Physics, Interdisciplinarity, and the Chaperone Effect









Dan Shechtman



Material scientist Nobel prize in chemistry



Shechtman et al., PRL 53, 1951 (1984)



Dan Shechtman



Material scientist Nobel prize in chemistry Cited by physicists (6x)



Shechtman et al., PRL 53, 1951 (1984)



What is physics?

nature de la contraction de la

RANDOM WALKS How to get around

PARTICLE PHYSICS High-precision symmetry

NITROGEN-VACANCY CENTRES Single-spin manipulation

Ten years of Nature Physics



What is physics?

What is physics? Physics is what physicists do.

- Sam Edwards

What is [field]?

[field] is what [people in the field] do.

Basic units of science: publication and citation

WEB OF KNOWLEDGE[™]



THOMSON REUTERS

Citations



References

- 40M papers from 23,000 journals
- 113 years
- → 500M citations

Journal classification: WoS, Scimago, Wikipedia



Physics is not published in physics journals only



Bifunctional progenitors build nerves pp. 32, 82, 4:87

Views on content redaction in climate change report (p. 34

Graphene bilayers manifest intriguing



How to detect physics papers



Physics is what is citing and cited by core physics (in a statistical significant way)







How to detect physics papers





Physics is what is citing and cited by core physics (in a statistical significant way)





What is physics?

Deterministic Nonperiodic Flow¹ EDWARD N. LORENZ Massachusetts Institute of Technology (Manuscript received 18 November 1962, in revised form 7 January 1963) Abstract Finite systems of deterministic ordinary nonlinear differential equations may be designed to represent forced dissipative hydrodynamic flow. Solutions of these equations can be identified with trajectories in phase space. For those systems with bounded solutions, it is found that nonperiodic solutions are ordinarily unstable with respect to small modifications, so that slightly differing initial states can evolve into considerably different states. Systems with bounded solutions are shown to possess bounded numerical solutions. A simple system representing cellular convection is solved numerically. All of the solutions are found to be unstable, and almost all of them are nonperiodic.

130

5,131 citations: 1,945 from core physics (5x) 1,711 come from interdisciplinary physics (2.4x)

JOURNAL OF THE ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES

VOLUME 20

The feasibility of very-long-range weather prediction is examined in the light of these results.

How is physics evolving?



Number of physics papers grows exponentially, now at the same speed as the entire WoS literature



How is physics citing?



Growth of number of references



Age of citations



Taking census of Physics



PHYSICS







We propagated PACS to identify paper subfields





We propagated PACS to identify paper subfields







Some fields grow, some fields shrink considerably





Some fields grow, some fields shrink considerably















CondMat => Inter, HEP => Astro, Many => Plasma





CondMat => Inter, HEP => Astro, Many => Plasma Transitions to Interdisc and Astro takes longest



Subfield impact: Interdisc generates the highest number of high-impact papers compared with its size

Top 1% papers for citations





We can use these methods in:



Scope of journals and paper reviews

Let the data decide!

Interdisciplinarity is important

Interdisciplinary research is important

Why interdisciplinary research matters

Scientists must work together to save the world. A special issue asks how they can scale disciplinary walls.

16 September 2015 | Corrected: 17 September 2015





Interdisciplinary research is important but discriminated



Bromham et al., Nature 534, 684-687 (2016)



Interdisciplinary research is important but discriminated

What about awards?





Michael Szell, Yifang Ma, Roberta Sinatra, under review (2018)

Michael Szell, Yifang Ma, Roberta Sinatra, under review (2018)

Data acquisition from nobelprize.org

Society Site of the Nobel Prize	g ze
Home Nobel Prizes and L	aureates Nomination
Nobel Prizes and Laureates	The Nobel Prize in Chemistry Robert J. Lefkowitz, Brian Kobi
Chemistry Prizes • < 2012 >	Share this: 🧗 📴 🎔 🛨 🔤 🧐
▼ About the Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2012 Summary Prize Announcement Press Release	KUNGL. VETENSKAPS- AKADEMIEN THE ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
Advanced Information Popular Information Greetings	Advanced Inf
Award Ceremony Video Award Ceremony Speech Banquet Video	Scientific Background: Studies of Pdf 551 Kb
	To read the text you need Acrobat Reader.

Before 1995, key papers unclear No citation data for too recent papers Sleeping beauties

Visualizing the interdisciplinary impact of Nobel prizes

Visualizing the interdisciplinary impact of Nobel prizes

Visualizing the interdisciplinary impact of Nobel prizes

Visualizing the interdisciplinary impact of high impact papers Top 10,000

Life Sciences

Physics 130

Citations after 10 years 500 \odot 2,000 5,000 10,000

Chemistry

Displaying high interdisciplinary papers

Displaying high interdisciplinary papers

Interdisciplinarity is happening, despite many biases

How to publish in interdisciplinary journals?

Is it possible to get a paper published in *Nature* without already having published a *Nature* paper?

Does one need a Chaperone to publish in nature?

We classify principal investigators based on their publication history in the journal

NATURE 402	25 Nov 1999	
Biodiversity of plankton by species oscillations and chaos		
J. Huisman, F	J. Weissing ·····	

NATURE 447

M. Wolf, G O. Leim

Category: New

F. J. Weissing never published before in Nature. The first time he published in Nature, on 25th November 1999, was as last author.

Category: Estabilished F.J. Weissing published before in Nature, in the issue 402 on 25th November 1999, as last author. He published another paper in Nature as last author on 31st May 2007.

Time

Life-history trade-offs favour the evolution of animal personalities

. Sander van Doorn,	
ar, F.J. Weissing	

-	

Category: Chaperoned

O. Leimar published before in Nature, in the issue 447 on 31st May 2007, but not as last author. He published his first paper in Nature as last author on 16th October 2008.

Proportion of New principal investigators is declining in Nature

Proportion of New principal investigators is declining (almost) everywhere

How to capture the chaperone phenomenon?

NATURE 402	25 Nov 1999		
Biodiversity of plankton by species oscillations and chaos			
J. Huisman, F	J. Weissing		

31 May 2007 NATURE 447

Life-history trade-offs favour the evolution of animal personalities M. Wolf, G. Sander van Doorn, O. Leimar, F.J. Weissing

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$$c = \frac{p(\text{chaperoned})}{p(\text{new})}$$

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$$C = c/c_{rand}$$

Sekara, Deville, Ahnert, Barabasi, Sinatra and Lehmann, submitted (2018)

$$c = \frac{p(\text{chaperoned})}{p(\text{new})}$$

$$C = c/c_{rand}$$

Do new, chaperoned and established last-author papers receive different levels recognition?

Established and Chaperoned papers have higher impact than New papers

Established and Chaperoned papers have higher impact than New papers

Established and Chaperoned papers have higher impact than New papers

PRL 105, 178702 (2010)

Networks of Motifs from Sequences of Symbols

Roberta Sinatra,1,2,* Daniele Condorelli,2,3 and Vito Latora1,2

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We introduce a method to convert an ensemble of sequences of symbols into a weighted directed network whose nodes are motifs, while the directed links and their weights are defined from statistically significant co-occurences of two motifs in the same sequence. The analysis of communities of networks of motifs is shown to be able to correlate sequences with functions in the human proteome database, to detect hot topics from online social dialogs, to characterize trajectories of dynamical systems, and it might find other useful applications to process large amounts of data in various fields.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevLett.105.178702

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending 22 OCTOBER 2010

PACS numbers: 89.75.Hc, 87.18.Cf, 89.75.Fb

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Thank you

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