1 Introduction
Wikipedia is a free encyclopedia, written collaboratively by the people who use it. It is a special type of website designed to make collaboration easy, called a wiki. Many people are constantly improving Wikipedia, making thousands of changes per hour. All of these changes are recorded in article histories and recent changes.

This research is done by finding random words or random article in Wikipedia and asking questions from different people.

2 Methods
PHILOSOPHY is the study of general and fundamental problems concerning matters such as existence, knowledge, values, reason, mind, and language. By:
• Clicking on the first blue links
• Ignoring external links, links to the current page, or red links.
• Stopping when reaching "Philosophy".

the random word explanation is selected. In this way actually I go to a website which gives us a random word, noun, name, verb and something like this and then I search that word in Wikipedia and saw the result of that.92% of this way ended with the philosophy page but what about the other searches?

Actually the other searches lead to some pages without any outgoing wiki links or to pages that do not exist that we call it error or maybe sometime get stuck in loops (Fig. 1).

2-1 Random article in Wikipedia
In this way I opened the Wikipedia and Click on Random article and then Wikipedia opened a random article . 96% of my searches in this way ended with the philosophy page (Fig. 2).

2-2 Asking people
In this way I asked people about some random words and after that I searched them in Wikipedia which ended up with philosophy in 79% (Figures 2 and 3).
Now I want to sort these searches to some groups and see how many percent of each group end with philosophy (Fig. 4).

My groups:
- Science
- Famous people
- Animals
- Colors
- Location
- Numbers
- Foods and drinks

![Fig. 4: Percentage in each groups](image1)

In this part if your word was about science you have a chance to end up it in 93%. Fo famous people, 74% it could end up on philosophy page (Fig.5).

![Fig. 5: Famous people searching in wikipedia](image2)

If you start with animals you can end up with philosophy in 80% (Fig. 6).

![Fig. 6: Searching bird in wikipedia](image3)

Finding a location on Wikipedia will end up with philosophy in 93% (Fig. 7).

![Fig. 7: Searching a location in wikipedia](image4)

The colors (blue, gray, red, purple, ….) end up with philosophy in 91% (Fig. 8).

![Fig. 8: Colors searching in wikipedia](image5)

A number in 97%, and foods and drinks in 88%.

3 Conclusion

The percentages in whole parts are shown as figure (9).

![Fig. 9: Total searching in wikipedia](image6)

Some theories are performed on this phenomenon, with the most prevalent being the tendency for Wikipedia pages to move up a “classification chain.” According to this theory, the Wikipedia Manual of Style guidelines on how to write the lead section of an article recommend that the article should start by defining the topic of the article, so that the first link of each page will naturally take the reader into a broader subject, eventually ending in wide-reaching pages such as Mathematics, Science, Language, and of course, Philosophy, nicknamed the “mother of all sciences” (Figures 10 and 11).

![Fig. 10: Real classification chain in Wikipedia](image7)

![Fig. 11: My schematic classification chain for Wikipedia](image8)

References