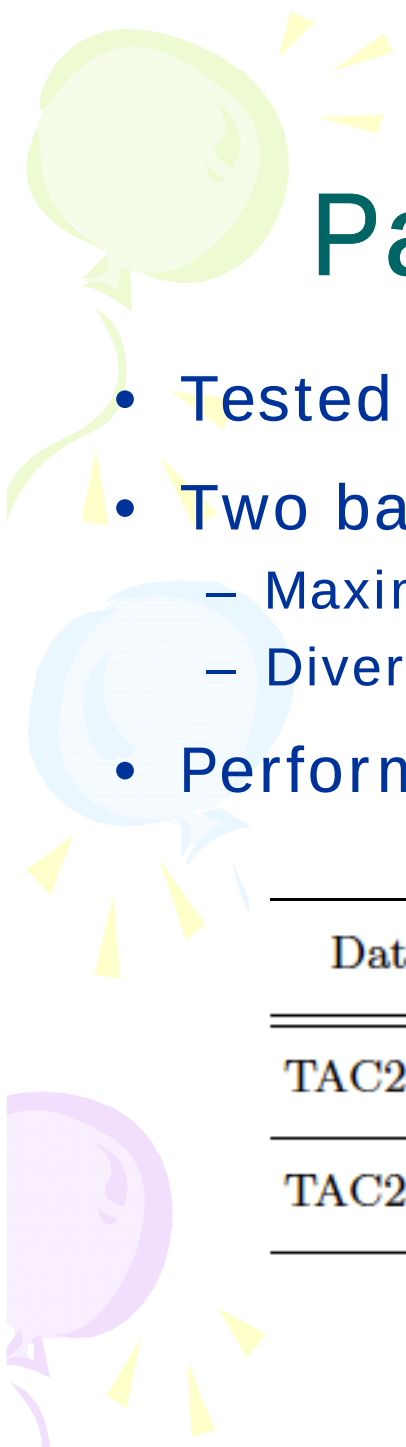
Experiments on Competitive Analysis

- Obtain the ground truth from Yahoo! Finance
- Two baseline methods
 - WBS: represent each company as a bag of words and rank candidates according to Cosine similarity
 - LM+LDA: generate topic-word distribution by LDA and combine language model for competitor discovery
- Vary scoring measures in our method

Performance of Competitor Analysis

	Methods	P@1	P@5	MAP	N@1	N@5
Global	WBS	.2009	.1087	.2904	.2009	.2841
	TopCom+TBD	.1731	.0846	.3078	.1731	.2871
	TopCom+PBC	.2098	.1161	.2920	.2098	.3085
Topic	LM+LDA	.1536	.1221	.2643	.1536	.2524
	TopCom+DBC	.1369	.1270	.2388	.1469	.2446
	TopCom+HBC	.1620	.1366	.2781	.1620	.2874

Cisco (Network Device)		AT&T Corp. (Communication)		
1996-2000	2006-2010	1996-2000	2001-2005	2006-2010
IBM	3Com	Lucent	Lucent	Lucent
Microsoft	Juniper	IBM	NEC	NEC
Lucent	Broadcom	NEC	Motorola	IBM
AT&T Corp.	Nortel	Verizon	IBM	Bell
Intel	Intel	Microsoft	Broadcom	Fujitsu
Sun	Canon	Samsung	Intel	Samsung
3Com	IBM	Motorola	Microsoft	Motorola
DEC	Fujitsu	Ericsson	Cisco	Verizon
HP	Sony	Alcatel	Samsung	AOL



Experiments on Patent Summarization

- Tested on benchmark data set TAC 2008 and 2009
- Two baselines
 - Maximal Marginal Relevance (MMR)
 - Diversity Penalty (DP)
- Performance

Data	Metrics	Methods			Gold Standard
		DP	MMR	ILP	
TAC2008	ROUGE-1	0.349	0.348	0.371	0.414
	ROUGE-2	0.097	0.096	0.103	0.116
TAC2009	ROUGE-1	0.334	0.343	0.372	0.444
	ROUGE-2	0.091	0.096	0.105	0.126



PatentMiner

Summary of "data mining":

Result Categories (U.S. Class)

Tips: left click to focus, right click to return.

Mining or in situ
Hard material disintegrating machines

Patent Found for "data mining"

Order by **relevance** date authority

Extensible data mining framework

Inventors: Raman S. Iyer, Ioan Bogdan Crivat, Oveson, Rong J. Guan, ZhaoHui Tan

Company: Microsoft Corporation

Issued Date: 2008-06-03

The subject disclosure pertains to extensible data mining system is disclosed that supports plug-in third parties, such ...

Patient data mining

Inventors: R. Bharat Rao, Sathyakama Sandilya, Stefan Niculescu, Arun Kumar Goel, Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc.

Company: Siemens Medical Solutions USA, Inc.

Issued Date: 2009-11-10

The present invention provides a data mining framework for data mining framework includes a data miner that based on domain-sp ...

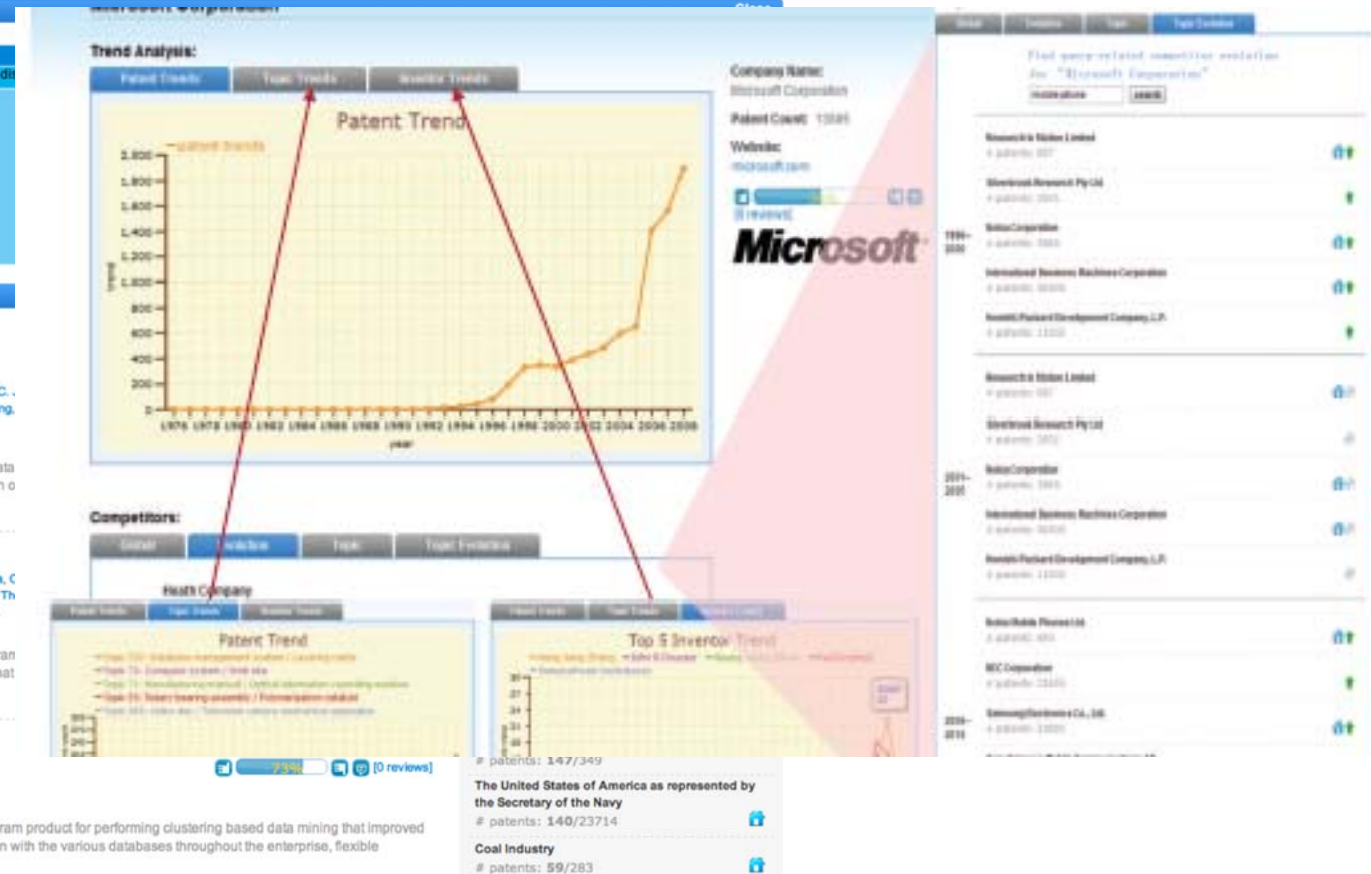
Clustering module for data mining

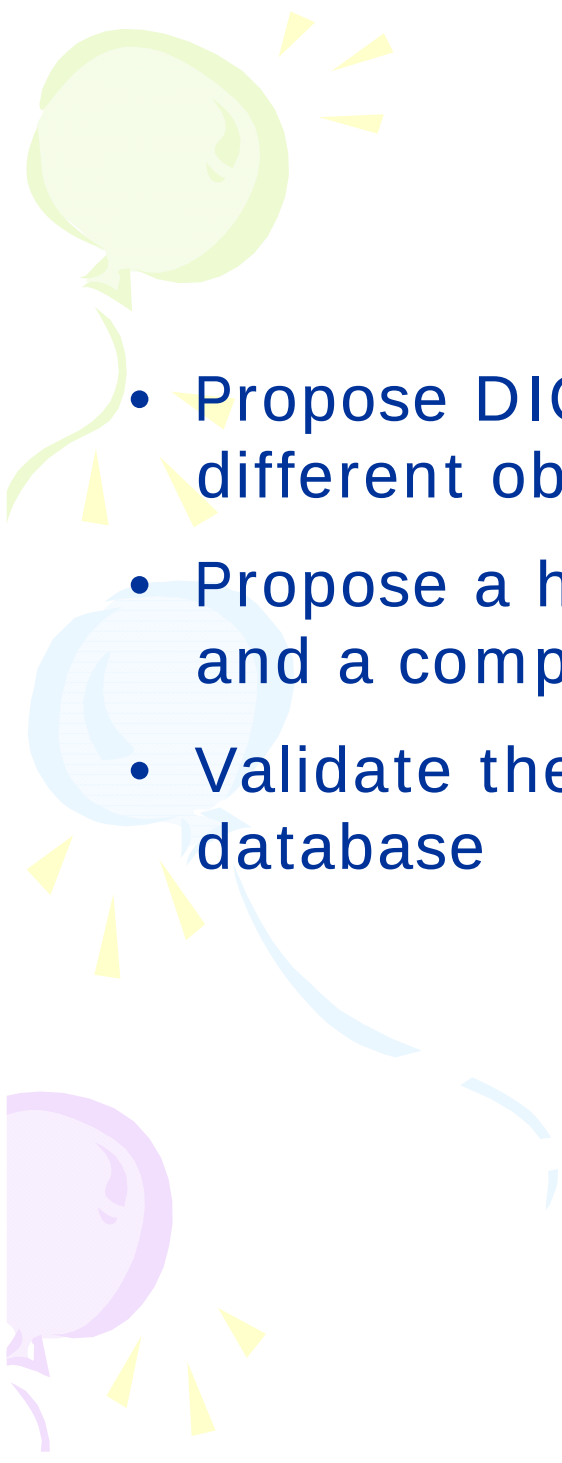
Inventors: Marcos M. Campos

Company: Oracle International Corporation

Issued Date: 2006-08-15

A system, software module, and computer program performance in model building, good integration specification and adjustm ...



Three balloons are positioned vertically on the left side of the slide. The top balloon is light green, the middle one is light blue, and the bottom one is light purple. Each balloon has a small yellow starburst above it, and a thin line representing a string extends downwards from each balloon.

Conclusion

- Propose DICT to model topical evolution of different objects in heterogeneous networks
- Propose a heterogeneous co-ranking algorithm and a competitor analysis algorithm
- Validate the methods on a real-world patent database



THANK YOU!