COP DIV:A CHRONOLOGICAL COPYRIGHT DIVISIONAL APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

Copy right s plays an important role in industry as well as in academic institutes. However, quickly understanding the real meaning of a given copy right or a Copyright is difficult as they typically are very long and written in a quite unreachable way. These important information, especially the innovation itself and the experimental part of the invention, are usually contained in the description section. However, in many Copyright s the explanation parts are neither interpreted nor easily demonstrable. Here, we explain our novel CopDiv method for Copyright divisions, which aims at mechanically and openly recognize the most important parts of a Copyright . CopDiv uses a two-step approach, where a Copyright is first divisional into text blocks in an unsupervised fashion followed by a supervised classification step for each identified division. In contrast to previous work, CopDiv uses semantic word embeddings in both phases and applies a chronological learning algorithm for the second step. These changes guide to, on average, an improvement of 9.37% (8.87%, 9.00%) in terms of F1-score (precision, recall) and 7.19 in terms of accuracy in association to a baseline, as evaluated on two novel and manually divisional gold standard Copyright corpora. The method also is easily parallelizable, fast, making it applicable for truly large Copyright collections.

Keywords: Copyright divisions; Machine learning; Text divisions; Chronological classifiers; Word embeddings.

1. INTRODUCTION

Copyright s are a key source of information for most industries. They are often the first (and sometimes the only) channel of publication of new ideas, innovations, and technologies. A big advantage of Copyright s is that they have to describe their innovative aspects in detail, because international Copyright laws demand full explanation of the invention to receive Copyright protection. Accordingly, scientists, Copyright searchers, data analysts, and Copyright lawyers are continuously reading and analyzing Copyright documents to learn about novel trends, to detect Copyright infringement, to valuate a competitor's intellectual property, to assess own novel ideas etc.