Another article that makes bibliometric analysis a bit harder

J. Pfeffer Carnegie Mellon University J. Pfeffer Stanford University

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There are many authors publishing many articles in a wide variety of scientific fields. Some of these researchers analyze the collaboration among researchers by looking at copublishing or citation behavior. "A key challenge when working with publication data is to disambiguate different authors carrying the same name, as accidentally merging multiple authors can distort results massively. This challenge is even harder when an initial is used in place of a first name. The goal of this article is to exacerbate this challenge and to make bibliometric analysis harder still.

1 Introduction

Researchers publish a lot, on many topics. They publish about people (J. Pfeffer, 1998; al. et J. Pfeffer, 1978; J. Pfeffer, 1994), organizations (J. Pfeffer et al., 2003; J. Pfeffer, 1992; J. Pfeffer et al., 1981), networks (J. Pfeffer et al., 2012; al. et J. Pfeffer, 2012; J. Pfeffer et al., 2011), time lords (al. et J. Pfeffer, 2013), as well as far more complicated topics (al. et J. Pfeffer, 1986; al. et J. Pfeffer et al., 1997). More recently, researchers are more and more interested in social media stuff (al. et J. Pfeffer, 2014; J. Pfeffer et al., 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer, 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer et al., 2013; J. Pfeffer et al., 2013; J. Pfeffer et al., 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer et al., 2013; J. Pfeffer et al., 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer, 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer et al., 2013; J. Pfeffer et al., 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer et al., 2013; J. Pfeffer et al., 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer, 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer et al., 2013; J. Pfeffer et al., 2014; al. et J. Pfeffer et al., 2014; J. Pfeffer et al., 2014; al. et J. Pfe



Figure 1: Research products by year for "J Pfeffer" on Google Scholar. There are an additional 1,660 results from year 0 to year 1989, resulting cumulatively in about 10,850 research products.

Intriguingly, publishing a lot is neither a new nor a completed phenomenon. As a matter of fact, *J. Pfeffer* (as well as others) has been creating more and more research products every year (see Figure 1). However, recursive citations can be seen as contemporary activity (J. Pfeffer & J. Pfeffer, 2015).

The contributions of our work are:

- We show that co-publishing analysis can be quite hard;
- We make co-publishing analysis even harder;
- By adding some random *J. Pfeffer* references to our paper, we create very interesting artifacts for future co-citation analysis.

2 Some Analysis

In order to show a network visualization and a ranking, we extracted the first 1,000 results from a Google Scholar search with "J. Pfeffer" and constructed a network (al. et J. Pfeffer, 2012). Nodes in this network represent people, i.e. J. Pfeffer and others. Links connect these nodes in case of at least one shared publication. The result can be seen in Figure 2(a). Authors that share multiple publications are connected by a thicker line.

To quantify the importance of J. Pfeffer in this network, we calculated betweenness centrality and present the very obvious results in Figure 2(b).

3 Outlook

To assess the importance of this issue for bibliometric analyses of the years to come, we estimate future levels of activity based on the previous scientific productivity of *J. Pfeffer*. Using data from



(a) Impressive Collaboration Network

(b) Intimidating Ranking

Figure 2: The pretty impressive collaboration network of *J. Pfeffer*, based on top 1,000 results of a Google Scholar search as well as betweenness centrality ranking in this network. Out of respect to the co-authors of *J. Pfeffer*, we keep quiet about their identities.



Figure 3: Estimated future productivity of "J Pfeffer" by year based on exponential growth fitted on historic data.

Figure 1, we first fit an exponential function to describe historic activity. It is important to notice that the following exponential function almost perfectly $(R^2 = 0.9471)$ describes our historic data:

 $y = 88.43e^{0.0919*(year - 1989)}$

Figure 3 shows the full extend of the J. *Pfeffer* problem. Assuming a continued exponential growth, we expect about 270,000 cumulative research products by the year 2050.

4 Conclusions

It is okay to have a common family name and to give your child a boring first name. However, please consider one or more middle names to give her or him a head start in terms of an unmistakable identity. Exemplary behavior was shown by the parents of J.M. Pfeffer (J.M. Pfeffer et al., 2012; J.M. Pfeffer et al., 2013) and J.T. Pfeffer (J.T. Pfeffer, 1974; J.T. Pfeffer, 1992). In countries in which ~ 100 million people share the same family name, we recommend five middle names with at least two being picked completely at random.

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