# Article information:

node2vec | Proceedings of the 22nd ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining
<https://dl.acm.org/doi/abs/10.1145/2939672.2939754>

# Article summary:

1. Node2vec is an algorithmic framework for learning continuous feature representations for nodes in networks.

2. Node2vec maximizes the likelihood of preserving network neighborhoods of nodes by mapping them to a low-dimensional space of features.

3. Node2vec has been demonstrated to be more effective than existing state-of-the-art techniques on multi-label classification and link prediction in several real-world networks from diverse domains.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “node2vec | Proceedings of the 22nd ACM SIGKDD International Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining” is a well written and comprehensive overview of the node2vec algorithm, which is an algorithmic framework for learning continuous feature representations for nodes in networks. The article provides a detailed description of the algorithm, its advantages over existing state-of-the-art techniques, and its applications in various real world networks from diverse domains.

The article is reliable and trustworthy as it provides evidence to support its claims through references to prior research studies, such as L. A. Adamic and E. Adar's "Friends and Neighbors on the Web" (2003), B.-J Breitkreutz et al.'s "The BioGRID Interaction Database" (2008), P. Radivojac et al.'s "A Large Scale Evaluation of Computational Protein Function Prediction" (2013), etc., as well as examples from real world networks from diverse domains such as social media networks, protein interaction networks, etc., that demonstrate the efficacy of node2vec over existing state-of-the-art techniques on multi-label classification and link prediction tasks.

The article does not appear to have any biases or one sided reporting, nor does it contain any unsupported claims or missing points of consideration or evidence for the claims made. It also does not contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular technique or approach, nor does it fail to note possible risks associated with using node2vec or present both sides equally when discussing competing approaches or techniques.

In conclusion, this article is reliable and trustworthy due to its comprehensive coverage of node2vec, its use of evidence from prior research studies and real world examples to support its claims, lack of bias or one sided reporting, absence of unsupported claims or missing points/evidence for the claims made, lack of promotional content/partiality towards any particular technique/approach, noting possible risks associated with using node2vec, and presenting both sides equally when discussing competing approaches/techniques.

# Topics for further research:

* Node2vec applications
* Node2vec performance evaluation
* Node2vec scalability
* Node2vec parameter optimization
* Node2vec implementation challenges
* Node2vec comparison with other algorithms

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/7ba79d3af0a0ed283a8e0264f59be12d>