



PatentMiner: Topic-driven Patent Analysis and Mining

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Introduction

PatentMiner is a free online service used for analyzing and mining patent networking data. By now, we collected 8,000,000+ patents, 400,000+ companies, 2,000,000+ inventors. PatentMiner provides in-depth topic-level analysis functions.

System Overview

Company Search

Major functions in PatentMiner:
Patent Search
 Find prolific inventors, top company, and best patent

Company Analysis
 Extract company basic information, and discover topic evolution

Topic Cataloging
 Model patents and companies with mixture topic distribution

Competitive Analysis
 Identify your competitors and analyze their technology evolution

Patent Search

Company Trend

Competitor Analysis

Topic Browser

Technique Issue

Modeling Patent Network

Inventor-topic smoothing Company-topic smoothing

$$\Omega_1 = \sum_z (\theta_{az}^t - \theta_{az}^{t-1})^2 \quad \Omega_2 = \sum_z (\psi_{cz}^t - \psi_{cz}^{t-1})^2$$

Topic smoothing

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

Objective function

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

$$\mathcal{L}(D) = P(x, z, w, c | \Theta, \Phi, \Psi, \alpha) = \prod_{d=1}^M \prod_{i=1}^{N_d} \frac{1}{A_d} \times \prod_{z=1}^K \left(\prod_{x=1}^A \theta_{xz}^{m_{xz}} \prod_{w=1}^W \phi_{zw}^{n_{zw}} \prod_{c=1}^C \psi_{zc}^{p_{zc}} \right)$$

Dynamic Inventor-Company-Topic Model

Competitor Analysis

Method 1: topic comparison based on DICT

Global Competitor Analysis

$$S(c, c') = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n p(z_i | c) p(c' | z_i) \right)^2 + \eta (|D_c| - |D_{c'}|)^2$$

Topic-level Competitor Analysis

$$S(c, c', z) = (p(c|z) - p(c'|z))^2 + \eta \left(\sum_{d_i \in D_{c,z}} p(d_i | z) - \sum_{d_j \in D_{c',z}} p(d_j | z) \right)^2$$

	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

Experimental results

Heterogeneous Co-Ranking

1 Learning to Rank 2 Co-Ranking

Ranking score of company c in k step propagation

$$r^k[c] = (1 - \xi_1 - \xi_2) r^{k-1}[c] + \frac{\xi_1}{|V_c^i|} \sum_{d \in V_c^i} r^{k-1}[a] + \frac{\xi_2}{|V_c^p|} \sum_{d \in V_c^p} r^{k-1}[d]$$

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
	LM	.6931	.6790	.6654	.6888	.6532
Company	HCR-1	.7167	.6833	.7058	.7167	.6934
	HCR-2	.7189	.6900	.7100	.7200	.7000
	HCR-5	.7201	.6999	.7210	.7201	.7031

Experimental results

Method 2: combing patent records and social medias

(a) An example of the problem (b) Graphical representation of the PLSA (c) Graphical representation of a factor graph (d) Graphical representation of the TFGM

Patent and social media contribution

Topic	Words	Competitors
Topic #4	image graphics pixel	NVIDIA Vs. Autodesk Adobe Vs. VMware
	3d database distributed query domain	VMware Vs. Autodesk Microsoft Vs. NVIDIA Oracle Vs. Jabil Circuit Yahoo! Vs. Jabil Circuit
	semiconductor toner compositions chamber	Google Vs. Jabil Circuit Microsoft Vs. Google Novellus Systems Vs. Intel First Solar Vs. CREE Applied Materials Vs. IBM Motorola Vs. CREE

Examples of topic-level competitors