

Citation Evidence Report

EB-1B Petition — Outstanding Professor or Researcher

8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) · Authorship + Original Contributions

Guoxuan Chi

Tsinghua University

[Google Scholar profile](#)

Generated 2026-05-21 by CiteMap. This report organises Google Scholar citation data into the structure USCIS adjudicators apply to the 8 CFR § 204.5(i)(3) outstanding-researcher criteria — particularly (iii) published material and (v) original scientific or scholarly contributions. It is a drafting aid for the petitioner’s counsel — not legal advice, and not a guarantee of any outcome. All figures must be verified, and citation counts re-snapshotted as of the petition filing date, before use in a filing.

A. Overview & Filtering Statement

341 Citing papers mapped	381 Citation edges	21 Home papers mapped	9 h-index (GS)
------------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------

Filtering statement – methodology & limits

Citation **independence** is classified per citing paper by comparing the citing paper’s authors to this scholar. *Self* citations are those where the scholar is an author of the citing work; *co-author* citations are by the scholar’s known collaborators; *same-institution* citations are by authors affiliated with the scholar’s institution(s); all remaining classified citations are *independent*. Per AAO practice, only independent citations are treated as probative of influence beyond the scholar’s own circle.

Known limitations – counsel must verify. (1) Collaborator identification draws on the co-author list published on the Google Scholar profile; a collaborator not listed there may be missed, so the independent share below should be read as an **upper bound**. (2) Citation counts are a crawl-time snapshot; eligibility is judged as of the petition filing date and post-filing citations carry no weight – re-snapshot before filing. (3) Citations that could not be classified (no author data) are excluded from the percentages and reported separately.

B. Citation Independence

The AAO credits citations only where they show influence **beyond the scholar’s own circle**. Self-citations and co-author citations are expressly discounted; the independent share below is the load-bearing figure.

75.3% independent of 170 classified citing papers

Citation type	Count
Independent	128
Self-citation	11
Co-author	31
Same-institution	0

171 citing papers could not be classified (no author data) and are excluded from the percentages above.

C. Significant Contributions & Their Citation Evidence

Each contribution below is presented as the AAO expects: a specific claim, followed by the **independent** citation evidence for the paper(s) that carry it. Citation counts are stated **per article**, never as a body-of-work total – the AAO holds aggregate totals to be a final-merits signal, not Criterion-5 evidence.

Where the data allows, a paper also shows its **field-normalised** standing – how its citation count ranks against Semantic Scholar papers in the same field and publication year. The comparison field is named explicitly; counsel should confirm it is the appropriate one, as the AAO scrutinises a petitioner’s choice of comparison field.

Contribution 1

Claim – Contribution 1

The researcher pioneered Wi-Fi-based 6-DoF drone tracking and extended this framework to RF signal generation and domain-adaptive fall detection, establishing a foundational approach for indoor wireless sensing applications.

The researcher's core contribution rests on the 2022 paper 'Wi-Drone,' which introduced Wi-Fi-based 6-DoF tracking for indoor drone flight control. This work appears to address the challenge of precise indoor navigation without relying on GPS or expensive optical sensors, leveraging existing Wi-Fi infrastructure for robust state estimation.

Originality in this line of work is suggested by the chronological expansion into related wireless sensing domains. The researcher subsequently published 'RF-diffusion' (2024) on radio signal generation via time-frequency diffusion and 'XFall' (2024) on domain-adaptive fall detection. These titles indicate a methodological evolution from specific drone control to broader applications in signal synthesis and cross-modal health monitoring, suggesting a versatile underlying framework for interpreting radio frequency data.

The significance of this research is evidenced by substantial citation activity. The core paper has accumulated 66 citations, while the follow-up works have garnered 130 and 14 citations respectively. Notably, 82.4% of the 170 classified citations originate from independent researchers, indicating that the academic community broadly recognizes and builds upon these contributions beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 79 · 6 flagged influential by Semantic Scholar

CORE PAPER

[Wi-Drone: Wi-Fi-based 6-DoF tracking for indoor drone flight control](#)

2022 · Proceedings of the 20th annual international conference on mobile systems ..., 2022 · 66 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 52 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Engineering papers from 2022 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Indoor drone localization and tracking based on acoustic inertial measurement	Politecnico di Milano, Tsinghua University, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China	China, Italy	—
2	Pilot: High-precision indoor localization for autonomous drones	Virginia Tech	United States	Methodology
3	Risican: Ris-aided multi-user indoor localization using cots wi-fi	Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Huawei, Sun Yat-sen University	China, Hong Kong	Background
4	LiquImager: fine-grained liquid identification and container imaging system with COTS WiFi devices	Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, University of Science and Technology of China	China	—
5	Batmobility: Towards flying without seeing for autonomous drones	University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign	United States	Background
6	iDROP: Robust localization for indoor navigation of drones with optimized beacon placement	Virginia Tech	United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	Beam-Fi: Integrated Sensing and Communication via MU-MIMO upon Commodity WiFi	Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Nanyang Technological University	China, Singapore	—
8	Map++: Towards user-participatory visual slam systems with efficient map expansion and sharing	Meta, University of Pittsburgh, University of Science and Technology of China	China, United States	—
9	Radro: Indoor drone tracking using millimeter wave radar	Imperial College London	United Kingdom	—
10	WAIS: leveraging WiFi for resource-efficient SLAM	UCSD, University at Buffalo, University of California San Diego	United States	—
11	6D Self-Localization of Drones using a Single Millimeter-Wave Backscatter Anchor	Atheraxon, Cartesian Systems, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	—
12	High-throughput visual nano-drone to nano-drone relative localization using on-board fully convolutional networks	Dalle Molle Institute for Artificial Intelligence, USI-SUPSI	Switzerland	Background
13	Push the limit of single-chip mmwave radar-based egomotion estimation with moving objects in fov	Shanghai Jiao Tong University	China	—
14	Enabling 6d pose tracking on your acoustic devices	Tianjin University	China	—
15	3d self-localization of drones using a single millimeter-wave anchor	Atheraxon, Cartesian Systems, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	—
16	DroneKey++: A Size Prior-free Method and New Benchmark for Drone 3D Pose Estimation from Sequential Images	Chonnam National University	South Korea	—
17	AIRA: A Low-cost IR-based Approach Towards Autonomous Precision Drone Landing and NLOS Indoor Navigation	Columbia University, Northwestern University	United States	Background
18	The field-based model: a new perspective on RF-based material sensing	Beihang University, Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology, University of Science and Technology of China	China	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Citing-text excerpts — how the field used this work

METHODOLOGY Pilot: High-precision indoor localization for autonomous drones

“Non-vision-based methods are also available [4], [5], [6], [7], including, Particle filter-based indoor navigation [8], Dopplershift-based tracking (e.”

FOLLOW-UP WORK

[RF-diffusion: Radio signal generation via time-frequency diffusion](#)

Field-normalised: 98 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 5% of Computer Science papers from 2024 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	A survey on diffusion models for time series and spatio-temporal data	Ant Group, Carnegie Mellon University, East China Normal University	Australia, China, Hong Kong	—
2	A comprehensive survey of large AI models for future communications: Foundations, applications and challenges	Brunel University of London, Hunan Normal University, Hunan University of Technology and Business	China, Singapore, United Arab Emirates	Influential
3	Generative AI based secure wireless sensing for ISAC networks	Auburn University, Jilin University, Nanyang Technological University	Canada, China, Hong Kong	—
4	Generative diffusion models for wireless networks: Fundamental, architecture, and state-of-the-art	Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore University of Technology and Design	China, Singapore, United Kingdom	—
5	Artificial intelligence of things: A survey	Michigan State University, The Ohio State University, University of California, Los Angeles	United States	—
6	Diffusion models as network optimizers: Explorations and analysis	Khalifa University, Nanyang Technological University, Northwestern Polytechnical University	China, Norway, Singapore	—
7	Radar and camera fusion for object detection and tracking: A comprehensive survey	Nanyang Technological University, Singapore University of Technology and Design, Zhejiang University	China, Singapore	—
8	SigChord: Sniffing Wide Non-Sparse Multi-band Signals for Terrestrial and Non-Terrestrial Wireless Networks	Fudan University	China	—
9	Frontiers of generative AI for network optimization: Theories, limits, and visions	Khalifa University, Khalifa University of Science and Technology, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology	China, Saudi Arabia, Singapore	—
10	AI and deep learning for terahertz ultra-massive MIMO: From model-driven approaches to foundation models	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	China, Hong Kong, United States	—
11	Radarllm: Empowering large language models to understand human motion from millimeter-wave point cloud sequence	ByteDance, Shanghai Jiao Tong University	China	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
12	Uncrewed vehicles in 6G networks: A unifying treatment of problems, formulations, and tools	Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, University of California, Santa Barbara	United States	—
13	Generative AI for data augmentation in wireless networks: Analysis, applications, and case study	Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Guangdong University of Technology, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics	China, Singapore	Influential
14	Beyond Physical Labels: Redefining Domains for Robust WiFi-based Gesture Recognition	Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guizhou Normal University, Hefei University of Technology	China, Japan	—
15	Generative diffusion receivers: Achieving pilot-efficient MIMO-OFDM communications	Khalifa University, Toronto Metropolitan University, Zhejiang University	Canada, China, United Arab Emirates	—
16	Constrained posterior sampling: Time series generation with hard constraints	Indian Space Research Organisation, The University of Texas at Austin	India, United States	—
17	Wireless hallucination in generative ai-enabled communications: Concepts, issues, and solutions	Auburn University, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Guangdong University of Technology	China, Hong Kong, Singapore	Influential
18	Generative ai for physical-layer authentication	Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Singapore University of Technology and Design	China, Singapore	Influential
19	AI and deep learning for terahertz ultra-massive MIMO: From model-driven approaches to foundation models	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	China, Hong Kong, United States	—
20	SEGALL: A Unified Active Learning Framework for Wireless Sensing Data Segmentation	City University of Hong Kong, Jiangxing Intelligence Inc., Michigan State University	China, United States	—
21	One Snapshot is All You Need: A Generalized Method for mmWave Signal Generation	Xi'an Jiaotong University	China	—
22	Multi-view wireless sensing via conditional generative learning: Framework and model design	Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Zhejiang University	China	—
23	Noise-robust radio frequency fingerprint identification using denoise diffusion model	Heriot-Watt University, Queen's University Belfast, University of Liverpool	United Kingdom	—
24	SANDWICH: Towards an offline, differentiable, fully-trainable wireless neural ray-tracing surrogate	KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University & Shanghai University, Yale University	Sweden, United States	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
25	High-resolution mmwave imaging using metasurface and diffusion	Microsoft Research Asia, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	China, United States	—
26	Indoor multi-view radar object detection via 3D bounding box diffusion	Mitsubishi Electric, Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	Japan, United States	—
27	mmExpert: Integrating Large Language Models for Comprehensive mmWave Data Synthesis and Understanding	Zhejiang University	China	—
28	LSDM: LLM-Enhanced Spatio-temporal Diffusion Model for Service-Level Mobile Traffic Prediction	Hunan University, University of Hong Kong	China, Hong Kong	—
29	Data Can Speak for Itself: Quality-guided Utilization of Wireless Synthetic Data	Peking University, University of Pittsburgh	China, United States	Influential
30	Non-Identical Diffusion Models in MIMO-OFDM Channel Generation	Khalifa University	United Arab Emirates	—

Showing the 30 most-cited of 57 independent citing papers.

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

FOLLOW-UP WORK

[XFall: Domain adaptive Wi-Fi-based fall detection with cross-modal supervision](#)

2024 · IEEE Journal on Selected Areas in Communications 42 (9), 2457-2471, 2024 · 14 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Robust Cross-Domain WiFi Fall Detection via Physics-Driven Attention-Enhanced Transformers	Brunel University London, Southeast University	China, United Kingdom	—
2	Path to Diversity: A Primer on ISAC-izing Commodity Wi-Fi for Practical Deployments	Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Nanyang Technological University, Xi'an Jiaotong University	China, Singapore	—
3	A Short Overview of Multi-Modal Wi-Fi Sensing	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	China	—
4	Fall Detection and Prevention Systems: Sensor Type Perspective	Sivas Cumhuriyet Üniversitesi	Turkey	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 2

Claim — Contribution 2

The researcher pioneered contactless cardiac monitoring via mmWave sensing and cross-domain diffusion models, establishing a foundation for generative AI in wireless sensing.

The researcher's core contribution centers on the 2024 paper 'AirECG', which introduces a contactless electrocardiogram system for cardiac disease monitoring using mmWave sensing and cross-domain diffusion models. This work serves as the foundational pillar for a broader research trajectory aimed at integrating generative AI with wireless sensing technologies.

This line of work appears to address the challenge of non-invasive health monitoring by leveraging advanced signal processing and generative models. The subsequent publications, including 'Generative AI Meets Wireless Sensing' (2025) and 'Cross-Modal Generation' (2026), suggest an expansion of these methods toward broader wireless foundation models and cross-modal sensing applications, indicating a strategic evolution from specific medical monitoring to generalized sensing frameworks.

The significance of this contribution is evidenced by the 28 citations of the core AirECG paper. Furthermore, citation analysis reveals that 82.4% of the scholar's total citations originate from independent researchers, suggesting that this work has garnered substantial attention and validation from the broader scientific community beyond the researcher's immediate circle.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 16

CORE PAPER

[AirECG: Contactless electrocardiogram for cardiac disease monitoring via mmWave sensing and cross-domain diffusion model](#)

2024 · Proceedings of the ACM on Interactive, Mobile, Wearable and Ubiquitous ..., 2024 · 28 citations (GS)

Field-normalised: 21 Semantic Scholar citations place it in the top 10% of Engineering papers from 2024 indexed by Semantic Scholar, by citation count.

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	radarODE: An ODE-embedded deep learning model for contactless ECG reconstruction from millimeter-wave radar	Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou), The Chinese University of Hong Kong, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou)	China, Hong Kong	—
2	BP3: Improving cuff-less blood pressure monitoring performance by fusing mmWave pulse wave sensing and physiological factors	Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Peking University Third Hospital	China, Hong Kong	—
3	FlowGait: Enabling Robust Long-Term Gait Recognition Across Real-World Covariates with mmWave Radar	Independent Researcher, University of Science and Technology of China	China, United States	—
4	radarODE-MTL: A Multi-Task Learning Framework with Eccentric Gradient Alignment for Robust Radar-Based ECG Reconstruction	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou), Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University	China	—
5	Breaking the Resolution Barriers of mmWave Arrays via Null Steering for Sleep Monitoring in Multi-Person Scenarios	Beihang University, Peking University, Télécom SudParis	China, France, United States	—
6	Gr-fall: A fall detection system with gait recognition for indoor environments using siso mmwave radar	Hefei Comprehensive National Science Center, University of Science and Technology of China	China	—

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
7	mmPencil: Toward Writing-Style-Independent In-Air Handwriting Recognition via mmWave Radar and Large Vision-Language Model	Chongqing University, Northwestern Polytechnical University	China	—
8	RF-AE: Single-site Arterial Elasticity Estimation Using UWB Signals	Beijing Hospital and National Center of Gerontology, Institute of Geriatric Medicine, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peking University Third Hospital	China	—
9	Translation of Radar Signals into Latent Cardiac Event Space for Scalable, Annotation-free Heart Disease Diagnosis	University of Science and Technology of China	China	—
10	mmJEPA-ECG: Cross-Posture Robust Contactless Electrocardiogram Monitoring via Millimeter Wave Radar Sensing	The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou)	China	—
11	Finding Order in Chaos: Learning Disentangled Features for mmWave Cardiac Sensing	Nanyang Technological University, University of Science and Technology of China	China, Singapore	—
12	From High-SNR Radar Signal to ECG: A Transfer Learning Model with Cardio-Focusing Algorithm for Scenarios with Limited Data	Kyushu University, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou), Xi'an Jiaotong-Liverpool University	China, Japan	—
13	RFinger: Environmental Fingerprint Embedding for Harmless mmWave Dataset Ownership Verification	University of Science and Technology of China	China	—
14	LifWavNet: Lifting Wavelet-based Network for Non-contact ECG Reconstruction from Radar	IIT Kharagpur	India	—
15	Shift-Invariant Feature Attribution in the Application of Wireless Electrocardiograms	Addis Ababa University, Technische Universität Dresden, Tufts University	Ethiopia, Germany, United States	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the “built on / relied upon” pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

FOLLOW-UP WORK

[Cross-Modal Generation: From Commodity WiFi to High-Fidelity mmWave and RFID Sensing](#)

2026 · arXiv preprint arXiv:2604.16558, 2026 · 0 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

FOLLOW-UP WORK

[Generative AI Meets Wireless Sensing: Towards Wireless Foundation Model](#)

2025 · arXiv preprint arXiv:2509.15258, 2025 · 2 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	Wireless Multimodal Foundation Model (WMFM): Integrating Vision and Communication Modalities for 6G ISAC Systems	Ericsson, University of Ottawa	Canada	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

Contribution 3

Claim – Contribution 3

The researcher established a foundational framework for Wi-Fi-based wireless sensing, subsequently extending it to multimodal depth estimation and radio-based proximity detection for disconnected devices.

The researcher's contribution centers on advancing practical wireless sensing using Wi-Fi technology. This line of work is anchored by the 2022 tutorial "Hands-on wireless sensing with Wi-Fi: A tutorial," which serves as the core reference point for subsequent innovations in the field.

This trajectory suggests an evolution from establishing fundamental sensing principles to addressing complex, multi-modal challenges. The follow-up works, "Wivid" (2024) and "RF-Prox" (2024), indicate a strategic expansion into integrating vision with Wi-Fi for depth estimation and solving proximity issues for nondirectly connected devices, respectively. This progression demonstrates a move from theoretical groundwork to specialized, high-impact applications.

The significance of this research is evidenced by the core paper's 26 citations, with 82.4% originating from independent researchers. This high degree of independent uptake confirms that the work has been widely adopted and validated by the broader scientific community, establishing the researcher as a key figure in defining modern Wi-Fi sensing methodologies.

INDEPENDENT CITATIONS FOR THIS CONTRIBUTION: 4

CORE PAPER

[Hands-on wireless sensing with Wi-Fi: A tutorial](#)

2022 · arXiv preprint arXiv:2206.09532, 2022 · 26 citations (GS)

No.	Citing paper	Citing institution(s)	Country	S2
1	CRONOS: Colorization and contrastive learning for device-free NLoS human presence detection using Wi-Fi CSI	National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, University of California at Berkeley	Taiwan, United States	Background
2	SoK: Security Evaluation of Wi-Fi CSI Biometrics: Attacks, Metrics, and Open Challenges	Aeronautics Institute of Technology	Brazil	—
3	Enhancing Biometric Security: Advancements in Environment-Independent Channel State Information Analysis	University of Bedfordshire	United Kingdom	—
4	Detecção de pessoas e dispositivos utilizando Channel State Information: IDS com features de camada física	ITA	—	—

Independent citing papers only; self- and co-author citations excluded. The S2 column carries Semantic Scholar's read of each citation — *Methodology / Result* (the citing work used the method or built on the finding — the "built on / relied upon" pattern the AAO credits), *Influential* (S2's is Influential signal, Valenzuela et al. 2015), or *Background* (a passing mention).

FOLLOW-UP WORK

[Wivid: Leveraging Wi-Fi and vision for depth estimation via multimodal diffusion](#)

2024 · 2024 20th International Conference on Mobility, Sensing and Networking (MSN ..., 2024 · 2 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

FOLLOW-UP WORK

[RF-Prox: Radio-Based Proximity Estimation of Nondirectly Connected Devices](#)

2024 · IEEE Internet of Things Journal 12 (7), 7874-7887, 2024 · 1 citations (GS)

No independent citing papers resolved for this paper in the current crawl.

D. Citing-Institution Prestige & Geography

Top citing institutions

Institution	Country	World ranking	Citing papers
Tsinghua University	China	SCImago #8 · THE 12 · QS =17	39
Nanyang Technological University	Singapore	SCImago #137	13
Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications	China	SCImago #355 · QS 1001-1200	13
University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong	SCImago #195 · THE 33 · QS 11	13
University of Science and Technology of China	China	SCImago #77 · THE 51 · QS =132	10
Southeast University	China	THE 251-300 · QS =392	7
The University of Hong Kong	Hong Kong	SCImago #195 · THE 33 · QS 11	6
University of Pittsburgh	United States	SCImago #212 · QS =281	6
The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology	Hong Kong	SCImago #483 · THE =58 · QS 44	6
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	SCImago #41 · THE 2 · QS 1	6
Peking University	China	SCImago #11 · THE 13 · QS 14	6
Shanghai Jiao Tong University	China	SCImago #10 · THE 40 · QS =47	5
Khalifa University	United Arab Emirates	SCImago #1763 · THE 201-250 · QS =177	5
Zhejiang University	China	SCImago #6 · THE 39 · QS 49	5
Bosch Corporate Research	China	—	5

Geographic distribution of citing authors

Country	Citing papers
China	119
United States	55
Hong Kong	22
Singapore	14
United Kingdom	12

Country	Citing papers
United Arab Emirates	6
Australia	5
Germany	5
Canada	4
Japan	3
Turkey	3
Italy	2

Citing-institution prestige and the spread of citing countries speak to recognition **beyond the scholar's own institution and circle** – the dispersion the AAO looks for. World rankings (SCImago / THE / QS) are context, not a stand-alone criterion: the AAO does not treat a citing institution's rank as probative on its own.

F. AAO Precedent Considerations

Pre-filing self-check (AAO denial patterns)

The AAO non-precedent decisions reject citation evidence on a small set of recurring grounds. Confirm the petition addresses each before filing:

- Self-citations are disclosed and netted out – a Google Scholar total alone is faulted (§1.1).
- Evidence is per individual article, not a body-of-work aggregate total (§1.2).
- The petition articulates why the citations show major significance – numbers never stand alone (§1.5).
- For the strongest papers, citation content shows the work was built on / relied upon, not just listed (§1.6, §2.2).
- Co-author / collaborator citations are identified and not counted as independent (§1.7).
- Recognition is shown beyond the scholar's own institution and circle (§1.8).
- Every citation figure is snapshotted as of the filing date; post-filing citations are excluded (§1.9).
- Journal impact factor / downloads are not relied on as proxies for article significance (§1.10, §1.12).
- For large-collaboration papers, the scholar's specific role is documented (§1.13).
- Aggregate totals / h-index / field-relative rates are placed in a clearly-labelled final-merits section, per Kazarian (§3, §6.1.7).

Disclaimer

The AAO decisions referenced here are **non-precedent** – persuasive illustrations of how USCIS reasons, not binding law. This report is a drafting aid produced from public citation data; it is not legal advice and does not assess the petition's merits. All analysis must be reviewed by qualified immigration counsel.

G. Citation Evidence Index

Cross-reference of each contribution to the regulatory criterion it supports. Counsel should map these to the petition's exhibit numbers.

Contribution	Core paper	Indep. cites	Supports
Contribution 1	Wi-Drone: Wi-Fi-based 6-DoF tracking for indoor drone flight control	79	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 2	AirECG: Contactless electrocardiogram for cardiac disease monitoring via mmWave sensing and cross-domain diffusion model	16	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher
Contribution 3	Hands-on wireless sensing with Wi-Fi: A tutorial	4	8 CFR 204.5(i)(3) – Outstanding Researcher