

Status Report

WINMAXXERS

June 24, 2026



Review of Goals

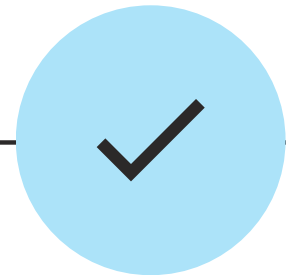
24hrs



DONE

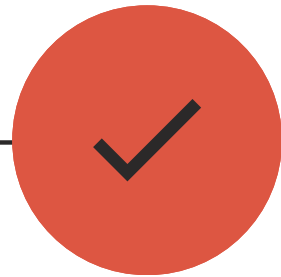


ONGOING



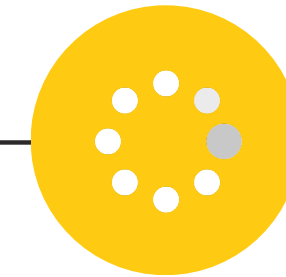
01

FINISH SCRAPING API



02

BUILD GRAPHS



03

TRAIN MODEL

Goal # 1

SCRAPING THE API

● GENERAL STATUS

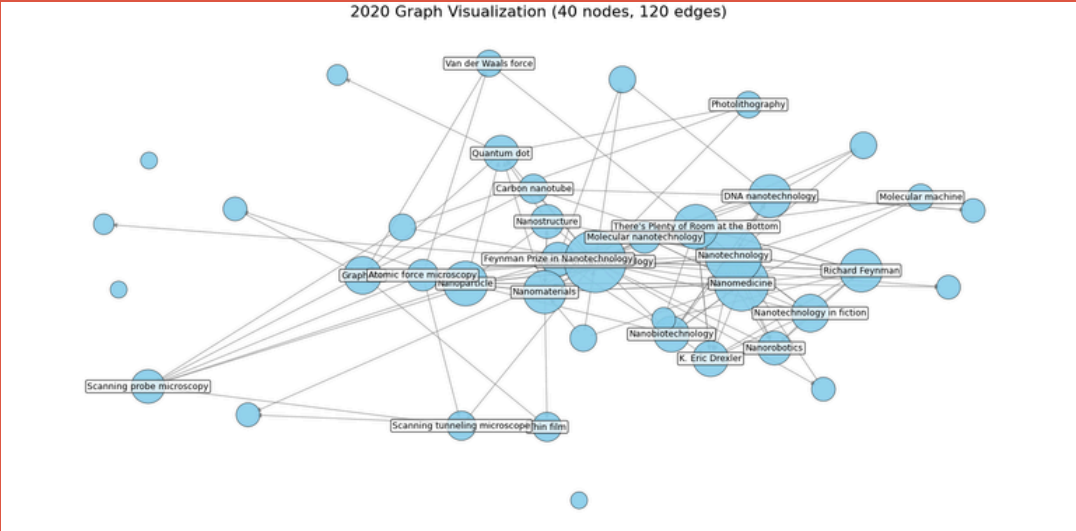
JSON data ready

```
2020.json
Users > colescott > Downloads > {} 2020.json > ...
1  [
2  {
3    "page_id": 21488,
4    "title": "Nanotechnology",
5    "links": [
6      "10 nanometer",
7      "10&nbsp;nm",
8      "100&nbsp;nm",
9      "130 nanometer",
10     "16 nanometer",
11     "20 µm process",
12     "20&nbsp;nm",
13     "3 nanometer",
14     "3&nbsp;nm",
15     "5&nbsp;nm",
16     "7&nbsp;nm",
17     "Albert Fert",
18     "Alex Zettl",
19     "Allotropes of carbon",
20     "American Chemical Society",
21     "American Elements",
22     "Anthony Seaton",
23     "Atomic force microscope",
24     "Bandage",
25     "Bell Labs",
26     "Bell Telephone Laboratories",
27     "Berkeley, California",
28     "Bijan Davari",
29     "Biomineralization",
30     "Bionanotechnology",
31     "Bionics",
32     "CRC Press",
33     "Calvin F. Quate",
34     "Calvin Quate"
```


Goal # 2

GENERATE GRAPHS AND TABLE

● GENERAL STATUS



RELATION FOR 2020 DATA

PROGRESS CHECK

- Completed at 3:45

OUR STEPS

- 1.Load into Pandas DataFrame
- 2. Clean data
- 3. Calculate graph features
- 4. Create feature table
- 5. Export CSV

MAIN FEATURES

- Centrality metrics — betweenness, closeness, eigenvector centrality
- Temporal degree change — growth rate of in/out/total degree over time
- Community evolution — whether a node is switching communities or becoming a bridge
- Assortativity features — whether it connects to high-degree or low-degree nodes
- Local clustering coefficient — how densely its neighbors connect

2020_features																	
page_id	title	in_degree	out_degree	total_degree	pagerank	betweenness_centrality	closeness_centrality	eigenvector_centrality	katz_centrality	hub_score	authority_score	clustering_coefficient	core_number	avg_neighbor_degree	avg_neighbor_pagerank	community_size	bridging_score
21488	Nanotechnology	146	41	187	0.029994709610346700	0.11876653533622000	0.18014001382574600	0	0.049821837560917400	0.012427477565834900	0.08087310600433570	0.013739085772984100	7	6.390243902439030	0.0010040476532909400	135	0.0006317368900862780
60786392	Nanotechnology in warfare	1	3	4	0.0002431938535871880	2.93906590754324E-05	0.0810091307416487	0	0.02657059213655690	0.005013287518555620	0.00031081922847317300	0.3333333333333330	4	19.333333333333300	0.010122469218976000	135	5.87813181508648E-06
14431229	Outline of nanotechnology	1	89	90	0.00021755521538581100	0.00010468477870892800	0.0006983240223463690	0	0.03856566081245430	0.0311485985904228	0.0007927841333684080	0.05268414481897630	7	6.325842696629210	0.0021036894179582100	77	1.15038218361459E-06
7064233	History of nanotechnology	3	17	20	0.0008825271928369280	0.002138145733347540	0.1364663738325730	0	0.028838303011996600	0.005339366715437040	0.005749435144635320	0.21578947368421100	7	4.823529411764710	0.004219793374950850	123	0.00010181646349274000
40615253	5D optical data storage	1	0	1	0.000524171841758717	0.0	0.0012569832402234600	0	0.026011434776408500	0.0	-1.09939084831599E-19	0.0	1	0.0	0.0011013641978353500	4	0.0

FEATURE CHART IS CSV FORMAT

Goal # 3

TRAIN MODEL

● GENERAL STATUS

PENDING



PROGRESS CHECK

- Came to conclusion on what model (XGBOOST) we are going to train and what would want our output to look like

NEXT STEPS

- Combine all yearly CSV files (2020–2026) into one dataset with a year column
- Create a “future PageRank” value by shifting each topic’s PageRank forward one year
- Use all graph-based features (like in-degree, betweenness, community_size, etc.) as inputs
- Train an XGBoost regression model to learn how these features influence next year’s PageRank
- Feed the model the 2026 data to predict 2027 PageRank
- Rank topics by predicted PageRank to identify emerging nanotechnology topics
- Visualize or summarize the top predicted topics for your final results

ACTION ITEMS

- Build model

Timeline



Combine CSV

1

Train Model

2

Validate Model

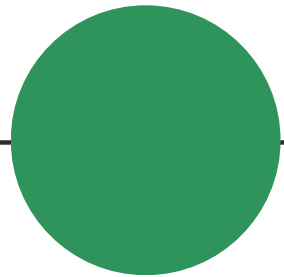
3

Notebook Polish &
Create Presentation

4

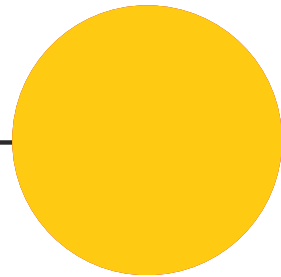
Major Challenges

EASIEST



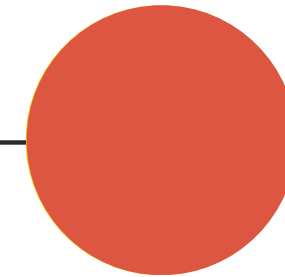
01

**GENERATING THE
GRAPHS**



02

**SELECTING CORRECT
FEATURES**



03

**FINDING WHAT MODEL TO
TRAIN**

HARDEST



Thank you!

Do you have any questions?