



可信数据驱动自信科研 ——WOS平台助力科研创新与学科发展

科睿唯安

主要内容

1.科学信息在科研过程中的作用

2.数据与资源： Web of Science和引文索引简介

3.AI+经济管理 专题研究， 拓展科研新视角

1. 科学信息在科研过程中的作用

Research Workflow 科研的基本工作流程

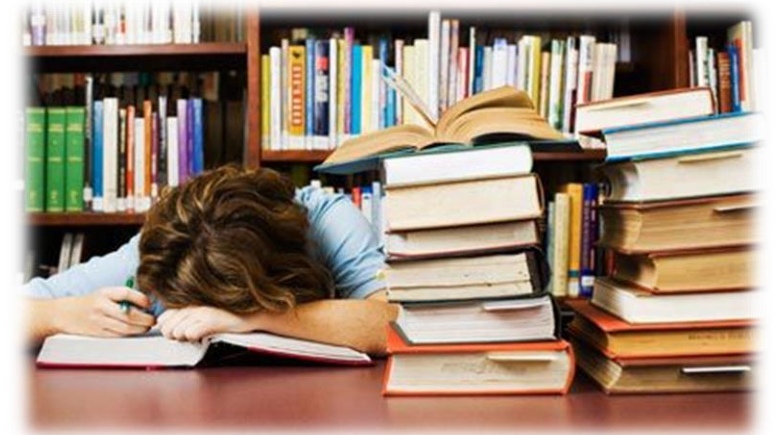


- 检索相关研究
- 分析现有研究结果
- 发现问题
- 提出假说
- 制定实验方案
- 定义实验步骤
- 试验
- 资料汇总
- 数据可视化
- 数据验证
- 调整试验
- 验证假说
- 撰写研究论文
- 发表论文

做好科学研究
掌握科技文献是前提

科研工作流程中与信息相关的问题

- 如何在海量的信息中快速检索到相关的、高质量的信息？
- 如何高效地选题？如何有效地分析目前的研究进展并确定新的研究方向？
- 如何及时跟踪某研究方向的最新进展，并有序地管理所检索到的大量文献？
- 如何全面了解所发表论文及其期刊的影响力确定投稿方向？



2. 数据与资源:

Web of Science 和引文索引简介

Web of Science™的访问入口: www.webofscience.com

Clarivate

简体中文 产品

Web of Science™ 检索 标记结果列表 历史 跟踪服务

访问方式: IP地址授权访问

探索跨学科内容
来自最值得您信赖的全球引文数据库

Web of Science
Master Journal List
管理员门户 - 使用情况报告
InCites Benchmarking & Analytics
Journal Citation Reports™
Essential Science Indicators
Reference Manager
EndNote
EndNote Click

文献 研究人员

选择数据库: Web of Science 核心合集 引文索引: All

文献 被引参考文献 化学结构

作者 示例: O'Brian C* OR OBrian C* A-Z

+ 添加行 + 添加日期范围 高级检索

清除 检索

WOS平台在科研中的价值



广度



质量



深度



独特

Web of Science核心合集数据库

期刊

- Science Citation Index Expanded (科学引文索引)
178个学科的9500多种高质量学术期刊
- Social Sciences Citation Index (社会科学引文索引)
58个社会科学学科的3500多种权威学术期刊
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index (艺术与人文引文索引)
28个人文艺术领域1800多种国际性的学术期刊
- Emerging Sources Citation Index (新兴资源引文索引)
254个学科的8000多种国际性学术期刊

会议

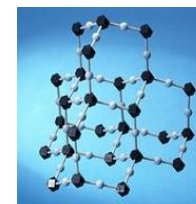
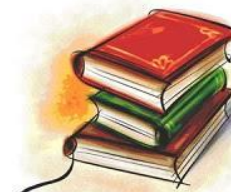
- Conference Proceedings Citation Index– Science+ Social Science & Humanities
(会议录引文索引– 自然科学版+社会科学与人文版)
超过225,000个会议录，涉及250多个学科

图书

- Book Citation Index - Science + Social Science & Humanities
(图书引文索引–自然科学版 + 社会科学与人文版)
收录超过139,300种学术专著，同时每年增加10,000种新书

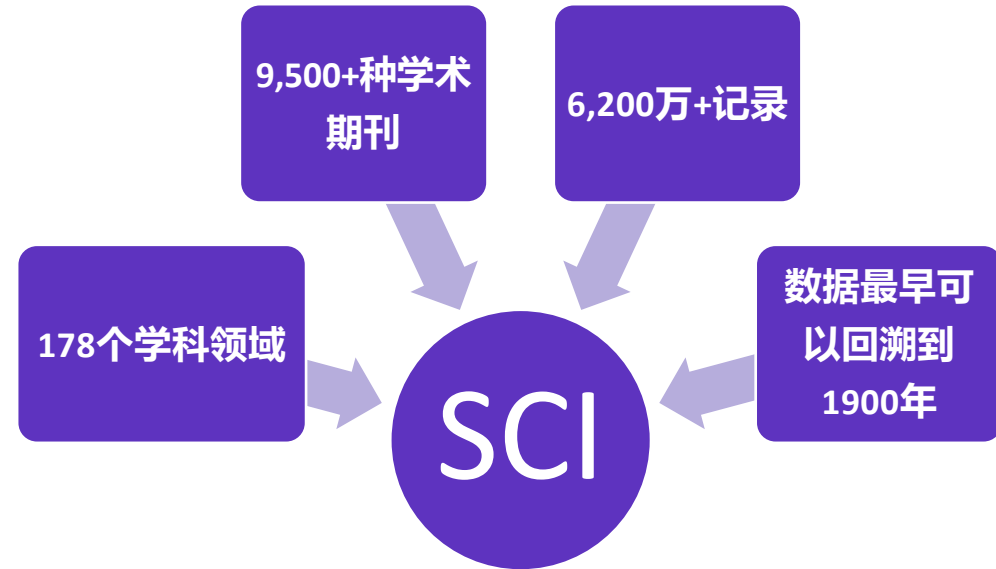
化学

- IC/CCR(化学类数据库)
包括超过130万种化学反应信息720万种化合物



Science Citation Index Expanded™ (SCI-Expanded, 科学引文索引)

Web of Science product collection



数学	计算机科学	园艺学	纳米科学
物理	自动控制	能源与燃料	工程学
化学	植物学	医学	材料科学
生物	昆虫学	心理学	农业工程
生态学	微生物学	遥感	农业, 乳制品和动物科学
生理学	环境科学	食品科学	农艺学
农业科学	动物学	土壤学

Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) 学科类别

Anthropology 人类学	Education & Educational Research 教育和教学研究	Health Policy & Services 卫生保健政策和服务	Management 管理学	Psychology, Applied 心理学, 应用	Social Issues 社会问题
Area Studies 区域研究	Education, Special 教育, 特殊	History 历史	Nursing 护理学	Psychology, Biological 心理学, 生物	Social Sciences, Biomedical 社会科学, 生物医学
Business 商业	Environmental Studies 环境研究	History & Philosophy Of Science 历史和科学哲学	Political Science 政治科学	Psychology, Clinical 心理学, 临床	Social Sciences, Interdisciplinary 社会科学, 跨学科
Business, Finance 商业, 财经	Ergonomics 人体工程学	History of Social Sciences 社会科学史	Psychiatry 精神病学	Psychology, Developmental 心理学, 发展	Social Sciences, Mathematical Methods 社会科学, 数学方法
Cultural Studies 文化研究	Ethics 伦理学	Hospitality, Leisure, Sport & Tourism 餐旅、休闲、运动和旅游	Public Administration 公共行政	Psychology, Educational 心理学, 教育	Social Work 社会工作
Communication 通信与传播	Ethnic Studies 民族研究	Industrial Relations & Labor 劳动关系与劳动力	Public, Environmental & Occupational Health 公共事业、环境和职业健康	Psychology, Experimental 心理学, 试验	Sociology 社会学
Criminology & Penology 犯罪学和刑罚学	Family Studies 家族研究	Information Science & Library Science 信息科学与图书馆科学	Regional & Urban Planning 区域和城市规划	Psychology, Mathematical 心理学, 数学	Substance Abuse 滥用药物
Demography 人口学	Geography 地理	International Relations 国际关系	Rehabilitation 康复	Psychology, Multidisciplinary 心理学, 跨学科	Transportation 运输
Development Studies 发展研究	Gerontology 老年医学	Law 法律		Psychology, Psychoanalysis 心理学, 精神分析	Urban Studies 城市研究
Economics 经济学	Green & Sustainable Science & Technology 环保和可持续发展的科学技术	Linguistics 语言学		Psychology, Social 心理学, 社会	Women's Studies 女性研究

WOS平台在科研中的价值



广度



质量



深度



独特

Web of Science™核心合集数据库



- ❖ Web of Science™核心合集严格遵循50多年来一贯的选刊标准，**动态遴选**全球最具学术影响力的高质量期刊。
- ❖ 完整收录一篇文章的多维度信息，包括全面的**引文信息**。

专家把关： 每本期刊都符合严格的影响力及期刊标准。

28项 期刊评估标准

看什么刊？ 投什么刊？ ——SCI SSCI动态遴选的优秀期刊

Web of Science核心合集数据库

Citation
Index
引文索引

WOS平台在科研 中的价值



广度



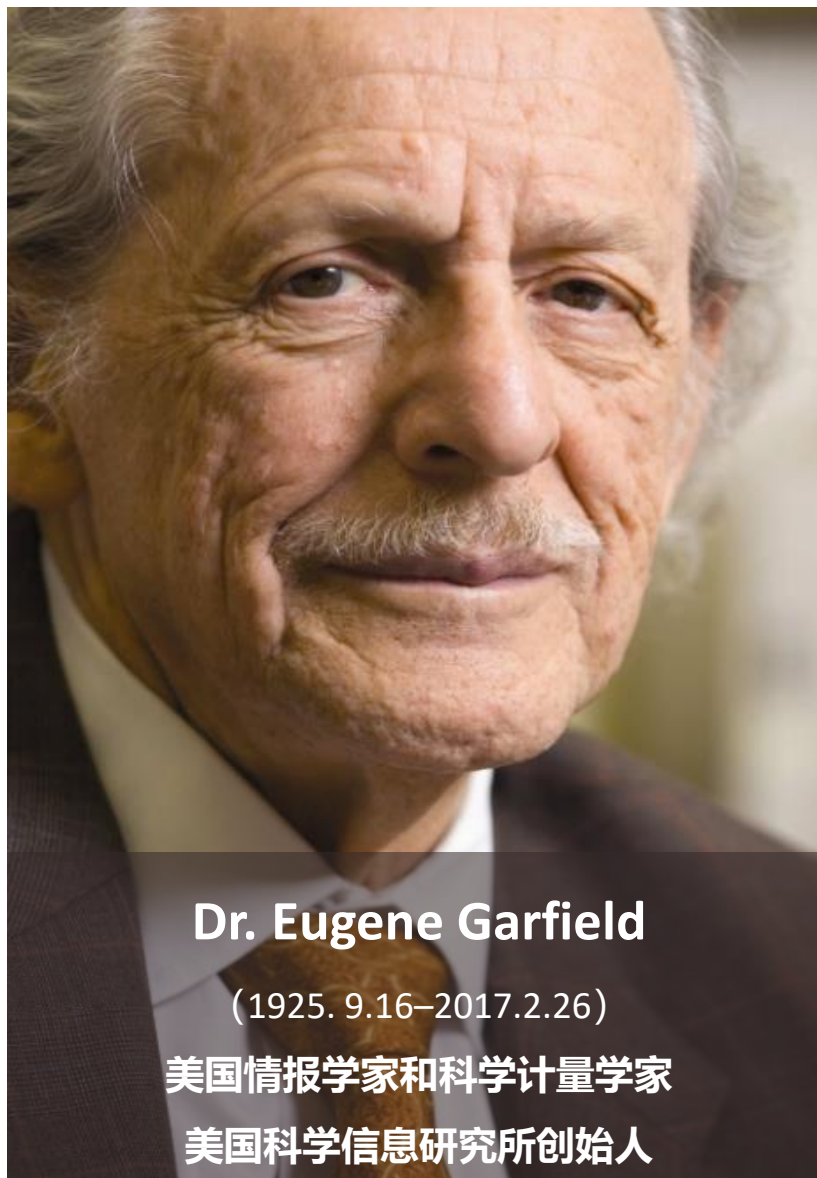
质量



深度



独特



Dr. Eugene Garfield

(1925. 9.16–2017.2.26)

美国情报学家和科学计量学家

美国科学信息研究所创始人

Citation Indexes for Science

A New Dimension in Documentation
through Association of Ideas

Eugene Garfield

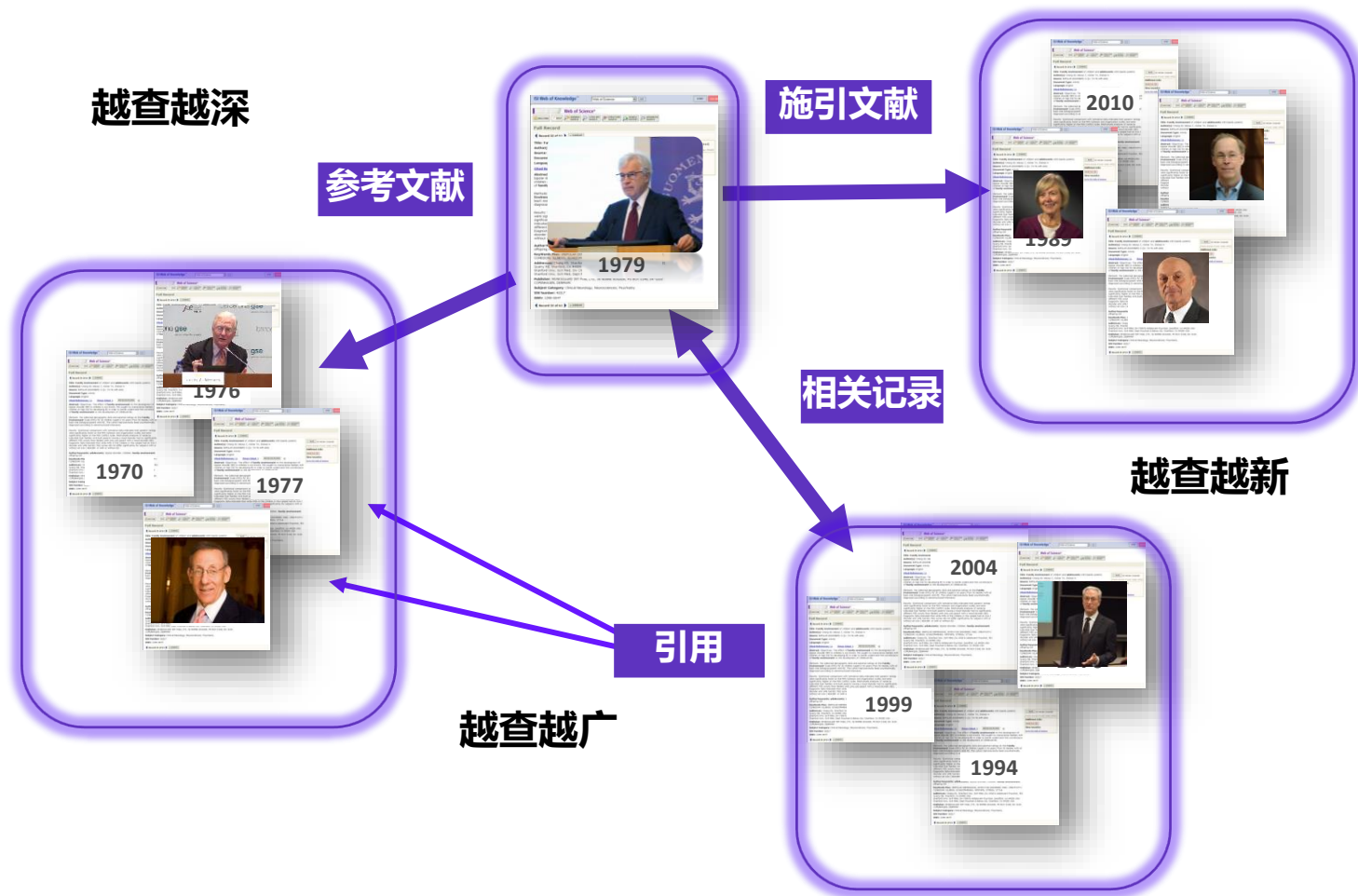
“The uncritical citation of disputed data by a writer, whether it be deliberate or not, is a serious matter. Of course, knowingly propagandizing unsubstantiated claims is particularly abhorrent, but just as many naive students may be swayed by unfounded assertions presented by a writer who is unaware of the criticisms. Buried in scholarly journals, critical notes are increasingly likely to be overlooked with the passage of time, while the studies to which they pertain, having been reported more widely, are

approach to subject control of the literature of science. By virtue of its different construction, it tends to bring together material that would never be collated by the usual subject indexing. It is best described as an association-of-ideas index, and it gives the reader as much leeway as he requires. Suggestiveness through association-of-ideas is offered by conventional subject indexes but only within the limits of a particular subject heading.

If one considers the book as the macro unit of thought and the periodical article

Dr. Garfield 1955年在 *Science* 发表论文提出将引文索引作为一种新的文献检索与分类工具：将**一篇文献**作为检索字段从而跟踪一个Idea的发展过程及学科之间的交叉渗透的关系。

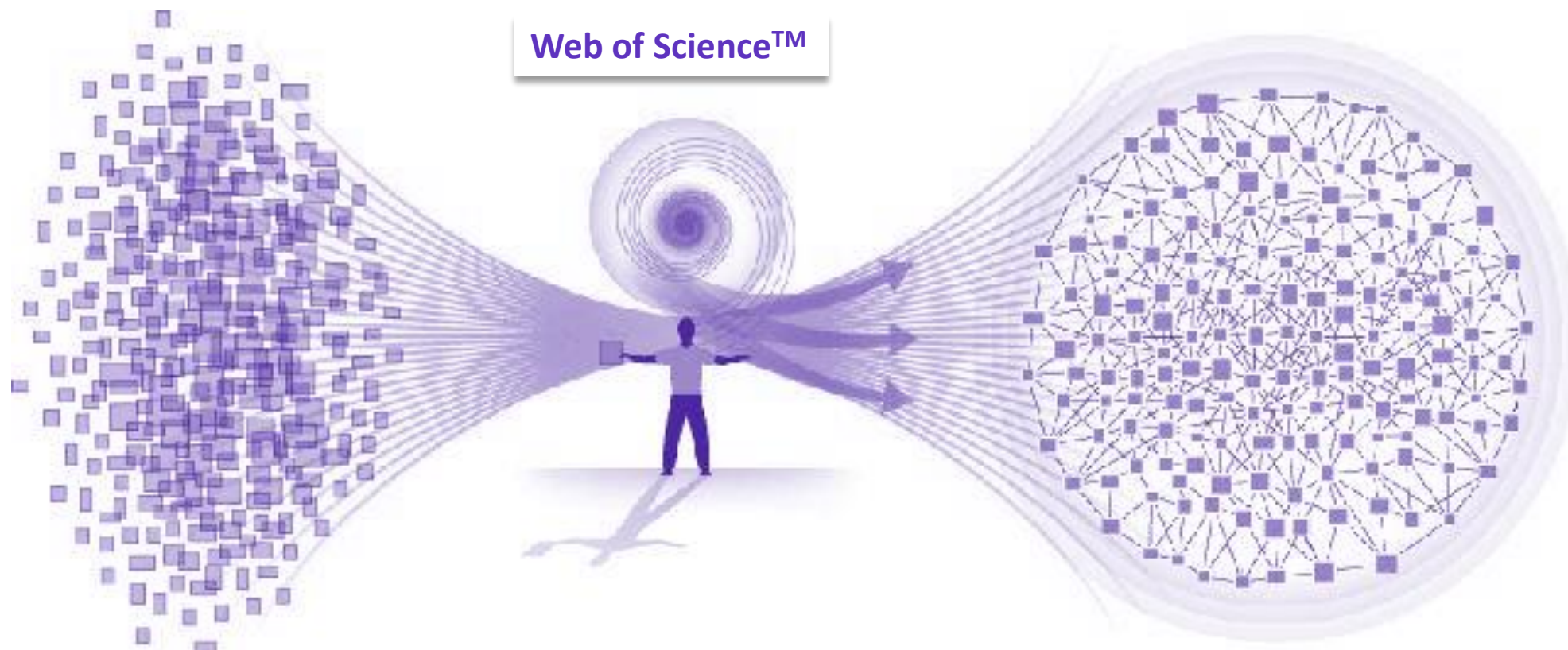
划重点：引文索引 OR 关键字检索



关键词的不断演变，造成漏检，
错过高影响力的重要文献

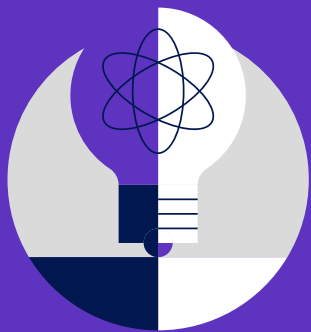
从一篇高质量的文献出发，沿着
科学研究的发展道路前行

Web of Science核心合集——引文网络助力跨越学科界限的知识探索



3. AI+经济管理 专题研究， 拓展科研新视角

Web of Science助力创新性科学研究



科研选题



文献管理



选刊投稿



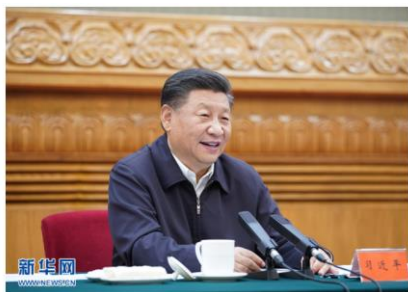
成果展示

如何进行科研选题？

调研课题——科学选题

遵循原则：科学性、创新性、可行性以及应用性。

- 从科学前沿和研究热点中选题
- 从已有课题的延伸中选题
- 从学科渗透、交叉发展中选题
- 从领域中亟待解决的问题中选题
 - 如“卡脖子”问题，“四个面向”为导向的横向课题

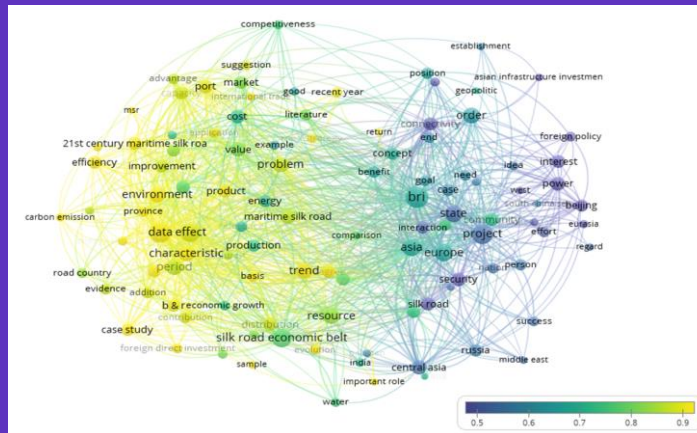


9月11日，中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席习近平在京主持召开科学家座谈会并发表重要讲话。新华社记者 王晔 摄



借助科研工具选题：

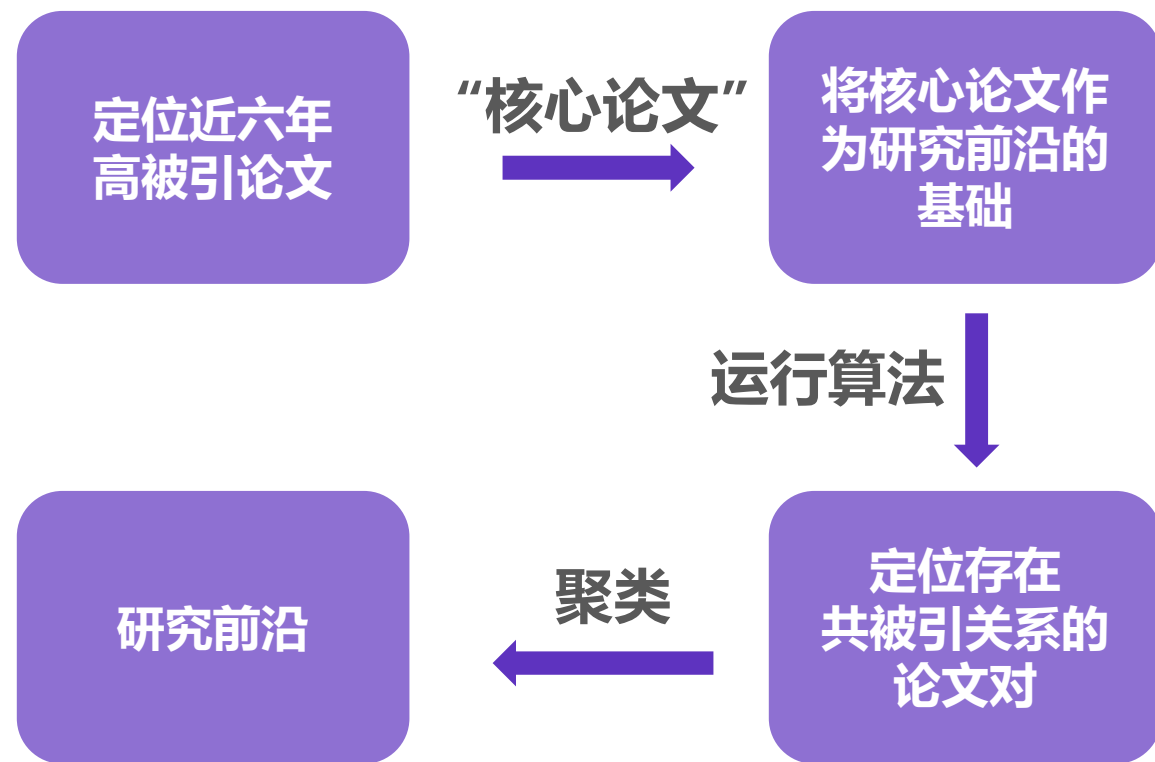
- 通过权威期刊，了解科技动态；
- 利用WoS的引文索引进行文献综述；
- 使用ESI高质量数据，了解研究热点；
- 利用InCites全方位分析课题信息。



该领域中的前沿和研究热点方向在哪？

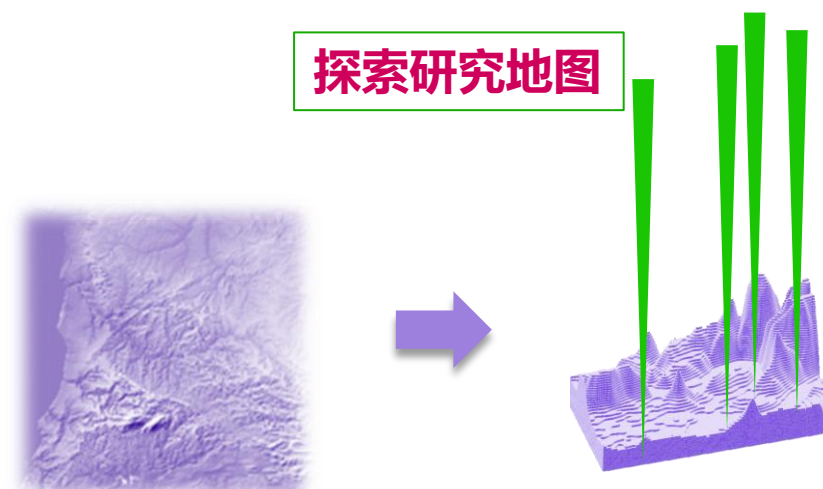
ESI研究前沿Research Fronts

利用co-citation analysis对高被引论文进行分析，一组高被引论文的标题中的主要关键词组成研究前沿



ESI Research Fronts的生成过程

- ❖ 研究前沿的分析提供了一个**独特的视角去洞悉科学研究是如何展开的**，揭示了不同研究者因**探究科学问题产生的关联性**。



研究前沿报告



2023年12月27日，科睿唯安与中国科学院向全球联合发布了《2023研究前沿》报告，这是双方连续第九年携手发布《研究前沿》系列报告。

《2023研究前沿》报告依托于中国科学院杰出的文献分析实力，根据科睿唯安Web of Science和Essential Science Indicators（基础科学指标，简称ESI）的高质量数据，遴选出了自然科学和社会科学的 11 个大学科领域排名最前的 110个热点前沿和 55个新兴前沿。

2023年研究前沿报告发布（扫码下载研究前沿报告）



信息科学领域 Top 10 热点前沿



经济学、心理学及其他社会科学领域Top 10 热点前沿

表 57 经济学、心理学及其他社会科学领域 Top 10 热点前沿

序号	热点前沿	核心论文	被引频次	核心论文平均出版年
1	COVID-19 大流行期间的酒精消费等健康风险行为	35	1266	2020.7
2	COVID-19 对儿童等特殊人群心理和身体健康影响与护理	44	1836	2020.6
3	流行病爆发对供应链的影响和重构	21	1522	2020.5
4	COVID-19 全球大流行下的金融市场波动	19	2359	2020.3
5	COVID-19 大流行期间身心健康与预防措施	24	11907	2020.1
6	各地 COVID-19 恐惧量表的改编和评估	23	2823	2020.1
7	对 COVID-19 的知识、态度和做法	10	1595	2020
8	外语享受与焦虑：积极心理学在外语课堂情绪和教学中的作用	30	1404	2019.7
9	基于文献计量的经济管理领域科学图谱研究	42	3136	2019.3
10	数字农业、智能农业和农业 4.0 的社会科学研究	16	1283	2019.3



科睿唯安与中国工程院合作《全球工程前沿》



《全球工程前沿2023》报告依托中国工程院9个学部，围绕机械与运载工程、信息与电子工程、化工冶金与材料工程、能源与矿业工程、土木水利与建筑工程、环境与轻纺工程、农业、医药卫生、工程管理9个领域，遴选出95项全球工程研究前沿和93项全球工程开发前沿，并筛选出29个工程研究前沿和29个工程开发前沿进行重点解读。

报告中工程研究前沿的遴选基于科睿唯安Web of Science核心合集的引文数据和专家提名，工程开发前沿的遴选基于科睿唯安Derwent Innovation专利数据库中的数据和专家提名及其专利分析。

2023全球工程前沿/全球十大工程成就发布会

2023年12月20日 北京



支持单位: Engineering, 中国工程科学, Frontiers of Mechanical Engineering, Frontiers of Information Technology & Electronic Engineering, Frontiers of Chemical Science and Engineering, Frontiers in Energy, Frontiers of Structural and Civil Engineering, Frontiers of Environmental Science & Engineering, Frontiers of Agricultural Science and Engineering, Frontiers of Medicine, Frontiers of Engineering Management

中国工程院 | 中国工程院战略咨询中心 | Clarivate 科睿唯安 | 高等教育出版社 | 《中国工程科学》杂志社

《全球工程前沿》系列报告下载



手机扫码下载:

网页下载: <http://m6z.cn/6IS99U>

研究前沿: 探索科学的结构——Essential Science Indicators

快速遍历全学科领域

每2月更新—动态跟踪

查看研究前沿

Results List
Research Fronts

Filter Results
Changing the filter removes all current filters.
Add Filter »

Attributes ?
Research Fields >
Research Fronts >

按照具体学科浏览

按照关键词浏览

InCites Essential Science Indicators

Indicators | Field Baselines | Citation Thresholds

Indicators

Top Papers by Research Fronts

Results List
Research Fronts

Filter Results By ?
Changing the filter field removes all current filters.
Add Filter »

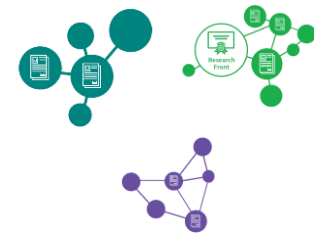
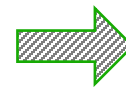
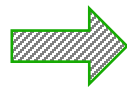
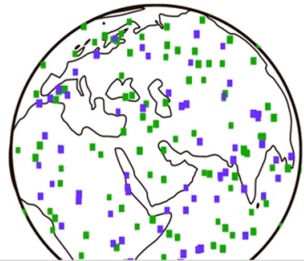
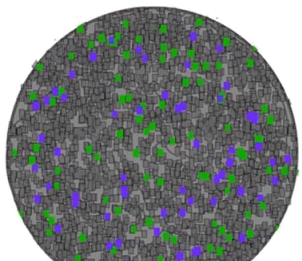
Include Results For
Top Papers

Clear | Save Criteria

Map View by Top / Hot / Highly Cited Papers | Show Visualization +

Report View by Selection | Customize

Research Fronts	Top Papers	Mean Year
1 SPARK PLASMA SINTERED ZRB2-BASED COMPOSITES; SPARK PLASMA SINTERED TiB2 ULTRA HIGH TEMPERATURE CERAMICS; SPARK PLASMA SINTERED TiC CERAMICS DOPED; SPARK PLASMA SINTERED ZRB2-SiC-V COMPOSITES; SPARK PLASMA SINTERED ZRB2-V-C COMPOSITES	50	20
1 ADAPTIVE SECOND-ORDER FAST NONSINGULAR TERMINAL SLIDING MODE TRACKING CONTROL; ADAPTIVE ROBUST FINITE-TIME TRAJECTORY TRACKING CONTROL; PRACTICAL ADAPTIVE FRACTIONAL-ORDER NONSINGULAR TERMINAL SLIDING MODE CONTROL; ADAPTIVE FAST NONSINGULAR INTEGRAL TERMINAL SLIDING MODE CONTROL; ADAPTIVE SUPER-TWISTING FRACTIONAL-ORDER NONSINGULAR TERMINAL SLIDING MODE CONTROL	50	20
1 HUMAN GLP-1 RECEPTOR TRANSMEMBRANE DOMAIN STRUCTURE; HUMAN CANNABINOID RECEPTOR CB2-G(I) SIGNALING COMPLEX; SIGNALING CANNABINOID RECEPTOR 1-G PROTEIN COMPLEX; AGONIST-BOUND HUMAN CANNABINOID RECEPTOR CB1; 2 ANGSTROM RESOLUTION	50	20



研究前沿的获取：根据**关键词**获取研究前沿——Essential Science Indicators

基于关键词快速遍历各领域**焦点信息** 每2月更新—动态跟踪

按照**关键词**浏览

Results List
Research Fronts

Filter Results
Changing the filter field removes all current filters.
Add Filter »

Attributes ?
Research Fields >
Research Fronts >

主题词检索

InCites Essential Science Indicators
Clarivate Analytics

Indicators | Field Baselines | Citation Thresholds

Indicators

Highly Cited Papers by Research Fronts

人工智能相关前沿

Results List: Research Fronts

Map View by Top / Hot / Highly Cited Papers | Show Visualization +

Report View by Selection | Customize

	Research Fronts	Highly Cited Papers	Mean Year
1	ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK APPROACH; ROBUST ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM BASED; ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK; ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS; OPEN-PIT MINING PROJECTS BASED	7	
1	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE; SURGICAL SAFETY AUTOMATIC ASSESSMENT; SURGICAL PHASE RECOGNITION; LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY; IDENTIFY SURGICAL ANATOMY	7	
3	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPROACHES; ENSEMBLE TREE-BASED APPROACH; APPROACH; ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK (ANN); AUGMENTED GREY WOLF OPTIMIZER	6	
4	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS; ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE; ONLINE HIGHER EDUCATION; RESEARCH TRENDS; HIGHER EDUCATION	5	
4	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ENABLED ECG ALGORITHM; DEEP NEURAL NETWORK; ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-ENABLED ELECTROCARDIOGRAM; 12-LEAD ECG; LARGE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY DATASET	5	
6	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE; NEW CONTESTED TERRAIN; EMPIRICAL RESEARCH; AUTOMATION-AUGMENTATION PARADOX; CONJOINED AGENCY	4	
	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-BASED FAULT DETECTION: FAULT		

人工智能应用; 人工智能; 在线高等教育; 研究趋势; 高等教育

借助ESI™ Research Fronts把握前沿热点

Web of Science InCites Journal Citation Reports Essential Science Indicators EndNote Publons siming.wang@clarivate.com Help English

InCites Essential Science Indicators

Clarivate Analytics

Indicators Field Baselines Citation Thresholds

Papers by Research Field

Citation Trends Documents Filter Results By ? Add Filter »

Sort By Citations Customize Documents 1 - 5 of 5

1 **人工智能在高等教育中的应用研究的系统回顾--教育者在哪里?** Times Cited: 130
SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF RESEARCH ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE APPLICATIONS IN HIGHER EDUCATION - WHERE ARE THE EDUCATORS? Research Front
By: ZAWACKI-RICHTER, O; MARIN, VI; BOND, M; et.al
Source: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN HIGHER EDUCATION
16 (1): - OCT 28 2019
Research Fields: SOCIAL SCIENCES, GENERAL

2 **TRENDS IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-SUPPORTED E-LEARNING: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND CO-CITATION NETWORK ANALYSIS (1998-2019)** Times Cited: 24
Research Front
By: TANG, KY; CHANG, CY; HWANG, GJ;
Source: INTERACTIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS : - JAN 20 2021
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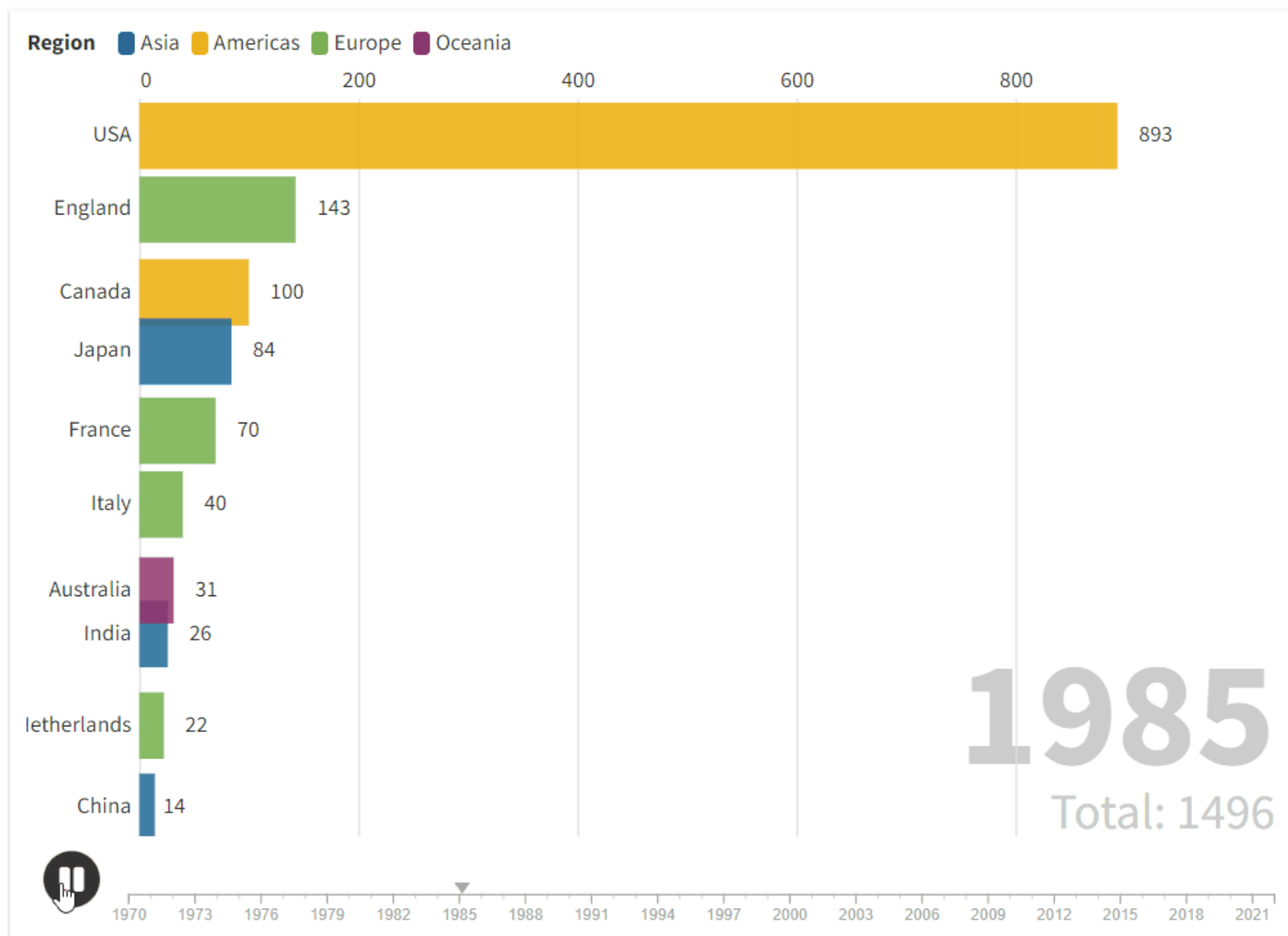
人工智能 Artificial Intelligence

人工智能是指拥有类人智慧的一类系统

- 英国数学家艾伦·图灵 (Alan Turing) 于 1950 年首次提出了机器智能的概念，而名词“人工智能”(Artificial Intelligence) 则是研究人员在 1956 年达特茅斯学院的一次会议中率先使用。
- 此后，数学、逻辑学、认知科学及生命科学等领域纷纷对人工智能积极开展理论研究。20 世纪 90 年代后期，计算机技术的出现推动人工智能研究取得了巨大飞跃，揭示出人工智能多样的应用前景。

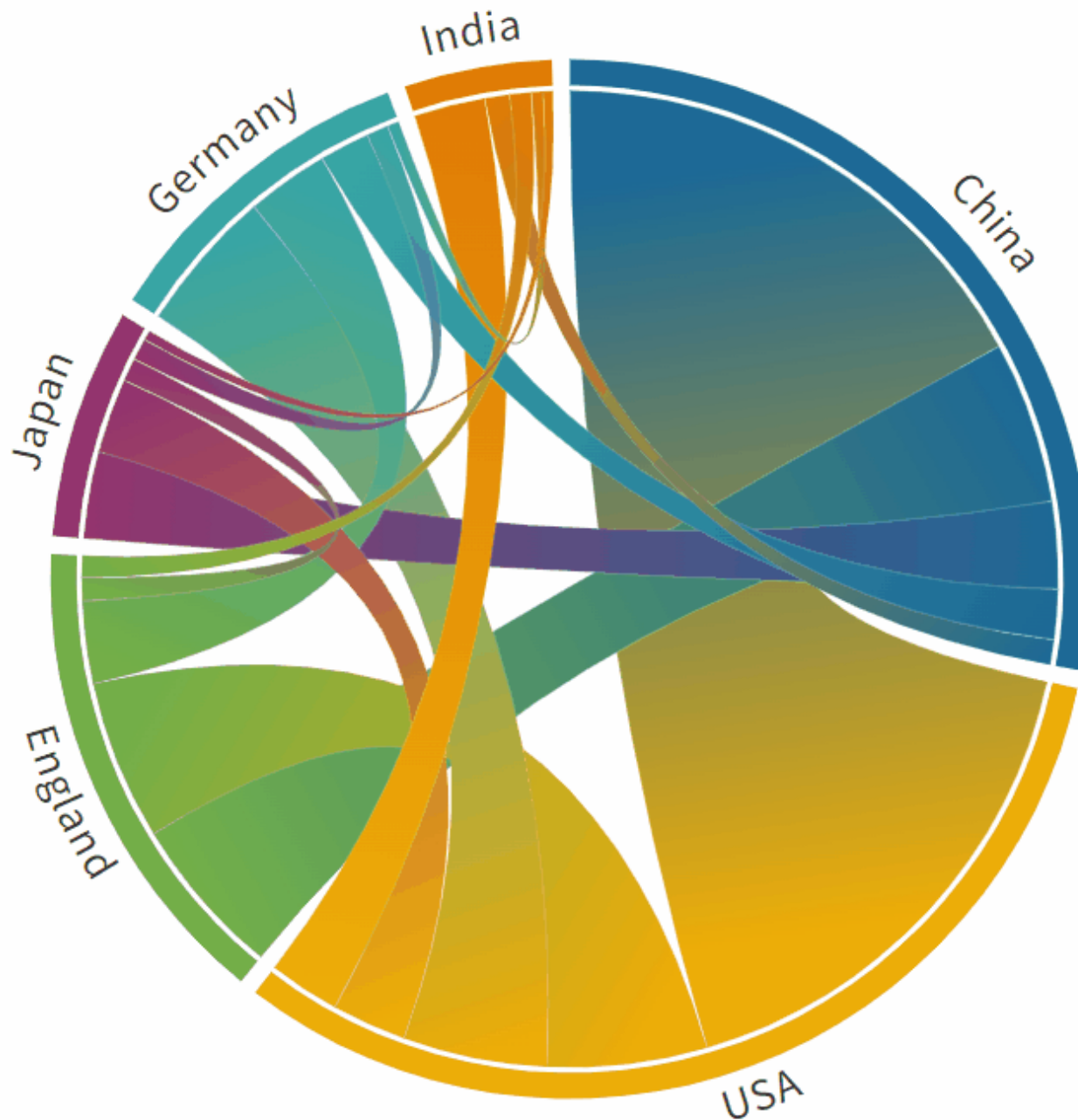
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- 2000年之前美国遥遥领先
- 2000年左右中国明显发力，2005年左右超越美国，到达发文量第一的位次，并且领先优势逐步加大



人工智能领域论文 主要国家合作情况

- 中美、中英、美英、美德之间合作发文较为紧密



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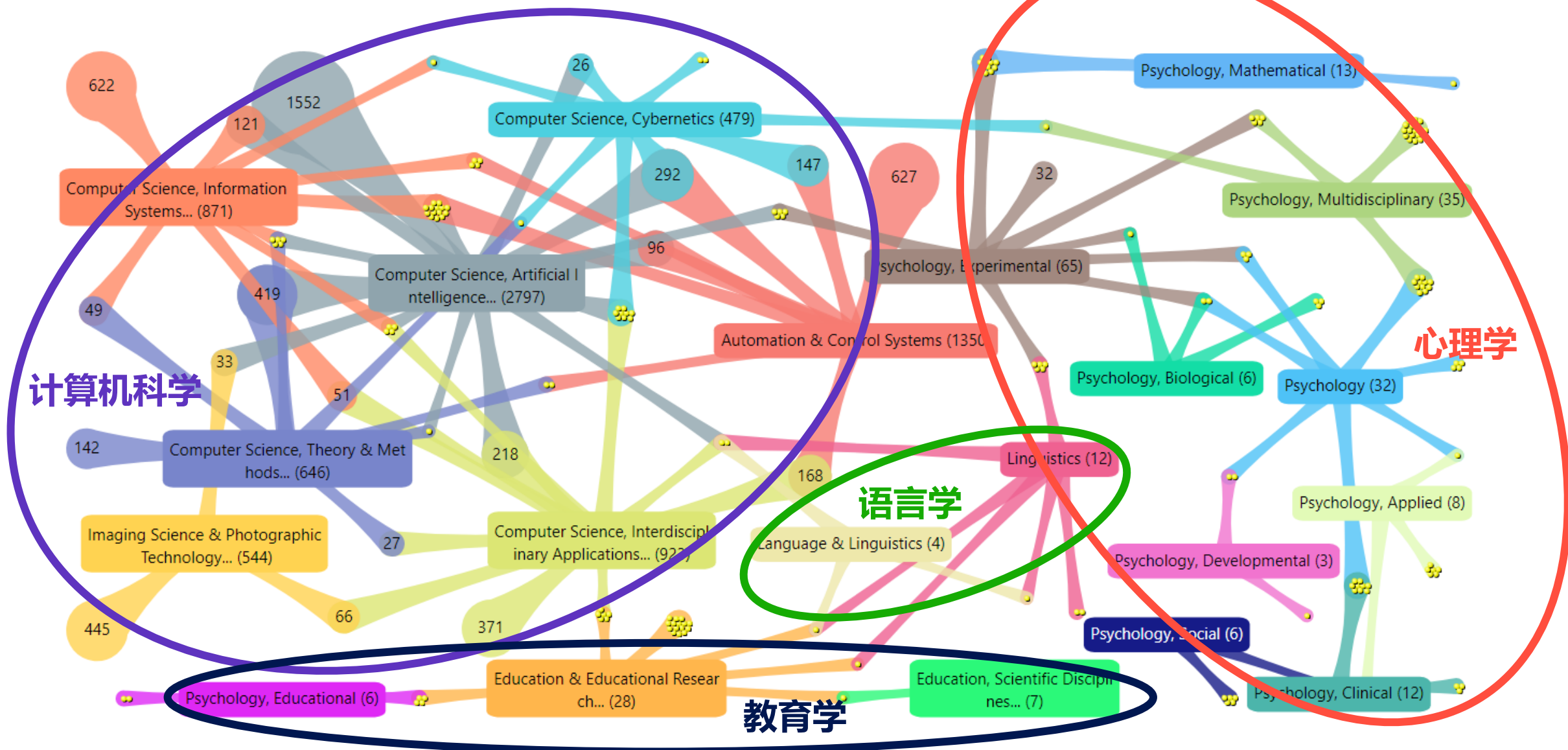
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- IBM和Microsoft起步较早
- 2013年之后Google上升势头明显，2019年已和Microsoft并驾齐驱
- 2010年之后中国企业逐步发力，腾讯、阿里巴巴、华为在近五年论文产出显著上升，和国际一梯队的差距逐步减小



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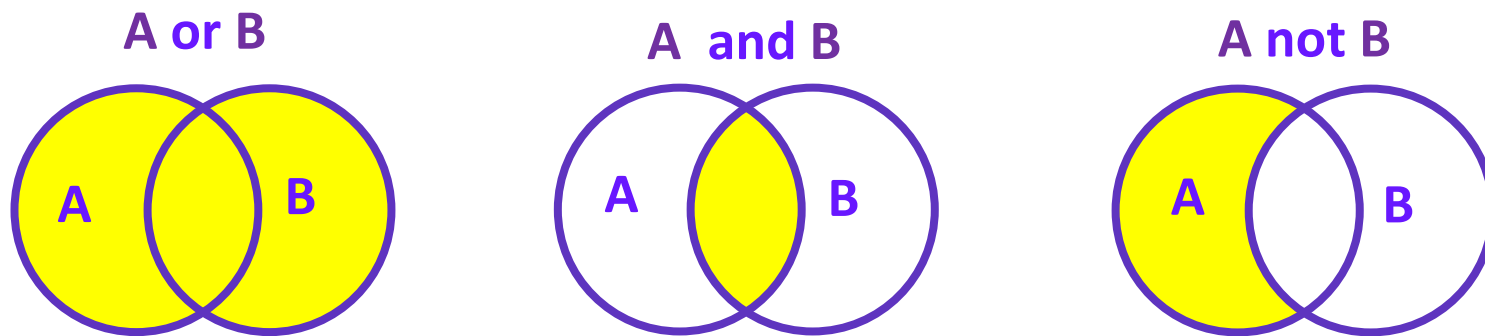
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1 Change detection using multi-scale convolutional feature maps of bi-temporal satellite high-resolution images

Alshehhi, R and Marpu, PR

Dec 31 2023 | EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF REMOTE SENSING 56 (1)

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Change detection in high-resolution satellite images is essential to understanding the land surface (e.g. agriculture and urban change) or maritime surface (e.g. oil spilling). Many deep-learning-based change detection methods have been proposed to enhance the performance of the classical techniques. However, the massive amount of satellite images and missing ground-truth images are still chall ... 显示更多

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2 A shape-attention Pivot-Net for identifying central pivot irrigation systems from satellite images using a cloud computing platform: an application in the contiguous US

Tian, FY; Wu, BE; (...); Yang, HH

Dec 31 2023 | GISCIENCE & REMOTE SENSING 60 (1)

67 参考文献

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Forty percent of global food production relies upon irrigation, which accounts for 70% of total global freshwater use. Thus, the mapping of cropland irrigation plays a significant role in agricultural water management and estimating food production. However, current spaceborne irrigated cropland mapping is highly reliant upon its spectral behavior, which often has high uncertainty and lacks inf ... 显示更多

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1 Smart Grid Cyber-Physical Situational Awareness of Complex Operational Technology Attacks: A Review

Nafees, MN; Saxena, N; (...); Burnap, P

Oct 2023 | ACM COMPUTING SURVEYS 55 (10)

The smart grid (SG), regarded as the complex cyber-physical ecosystem of infrastructures, orchestrates advanced communication, computation, and control technologies to interact with the physical environment. Due to the high rewards that threats to the grid can realize, adversaries can mount complex cyber-attacks such as advanced persistent threats-based and coordinated attacks to cause operatio ... 显示更多

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Sado, F; Loo, CK; (...); Wermter, S

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1 **Generative Adversarial Networks**
Goodfellow, I; Pouget-Abadie, J; (...); Bengio, Y
Nov 2020 | COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ACM 63 (11), pp.139-144
Generative adversarial networks are a kind of artificial intelligence algorithm designed to solve the g...
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2 **Deep learning**
LeCun, Y; Bengio, Y and Hinton, G
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Deep learning allows computational models that are composed of multiple processing layers to learn representations of data with multiple levels of abstraction. These methods have dramatically improved the state-of-the-art in speech recognition, visual object recognition, object detection and many other domains such as drug discovery and genomics. **Deep learning** discovers intricate structure in l... [显示更多](#)
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Generative adversarial networks are a kind of artificial intelligence algorithm designed to solve the generative modeling problem. The goal of a generative model is to study a collection of training examples and learn the probability distribution that generated them. Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) are then able to generate more examples from the estimated probability distribution. Gener...

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Deep learning

作者: [LeCun, Y \(LeCun, Yann\)](#) ^{[1], [2]}; [Bengio, Y \(Bengio, Yoshua\)](#) ^[3]; [Hinton, G \(Hinton, Geoffrey\)](#) ^{[4], [5]}

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NATURE
卷: 521 期: 7553 页: 436-444
DOI: 10.1038/nature14539
出版时间: MAY 28 2015
已索引: 2015-05-28
文献类型: Review

摘要

Deep learning allows computational models that are composed of multiple pr methods have dramatically improved the state-of-the-art in speech recogniti and genomics. Deep learning discovers intricate structure in large data sets by parameters that are used to compute the representation in each layer from th breakthroughs in processing images, video, speech and audio, whereas recur

关键词

Keywords Plus: NEURAL-NETWORK; ARCHITECTURE; RECOGNITION; ALGOR

作者信息

通讯作者地址: LeCun, Yann (通讯作者)

- Facebook AI Res, 770 Broadway, New York, NY 10003 USA

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- 1 Facebook AI Res, New York, NY 10003 USA
- 2 New York Univ, New York, NY 10003 USA
- 3 Univ Montreal, Dept Comp Sci & Operat Res, Montreal, PQ H3C 3J7, Canada
- 4 Google, Mountain View, CA 94043 USA
- 5 Univ Toronto, Dept Comp Sci, Toronto, ON M5S 3G4, Canada

电子邮件地址: yann@cs.nyu.edu

Yoshua Bengio

Geoffrey Hinton

Yann LeCun

深度学习三巨头, 2018年图灵奖得主:

Yann LeCun (Facebook/纽约大学)

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1 ImageNet classification with deep convolutional neural networks
[Krizhevsky, A.; Hinton, G and Sutskever, I.](#)
 2017 | *Assoc. Comput. Mach* 60, pp.84-90



2 Very deep convolutional neural networks for image classification
[Simonyan, K and Zisserman, A](#)
 2014 | *arXiv preprint arXiv:1409.1556*



3 Long short-term memory

Gradient-based learning applied to document recognition

作者: Lecun, Y (Lecun, Y); Bottou, L (Bottou, L); Bengio, Y (Bengio, Y); Haffner, P (Haffner, P)
 PROCEEDINGS OF THE IEEE
 卷: 86 期: 11 页: 2278-2324
 DOI: 10.1109/5.726791
 出版日期: NOV 1998
 文献类型: Review

摘要
 Multilayer neural networks trained with the back-propagation algorithm. Given an appropriate network architecture, gradient-based learning algorithms can be applied to a wide range of characters, with minimal preprocessing. This paper reviews various approaches to character recognition using gradient-based learning. Convolutional neural networks, which are specifically designed for character recognition, are shown to outperform all other techniques.

Real-life document recognition systems are composed of multiple modules, including character segmentation, segmentation, and language modeling. A new learning paradigm, called graph transformer networks (GTN's), allows such multimodule systems to be trained globally using gradient-based methods, as to minimize an overall performance measure.

Two systems for online handwriting recognition are described. The first system is based on a graph transformer network for real-time recognition. The second system is based on a graph transformer network for real-time recognition.

关键词
 作者关键词: convolutional neural networks; optical character recognition
 Keywords Plus: NEURAL-NETWORKS

作者信息
 通讯作者地址: Lecun, Y(通讯作者)
 AT&T Bell Labs, Res, Speech & Image Proc Serv Res Lab, Red Bank, NJ 07701 USA
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 JOURNAL OF INFORMATION PROCESSING SYSTEMS
 Yin, F; Zhou, MK; Liu, CL; et al. Style Consistent Perturbation for Handwritten

该文由LeCun和Bengio共同撰写，深度学习经典综述文章，本文提出第一个成功应用于数字识别问题的卷积神经网络。

参考文献

Reducing the dimensionality of data with neural networks

作者: Hinton, GE (Hinton, G. E.); Salakhutdinov, RR (Salakhutdinov, R. R.)
 查看 Web of Science ResearcherID 和 ORCID (由 Clarivate 提供)

SCIENCE
 卷: 313 期: 5786 页: 5026-5032
 DOI: 10.1126/science.1127498
 出版日期: JUL 28 2006
 文献类型: Article

摘要
 High-dimensional data can be reduced to a lower dimensionality by using a neural network. Gradient descent can be used to find the weights of the network. This paper shows deep autoencoders to be an effective way of initializing a neural network to reduce the dimensionality of data.

关键词
 Keywords Plus: REDUCTION

作者信息
 通讯作者地址: Hinton, G. E.(通讯作者)
 Univ Toronto, Dept Comp Sci, 6 Kings Coll Rd, Toronto, ON M5S 3G4, Canada
 Univ Toronto, Dept Comp Sci, Toronto, ON M5S 3G4, Canada

电子邮件地址: hinton@cs.toronto.edu

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 Eminli, M; Guler, N;

Hinton于2006年在Science期刊上发表该篇文章，将神经网络再次推向研究人员视野中，揭开“深度学习”之幕。

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Mastering the game of Go with deep neural networks and tree search 7,341 被引频次

Silver, D; Huang, A; (...) ; Hassabis, D 61 参考文献

Jan 28 2016 | NATURE 529 (7587), pp.484+

The game of Go has long been viewed as the most challenging of classic games for artificial intelligence owing to its enormous search space and the difficulty of evaluating board positions and moves. Here we introduce a new approach to computer Go that uses 'value networks' to evaluate board positions and 'policy networks' to select moves. These deep neural networks are trained by a novel combi ... 显示更多

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2 **A New Age of AI: Features and Futures** 8

Cao, LB

Jan 1 2022 | IEEE INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS 37 (1), pp.25-37

By reviewing the 70 years of AI, this article summarizes and discusses the paradigm age of AI from the year 2000 onward. It reviews the AI thinking and features of various their transformations. The paper further summarizes several AI formulas from the A ... 显示更多

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3 **Applications of machine learning to machine fault diagnosis: A review and roadmap** 743 被引频次

Lei, YG; Yang, B; (...) ; Nandi, AK 143 参考文献

Apr 2020 | MECHANICAL SYSTEMS AND SIGNAL PROCESSING 138

Intelligent fault diagnosis (IFD) refers to applications of machine learning theories to health states of machines, thus it has attracted increasing attention in the last two or three decades. Although IFD has achieved a considerable number of successes, a review ... 显示更多

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Visual interpretability for deep learning: a survey

作者: Zhang, QS (Zhang, Quan-shi); **Zhu, SC (Zhu, Song-chu)**

FRONTIERS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

卷: 19 期: 1 页: 27-39

DOI: 10.1631/FITEE.1700808

出版时间: JAN 2018

文献类型: Review

摘要: This paper reviews recent studies in understanding neural-network representations. Although deep neural networks have exhibited superior performance in various tasks, several bottlenecks of deep neural network representations, such as lack of interpretability, trained CNNs, approaches to improve interpretability. Finally, we discuss the future research directions.

关键词: Artificial intelligence; Deep learning; Interpretability

作者关键词: Artificial intelligence; Deep learning; Interpretability

作者信息: Zhang, Quan-shi (通讯作者)

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地址: Univ Calif Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90095 USA

电子邮件地址: zhangqs@ucla.edu; sczhu@stat.ucla.edu

类别/分类: Computer Science; Engineering

研究方向: Computer Science; Engineering

引文网络: 来自 Web of Science 核心合集

231 被引次数

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How artificial intelligence will change the future of marketing

作者: Davenport, T (Davenport, Thomas)¹; Guha, A (Guha, Abhijit)²; Grewal, D (Grewal, Dhruv)³; Bressgott, T (Bressgott, Timna)⁴

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JOURNAL OF THE ACADEMY OF MARKETING SCIENCE

卷: 48 期: 1 页: 24-42 特刊: SI

DOI: 10.1007/s11747-019-00696-0

出版时间: JAN 2020

文献类型: Article

摘要: In the future, artificial intelligence (AI) is likely to substantially change both marketing strategies and customer behaviors. Building from not only extant research but also extensive interactions with practice, the authors propose a multidimensional framework for understanding the impact of AI involving intelligence levels, task types, and whether AI is embedded in a robot. Prior research typically addresses a subset of these dimensions; this paper integrates all three into a single framework. Next, the authors propose a research agenda that addresses not only how marketing strategies and customer behaviors will change in the future, but also highlights important policy questions relating to privacy, bias and ethics. Finally, the authors suggest AI will be more effective if it augments (rather than replaces) human managers.

关键词: Artificial intelligence; Marketing strategy; Robots; Privacy; Bias; Ethics

Keywords Plus: GENDER-DIFFERENCES; SERVICE ROBOTS; CONSUMER; RISK; SELF; TECHNOLOGY; PERCEPTION; MODEL

作者信息: Bressgott, Timna (通讯作者)

通讯作者地址: Maastricht Univ, Dept Mkt & Supply Chain Management, Tongersestr 53, NL-6211 LM Maastricht, Netherlands

地址: 1 Babson Coll, Dept Technol Operat & Informat Management, Babson Pk, MA 02457 USA; 2 Univ North Carolina, Darla Moore Sch Business, Dept Mkt, Columbia, SC 29208 USA; 3 Babson Coll, Dept Mkt, Babson Pk, MA 02457 USA; 4 Maastricht Univ, Dept Mkt & Sup

作者信息: Stanfor

电子邮件地址: l.bressgott@maastricht

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Long short-term memory

作者: Hochreiter, S (Hochreiter, S); Schmidhuber, J (Schmidhuber, J)

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NEURAL COMPUTATION

卷: 9 期: 8 页: 1735-1780

DOI: 10.1162/neco.1997.9.8.1735

出版时间: NOV 15 1997

文献类型: Article

摘要: Learning to store information over extended time intervals is a difficult task. The authors present a learning algorithm for long short-term memory (LSTM) units. This algorithm can be used to learn a wide variety of tasks, including those that require long-term memory. The authors also discuss the application of LSTM units to natural language processing and image recognition.

关键词: Artificial intelligence; Long short-term memory; Neural networks

Keywords Plus: RECURRENT NEURAL NETWORKS

作者信息: Hochreiter, S (通讯作者)

通讯作者地址: TECH UNIV MUNICH, FAK INFORMAT, D-80290 MUNICH, GERMANY

地址: 1 DSIA, CH-6900 LUGANO, SWITZERLAND

类别/分类: Computer Science; Neurosciences & Neurology

研究方向: Computer Science; Neurosciences & Neurology

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- 1997年，首先被**Sepp Hochreiter**和**Jürgen Schmidhuber**提出，在手写识别和图像加字幕任务上的应用非常成功。
- 微软、亚马逊、谷歌、百度**均使用基于长短记忆神经网络的系统，应用于学习翻译语言、控制机器人、图像分析、语音识别以及图形识别等领域。

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Fischer, I and Krauss, C
Oct 16 2018 | EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF OPERATIONAL RESEARCH 270 (2), pp.654-669
Long short-term memory (LSTM) networks are a state-of-the-art technique for sequence learning. They are less commonly applied to financial time series predictions, yet inherently suitable for this domain. We deploy LSTM networks for predicting out-of-sample directional movements for the constituent stocks of the S&P 500 from 1992 until 2015. With daily returns of 0.46 percent and a Sharpe ratio ... 显示更多
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Kaplan, A and Haenlein, M
Jan-feb 2019 | BUSINESS HORIZONS 62 (1), pp.15-25
Artificial intelligence (AI)-defined as a system's ability to correctly interpret external data, to learn from such data, and to use those learnings to achieve specific goals and tasks through flexible adaptation is a topic in nearly every boardroom and at many dinner tables. Yet, despite this prominence, AI-is still a surprisingly fuzzy concept and a lot of questions surrounding it are still o ... 显示更多
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Varian, HR
Spr 2014 | JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES 28 (2), pp.3-27
Computers are now involved in many economic transactions and can capture data associated with these transactions, which can then be manipulated and analyzed. Conventional statistical and econometric techniques such as regression often work well, but there are issues unique to big datasets that may require different tools. First, the sheer size of the data involved may require more powerful data ... 显示更多
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Big Data: New Tricks for Econometrics 大数据:计量经济学的新技巧

作者 Varian, HR (Varian, Hal R.) [1], [2]

Journal JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES
卷: 28 期: 2 页: 3-27
DOI: 10.1257/jep.28.2.3

出版时间 SPR 2014

已索引 2014-03-01

文献类型 Article

摘要 Computers are now involved in many economic transactions and can capture data associated with them, which can then be manipulated and analyzed. Conventional statistical and econometric techniques such as regression analysis are still used, but there are issues unique to big datasets that may require different tools. First, the sheer size of the data requires more powerful data manipulation tools. Second, we may have more potential predictors than appropriate, so we need to do some kind of variable selection. Third, large datasets may allow for more flexible relationships between variables. Machine learning techniques such as decision trees, support vector machines, neural nets, deep learning, etc., provide more effective ways to model complex relationships. In this essay, I will describe a few of these tools and how they are used in analyzing big data. I believe that these methods have a lot to offer and should be more widely known.


关键词 Keywords Plus: REGRESSION

作者信息 通讯作者地址: Varian, Hal R. (通讯作者)
Google Inc, Mountain View, CA 94043 USA
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1 Google Inc, Mountain View, CA 94043 USA
2 Univ Calif Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720 USA
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May-jun 2022 | IEEE JOURNAL OF SELECTED TOPICS IN QUANTUM ELECTRONICS 28 (3)

In this study we fabricated highly oxidized graphene oxides (GO) to reduce the optical bulk absorption, and to achieve a low-loss GO/silicon hybrid optical waveguide. The highly oxidized GO was fabricated using triple amount of oxidants and elongated

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作者: Varian, HR (Varian, Hal R.) [1], [2]

Journal: My Locker

H. R. Varian
Journal of Economic Persp... (2014)

出版时间

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Journal of Economic Perspectives—Volume 28, Number 2—Spring 2014—Pages 3–28

Big Data: New Tricks for Econometrics¹

Hal R. Varian

Computers are now involved in many economic transactions and can capture data associated with these transactions, which can then be manipulated and analyzed. Conventional statistical and econometric techniques such as regression often work well, but there are issues unique to big datasets that may require different tools.

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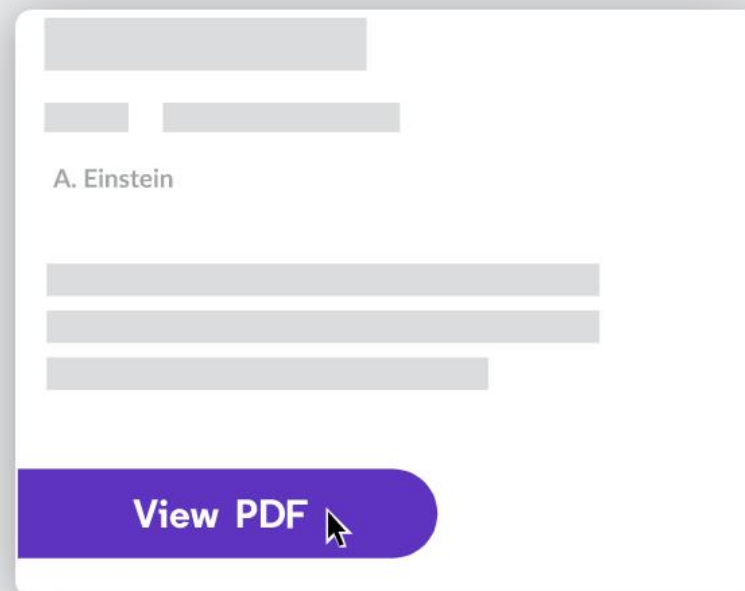
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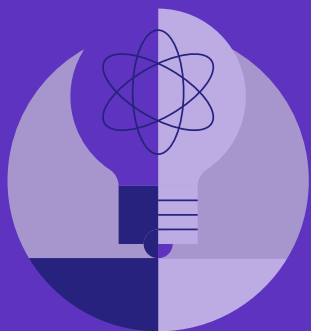
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复制检索式链接

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精炼检索结果

在结果中检索...

快速过滤

- 高被引论文 29
- 热点论文 1
- 综述论文 353
- 在线发表 83
- 开放获取 1,632
- 相关数据 27

0/7,987 添加到标记

“定题跟踪”：可实时跟踪某课题、某作者、某机构、某期刊等的最新研究进展

1 Effects of heavy metal accumulation on the 96-h LC50 values in tench *Tinca tinca* L., 1758 35 被引频次
Shah, SL and Altindag, A
2005 | Turkish Journal Of Veterinary & Animal Sciences
The effects of already accumulated heavy metals (Hg, Cd, Pb) in the body of tench on the 96-h LC50 values of the respective heavy metals were studied. The body concentration of mercury, cadmium and lead was 0.011, 0.32 and 1.59 mg/g respectively, and their 96-h LC50 values were 1.0, 6.5 and 300.0, ppm, respectively. The general accumulation order c ... 显示更多
S·F·X ... 31 参考文献
相关记录

2 Indicator tissues for heavy metal monitoring - Additional attributes 31 被引频次
Rayment, GE and Barry, GA
Jul-Dec 2000 | Marine Pollution Bulletin

创建跟踪服务 & 管理保存的检索历史

设定选项:

- 跟踪名称
- 电子邮件跟踪
- 频率

创建检索跟踪

跟踪名称

向我发送电子邮件跟踪

创建

The screenshot displays the 'Web of Science' interface with the '跟踪服务' (Tracking Services) tab selected. On the left, a sidebar menu includes '引文跟踪', '期刊跟踪', and '检索跟踪', with '检索跟踪' highlighted. The main content area shows a search tracking configuration for the query 'heavy metal and fish'. The configuration includes a search activity dropdown set to '活动', a '重新运行检索' button, and a '更少选项' link. Below this, a '检索详细信息' section lists the database as 'Web of Science 核心合集', the creation date as 'July 1, 2021', and the email recipient as 'dan.li@clarivate.com'. The frequency is set to '每周' (weekly). At the bottom, there is a checkbox for '没有新结果时继续接收电子邮件' (unchecked) and a '删除' button for '不想再跟踪?'.

创建“引文跟踪” - 随时掌握最新研究进展

检索 > 检索结果 > 检索结果 > Microstructures and proper... > Microstructures and proper...



出版商处的全文

全文链接

导出

添加到标记结果列表

< 2 / 5,857 >

Microstructures and properties of high-entropy alloys

作者: Zhang, Y (Zhang, Yong)¹; Zuo, TT (Zuo, Ting Ting)¹; Tang, Z (Tang, Zhi)²; Gao, MC (Gao, Michael C.)^{3, 4}; Dahmen, KA (Dahmen, Karin A.)⁵; Liaw, PK (Liaw, Peter K.)²; Lu, ZP (Lu, Zhao Ping)¹

查看 Web of Science ResearcherID 和 ORCID (由 Clarivate 提供)

PROGRESS IN MATERIALS SCIENCE

卷: 61 页: 1-93

DOI: 10.1016/j.pmatsci.2013.10.001

出版时间: APR 2014

文献类型: Review

摘要

This paper reviews the recent research and development of high-entropy alloys (HEAs). HEAs are more than five principal elements in equal or near equal atomic percent (at.%). The concept of HEAs is to design advanced materials with unique properties, which cannot be achieved by the conventional single element. Up to date, many HEAs with promising properties have been reported, e.g., high strength Al_{0.2}Co_{1.5}CrFeNi_{1.5}Ti alloys; high-strength body-centered-cubic (BCC) AlCoCrFeNi HEAs at room temperatures. Furthermore, the general corrosion resistance of the Cu_{0.5}NiAlCoCrFeSi HEAs is similar to that of stainless steel. This paper first reviews HEA formation in relation to thermodynamics, kinetics, and processing. Physical, magnetic, chemical, and mechanical properties are then discussed. Great details are provided on the plastic deformation, fracture, and magnetization from the perspectives of crackling noise and Barkhausen noise measurements, and the analysis of serrations on stress-strain curves at specific strain rates or testing temperatures, as well

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+ 查看更多引文

篇被引参考文献

297

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导出文献功能更新

- ✓新增：一次最多可批量导出 **1000** 条文献记录
- ✓导出数据格式：EndNote online、EndNote desktop、plain text file、Excel、BibTex等。
- ✓新增导出格式**RIS**：与EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, Papers, RefWorks等参考文献管理器兼容
- ✓可打印的HTML文件（新增核心合集子库收录信息）

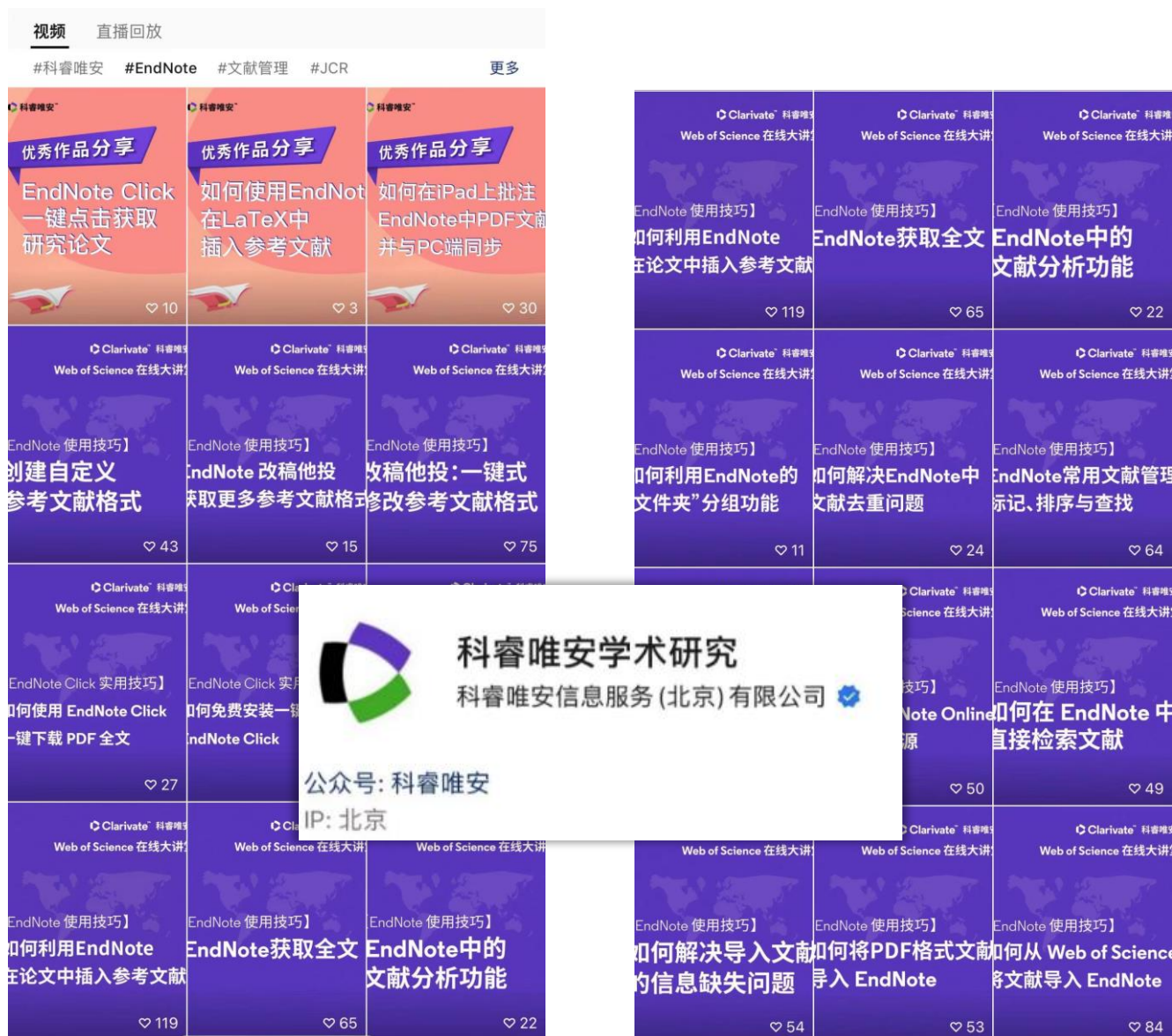
The screenshot displays the Web of Science interface with a search for 'Chinese Academy of Sciences'. The 'Export' dropdown menu is open, listing various formats: EndNote Online, EndNote Desktop, Add to my Publons profile, Plain text file, RIS, BibTeX, Excel, Tab-delimited file, **Printable HTML file** (highlighted), InCites, FECYT CVN, and More export options. A secondary dialog box titled 'Record options' is also visible, showing that 2 records are selected for export, with options to export 'All records on the page' or a range from 1 to 1000. Under 'Record content', the option 'Full record with cited references' is selected.

EndNote

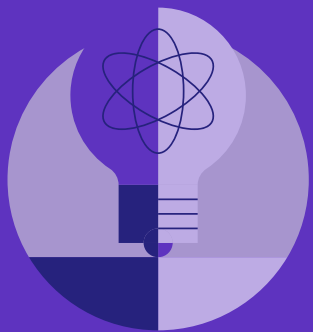
——高效文献管理、参考文献插入、全文下载

- EndNote Click一键点击获取全文
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科研选题



文献管理



选刊投稿



成果展示

如何选择合适的期刊投稿?

完成论文，到了投稿环节...

- 我的课题有哪些可以参考的投稿期刊？
- 这些期刊的影响力如何？除了影响因子我还应该关注哪些信息？
- SCI / SSCI期刊有哪些？一区期刊有哪些？
- 在我的学科领域里，除了我常关注的期刊，还有哪些更多选择？
- 我该怎么选择同行评议专家？
- 我还想关注这些期刊的编委团队和审稿专家

I have a question...



“深度学习+经济管理” 相关研究有哪些可以参考的投稿期刊?

投稿选刊

分析检索结果——
出版物标题分析

“深度学习+经济管理”
相关研究

出版物标题 



投稿选刊

和JCR无缝连接全面了解目标期刊

“深度学习+经济管理”
相关研究

“深度学习+经济管理” 相关研究期刊表现如何？ 影响因子怎么查？除了影响因子还可以关注什么？

期刊信息

TECHNOLOGICAL FORECASTING AND SOCIAL CHANGE

ISSN	0040-1625
eISSN	1873-5509
当前出版商	ELSEVIER SCIENCE INC, STE 800, 230 PARK AVE, NEW YORK, NY 10169
目录	Current Contents Connect
期刊影响因子	Journal Citation Reports™
研究方向	Business & Economics; Public Administration
Web of Science 类别	Business ; Regional & Urban Planning

12
期刊影响因子™ (2022)

TECHNOLOGICAL FORECASTING AND SOCIAL CHANGE
出版商名称: ELSEVIER SCIENCE INC

期刊影响因子™

12
2022

12
五年

JCR 学科类别	类别排序	类别分区
BUSINESS 其中 SSCI 版本	11/154	Q1
REGIONAL & URBAN PLANNING 其中 SSCI 版本	2/40	Q1

来源: [Journal Citation Reports 2022](#). [进一步了解详情](#)

Journal Citation Indicator™ New

2.46
2022

2.4
2021

JCI 学科类别	类别排序	类别分区
BUSINESS 其中 SSCI 版本	6/301	Q1
REGIONAL & URBAN PLANNING 其中 SSCI 版本	1/54	Q1

期刊引文指标是衡量期刊在最近三年内发表的可引用项目 (文献和审阅) 的平均类别归一化引文影响力 (CNCI)。它用于帮助您根据期刊影响因子 (JIF) 以外的其他指标评估期刊。

[进一步了解详情](#)

有兴趣审阅此期刊?

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投稿选刊

和JCR无缝连接全面了解目标期刊

课程推荐：《JCR助力期刊分析与投稿选刊》

电脑观看链接：
<https://uao.so/spw316690>

手机扫码：



“深度学习+经济管理”相关研究期刊表现如何？

影响因子怎么查？除了影响因子还可以关注什么？

2022 JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR

12.0

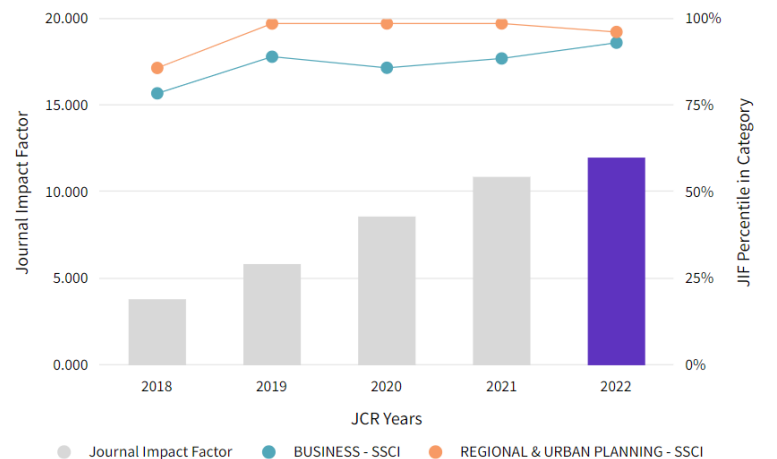
[View calculation](#)

JOURNAL IMPACT FACTOR WITHOUT SELF CITATIONS

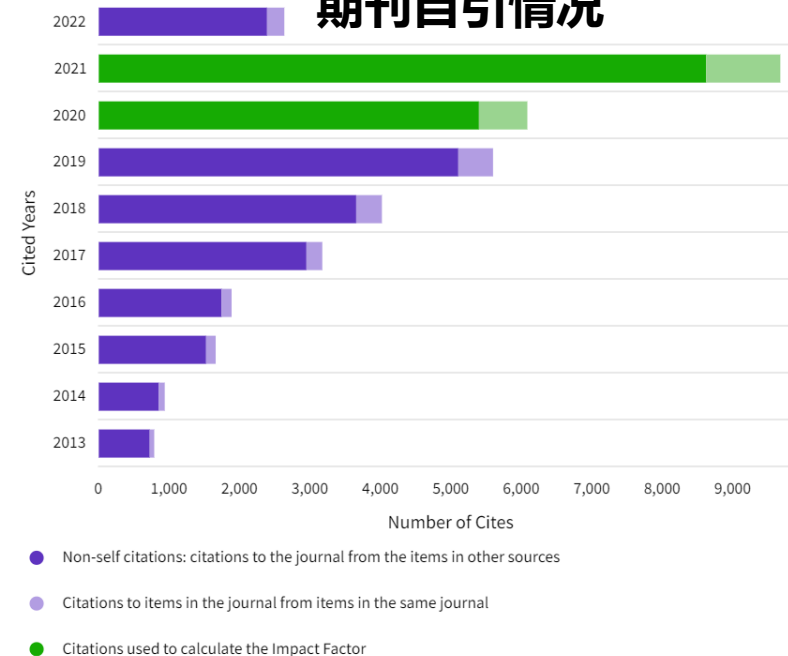
10.7

[View calculation](#)

Journal Impact Factor Trend 2022



期刊自引情况



影响因子及百分位

变化趋势？

哪些国家/地区、哪些机构在这本期刊

上发文较多？

Contributions by organizations

Organizations that have contributed the most papers to the journal in the most recent three-year period. [Learn more](#)

RANK	ORGANIZATION	COUNT
1	N8 RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP	91
2	BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	40
3	CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES	38
4	UNIVERSITY OF LONDON	37
5	ESIC	35
6	UDICE-FRENCH RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES	34
7	NEWCASTLE UNIVERSITY - UK	32
8	INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT (IIM SYSTEM)	29
9	HSE UNIVERSITY (NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY HIGHER SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS)	28

Contributions by country/region

Countries or Regions that have contributed the most papers to the journal in the most recent three-year period. [Learn more](#)

RANK	COUNTRY / REGION	COUNT
1	CHINA MAINLAND	569
2	England	417
3	France	251
4	USA	246
5	Italy	193
6	Spain	181
7	GERMANY (FED REP GER)	148
8	India	138
9	Australia	112
10	Netherlands	95

投稿选刊

EndNote自动匹配
找出最适合您稿件的期刊

我的这篇论文有哪些投稿期刊推荐？

The screenshot shows the EndNote 'Match' interface. At the top, the 'EndNote' menu item is highlighted with a purple box and a hand cursor. Below the navigation bar, the '匹配' (Match) button in the main menu is also highlighted with a purple box and a hand cursor. The main content area is titled '找出最适合您稿件的期刊' (Find the journal most suitable for your manuscript) and includes a form for entering manuscript details. The form has two text input fields: '*标题:' (Title) and '*摘要:' (Abstract), both with placeholder text '在此处输入标题' and '在此处输入摘要' respectively. Below these fields is a '*必填' (Required) label. Underneath the form is a '参考文献:' (References) section with a dropdown menu labeled '选择分组' (Select group). A note below the dropdown states: '包含参考文献后, 我们就可以利用更多与您稿件有关的数据点进行匹配' (After including references, we can use more data points related to your manuscript for matching). At the bottom right of the form area, a blue button labeled '查找期刊 >' (Find journal >) is highlighted with a purple box and a hand cursor. On the right side of the page, there is a '工作原理' (How it works) section with text explaining the matching process and a link '详细了解稿件匹配的工作原理' (Learn more about the matching process).

Web of Science | InCites | Journal Citation Reports | Essential Science Indicators | **EndNote** | Publons | Kopernio | Tingying | 帮助 | 简体中文

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Clarivate Analytics | EndNote

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输入稿件详细信息:

***标题:**
在此处输入标题

***摘要:**
在此处输入摘要

***必填**

参考文献:
选择分组

包含参考文献后, 我们就可以利用更多与您稿件有关的数据点进行匹配

查找期刊 >

工作原理

只要很少的一些信息, 例如标题、摘要和参考文献, 我们就可以帮您找出最适合投稿的期刊。

通过我们正在申请专利的技术, 您可以对来自 Web of Science 的数百万数据点和引文关系进行分析, 探寻这些出版物与您引文数据之间的关联。

只需要几秒钟, 系统就会为您送上 JCR® 数据、关键的期刊信息以及出版商详情, 帮助您比较各项选择并进行投稿。

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[详细了解稿件匹配的工作原理](#)

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EndNote自动匹配 找出最适合您稿件的期刊

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Clarivate Analytics | EndNote

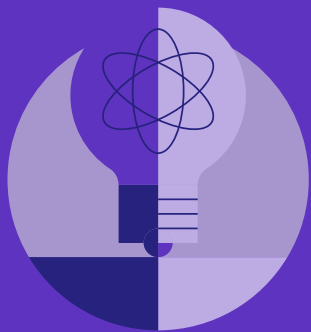
我的参考文献 收集 组织 格式化 匹配 选项 下载项

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10 匹配期刊

匹配分数	JCR Impact Factor 当前年份 5 年	期刊	相似论文			
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.707 2018 2.99 5 年	ENERGIES	0			
<p>最高的关键词评级</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> evolutionary game theory analysis excessive wind power injection evolutionary game theory accurate wind production forecasts wind forecast error levels wind production data upward consumption flexibility 		<p>JCR 类别</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ENERGY & FUELS</td> <td>56/103</td> <td>Q3</td> </tr> </table> <p>出版商: ST ALBAN-ANLAGE 66, CH-4052 BASEL, SWITZERLAND ISSN: 1996-1073 eISSN: 1996-1073</p>	ENERGY & FUELS	56/103	Q3	<p>该信息是否有帮助?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 是 <input type="checkbox"/> 否</p> <p>提交 >> 期刊信息 >></p>
ENERGY & FUELS	56/103	Q3				
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.592 2018 2.801 5 年	SUSTAINABILITY	0			
<input type="checkbox"/>	2.284 2018 2.267 5 年	ANNALS OF OPERATIONS RESEARCH	0			

Web of Science助力创新性科学研究



科研选题



文献管理



选刊投稿



成果展示

如何建立一张个人的学术名片？



- 如何快速检索到我发表的所有论文？
- 我已经发表的研究成果，影响力怎么样？
- 未来可涉及到哪些有潜力的研究方向？
- 对哪些领域，机构和研究人员产生了影响？
- 如何用一张图表清晰、简要、专业地展示我所有科研成果的表现？
-

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Clavivate 简体中文 产品

Web of Science™ 检索

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+ 添加姓名的不同拼写形式

× 清除 检索

姓名检索
作者标识符
组织

组织
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使用单选按钮选择将哪些出版物加入检索。
示例:
University of Oxford

作者检索

- 支持姓名、Authors Identifier、机构检索
- 支持“偏好姓名”检索 (姓名变体)
- 当检索结果过多时，不再强制用户填写“国家”与“机构”信息 (对比Classic WOS)

多维人才和成果展示

Ciechanover, Aaron (作者)

出版物: 305
引文: 31,825
h-index: 95

按年份的引用和出版物分布

创建作者引文报告

分析作者的305条发文记录

1 A fragment integrational approach to GPCR inhibition: identification of a high affinity small molecule CXCR4 antagonist
72 参考文献

2 How multi-component cascades operate in cells: lessons from the ubiquitin system-containing liquid-separated condensates
10 参考文献

3 p62-containing, proteolytically active nuclear condensates, increase the efficiency of the ubiquitin-proteasome system
8 参考文献

Ciechanover, Aaron J (Ciechanover, Aaron)

Web of Science ResearcherID: C-9166-2017

查看公开个人信息

作者的署名变体: Ciechanover, A, Ciechanover, Aaron, Ciechanover, A, Ciechanover, Aaron J, Ciechanover, AJ

组织: Rappaport Fac Med & Res Inst, Technion Israel Institute of Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences

同行审阅记录

305 篇来自 Web of Science 核心合集

包含未在核心合集中索引的出版物 (0)

A possible non-proteolytic role of ubiquitin conjugation in alleviating the pathology of Huntingtin's aggregation
2 被引次数

Site-specific ubiquitination of pathogenic huntingtin attenuates its deleterious effects
7 被引次数

Affinity Maturation of Macrocyclic Peptide Modulators of Lys48-Linked Diubiquitin by a Twofold Strategy
7 被引次数

Introductory Note
2 被引次数

Proteasome phase separation: a novel layer of quality control
1

验证您的作者记录

获取自己的已验证作者记录。在“作者检索”中输入您的姓名，然后在您的作者记录页面上单击“认领我的作者记录”。

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指标

出版物指标

h-index: 95

在 Web of Science 中的出版物: 31,825

被引频次总计: 31,825

作者影响力射束图概要

引文百分位: 80

作者的位置

第一作者	27%
未位作者	31%
通讯作者	38%

作者网络

主要的共同作者

Schwartz, Aaron L	52
Kwon, Yong Tae	21
Bercovich, Beatrice	20
Kravtsova-Ivantsily, Yelena	17
Hershko, Avram	16

77

多维人才和成果展示——全方位展示作者影响力

How to read this beamplot

Each purple point on the beamplot represents an article. Its position shows its year of publication (y-axis) and its **citation percentile** (x-axis).
Hover over a publication(s) to see the publication information.
Articles published in the current year are not plotted in the beamplot.

● One publication ■ Two publications ■ Three or more publications

The annual median shows you the average citation percentile of all publications from the same year.

○ Annual percentile median

The grey dashed line shows the overall citation percentile median of all publications in the beamplot.

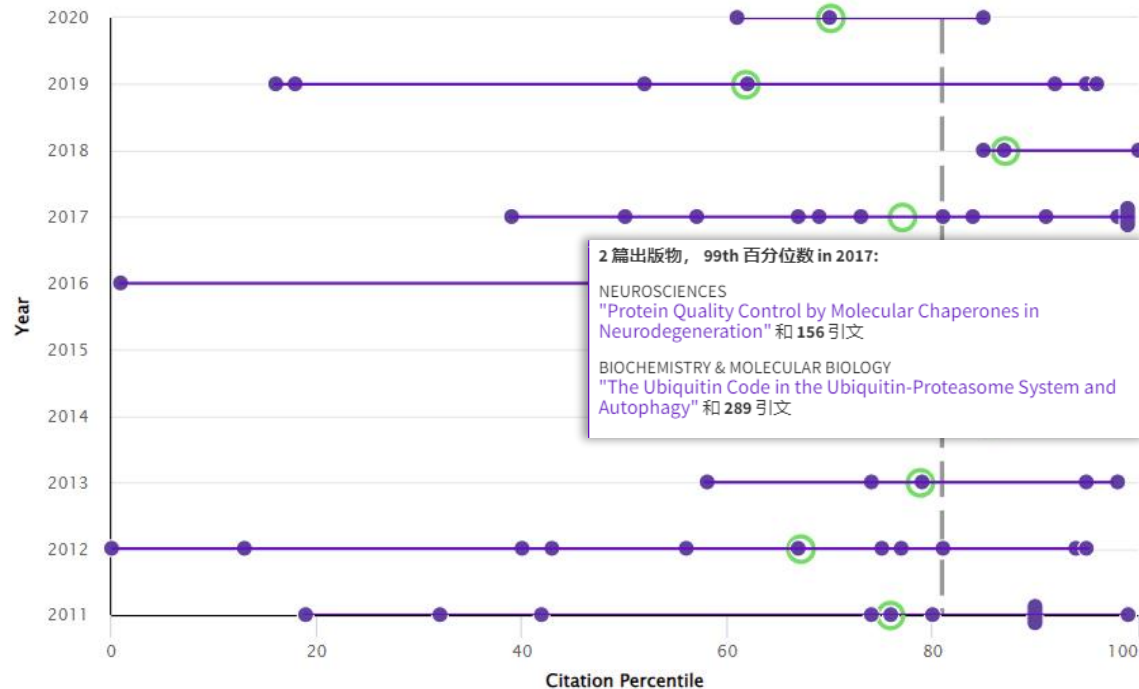
For more information, visit our [help page on Beamplots](#).

百分位数：每篇论文的被引次数均按与**同学科、同出版年、同文献类型**的平均值进行“规范化”，并将该值转换为百分位数，数值越大影响力越高。比如：百分位数为90，意味着该论文的影响力超过90%的同类型论文。

Author Impact Beamplot

作者影响力射术图

Range: Recent 10 Years



2 篇出版物， 99th 百分位数 in 2017:
NEUROSCIENCES
"Protein Quality Control by Molecular Chaperones in Neurodegeneration" 和 156 引文
BIOCHEMISTRY & MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
"The Ubiquitin Code in the Ubiquitin-Proteasome System and Autophagy" 和 289 引文

● Citation percentile ○ Annual citation percentile - - Overall citation percentile median ⓘ

Citation counts are from Web of Science Core Collection; citation percentile data are from InCites
Author Impact Beamplot data is built on a researcher's articles and review documents over their career, back to max 1980.

How to read this beamplot

多维人才和成果展示——地理引证关系图

Clarivate

Web of Science™ Search Marked List History Alerts

Search > Author Records > Author Profile

< Back

Ciechanover, Aaron J ✓
(Ciechanover, Aaron)
Technion - Israel Institute of Technology

Web of Science ResearcherID: C-9166-2017 ⓘ
See a complete view of this researcher's scholarly contributions, including publications, peer reviews, and more.

全方位且直观地展现学者个人全球引证分布，揭示作者文章所受全球学者关注的情况。

Published names ⓘ Ciechanover, A Ciechanover, Aaron Ciechanover, A

Organizations ⓘ

2015-2021	Rappaport Fac Med & Res Inst
1978-2021	Technion Israel Institute of Technology
2020-2020	Chinese Academy of Sciences

PUBLICATIONS PEER REVIEW

Geographic Citation Map

The citation map shows the distribution of the researcher's citations across the globe:

- For each article in the Web of Science Core Collection that cited the researcher's work, a city with a contributing author's institution represents a data point
- A publication may appear under multiple locations if the contributing authors are affiliated with different institutions
- The number of data points on the map may be higher than the sum of times cited in the Web of Science Core Collection

Blue circles can be clicked to zoom in and see more precise locations, red pins can be clicked to see the details of papers citing the researcher's work from a particular city.

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