Data mining知识图谱

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| 领域 | 二级分类 | 三级分类 |
| data mining(数据挖掘) | time series analysis(时间序列分析) | data streams(数据流) |
| time series data(时间序列数据) |
| real time(实时) |
| time series(时间序列) |
| complex dynamical networks(复杂动态网络) |
| dynamic system(动态系统) |
| nonlinear dynamics(非线性动力学) |
| system dynamics(系统动力学) |
| time frequency analysis(时频分析) |
| association rule(关联规则) | rule induction (规则归纳) |
| rule learning (规则学习) |
| sequential pattern(序列模式) |
| frequent itemsets(频繁项目集) |
| pattern mining(模式挖掘) |
| pattern matching(模式匹配) |
| pattern classification(模式分类) |
| frequent pattern(频繁模式) |
| algorithm(算法) | algorithm design and analysis(算法设计与分析) |
| upper bound(上界) |
| prediction algorithms(预测算法) |
| efficient algorithm(有效算法) |
| computational modeling(计算模型) |
| predictive models(预测模型) |
| reinforcement learning(强化学习) |
| neural networks(神经网络) |
| computational complexity(计算复杂性) |
| probabilistic logic(概率逻辑) |
| structural risk minimization (结构风险最小化) |
| constrained least squares (约束最小二乘) |
| incremental learning(增量学习) |
| pruning technique(修剪技术) |
| matrix decomposition(矩阵分解) |
| generative model(生成模型) |
| hidden markov models(隐马尔可夫模型) |
| big data(大数据) | dynamic databases(动态数据库) |
| heterogeneous data(异构数据) |
| text data(文本数据) |
| data models(数据模型) |
| sensor data(传感器数据) |
| data warehouses(数据仓库) |
| query processing(查询处理) |
| data structure(数据结构) |
| data analysis(数据分析) |
| data privacy(数据隐私) |
| personal data(个人数据) |
| cloud computing(云计算) |
| user behavior(用户行为) |
| parallel processing(并行处理) |
| graph data(图形数据) |
| data intensive computing(数据密集型计算) |
| data stream(数据流) |
| distributed databases(分布式数据库) |
| data handling(数据处理) |
| data center(数据中心) |
| data management(数据管理) |
| data warehouse(数据仓库) |
| data security(数据安全) |
| data warehousing(数据仓库) |
| privacy preservation(隐私保护) |
| database management systems(数据库管理系统) |
| data generation(数据生成) |
| web mining(网络挖掘) | web search (网络检索) |
| information retrieval(信息检索) |
| link analysis (链接分析) |
| image retrieval (图像检索) |
| utility mining(效用挖掘) |
| relevance feedback (相关反馈) |
| recommender systems(推荐系统) |
| mobile computing(移动计算) |
| loclation based services(基于位置的服务) |
| web pages(web页面) |
| collaborative filtering(协同过滤) |
| social network(社交网络) |
| social interaction(社交互动) |
| social media(社交媒体) |
| information filtering(信息过滤) |
| social network analysis(社交网络分析) |
| graph theory(图论) |
| sentiment analysis(情感分析) |
| opinion mining(意见挖掘) |
| semantic web(语义网) |
| social web(社交网页) |
| online social network(在线社交网络) |
| world wide web(万维网) |
| web 2.0(网络2.0) |
| linked data(关联数据) |
| social tagging system(社交标签系统) |
| user generated content(用户生成内容) |
| social tagging(社交标签) |
| tag recommendation(标签推荐) |
| link prediction(链接预测) |
| web usage mining(web使用挖掘) |
| online community(网络社区) |
| interaction network(交互网络) |
| web forum(web论坛) |
| knowledge discovery(知识发现) |  |
| knowledge management(知识管理) | project management(项目管理) |
| information technology(信息技术) |
| information system(信息系统) |
| database management(数据库管理) |
| customer relationship management(客户关系管理) |
| management system(管理系统) |
| data management(数据管理) | data integration(数据整合) |
| data compression(数据压缩) |
| data point(数据点) |
| spatial database(空间数据库) |
| time series data(时间序列数据) |
| range query(范围查询) |
| text mining(文本挖掘) | text analysis(文本分析) |
| text classification (文本分类) |
| information retrieval(信息检索) |
| natural language processing(自然语言处理) |
| language model(语言模型) |
| retrieval models(检索模型) |
| feature selection(特征选择) |
| text mining technique(文本挖掘技术) |
| information retrieval models(信息检索模型) |
| text data(文本数据) |
| topic model(主题模型) |
| recommender system(推荐系统) |
| opinion mining(意见挖掘) |
| feature extraction(特征提取) |
| event detection(事件检测) |
| information filtering(信息过滤) |
| opinion analysis(舆情分析) |
| sentiment analysis(情感分析) |
| social media(社交媒体) |
| disastrous event(灾难性事件) |
| text summarization(文本摘要) |
| query language(查询语言) |
| query expansion(查询扩展) |
| language modeling approach(语言模型方法) |
| machine translation(机器翻译) |
| biomedical text(生物医学文本) |
| image mining(图像挖掘) | image reconstruction(图像重建) |
| image segmentation(图像分割) |
| image classification(图像分类) |
| object recognition(目标识别) |
| information network(信息网络) | information network mining(信息网络挖掘) |
| heterogeneous information network(异构信息网络) |
| graph theory(图论) |
| online social networks(在线社交网络) |
| recommender system(推荐系统) |
| graph mining(图挖掘) |
| location based service(基于位置的服务) |
| network analysis(网络分析) |
| link prediction(链接预测) |
| graph data(图数据) |
| factor graph(因子图) |
| complex network(复杂网络) |
| network topology(网络拓扑) |
| homogeneous network(同构网络) |
| information network analysis(信息网络分析) |
| graph classification(图分类) |
| graph clustering(图聚类) |
| graph structure(图结构) |
| random walk(随机游走) |
| biological network(生物网络) |
| computer networks(计算机网络) |
| information integration(信息集成) |
| graph database(图数据库) |
| large graph(大图) |
| heterogeneous network(异构网络) |
| entity recognition(实体识别) |
| graph mining(图挖掘) | large graph(大图) |
| graph classification(图分类) |
| random graph(随机图) |
| directed graph(有向图) |
| undirected graph(无向图) |
| health care(卫生保健) | electronic health records(电子健康档案) |
| gene expression(基因表达) |
| biomedical research(生物医学研究) |
| adverse drugs reactions(药物不良反应) |
| genome wide association study(全基因组关联分析) |
| patient care(病人医疗护理) |
| computational biology(计算生物学) |
| biological sciences(生物科学) |
| medical research(医学研究) |
| visualisation(可视化) | information visualization(信息可视化) |
| data visualization(数据可视化) |
| visual analytics(可视化分析) |
| data visualisation(数据可视化) |
| data analysis(数据分析) |
| network visualization(网络可视化) |
| visualization technique(可视化技术) |
| visual content(视觉内容) |
| visualization tool(可视化工具) |
| interactive visualization(交互式可视化) |
| graph visualization(图形可视化) |
| graphical user interfaces(图形用户界面) |
| computer animation(计算机动画) |
| visual representation(视觉表征) |
| information system(信息系统) |  |
| fuzzy data mining(模糊数据挖掘) | fuzzy set theory(模糊集合论) |
| fuzzy set(模糊集) |
| fuzzy clustering (模糊聚类) |
| expert systems(专家系统) | knowledge management(知识管理) |
| knowledge representation(知识表达) |
| knowledge discovery(知识发现) |
| similarity(相似性) | kernel operator (核算子) |
| similarity relationship (相似关系) |
| nearest neighbor (近邻) |
| dissimilarity (相异性) |
| citation matching (引文匹配) |
| similarity search(相似搜索) |
| similar kernel function(相似核函数) |
| earth mover's distance(EMD距离) |
| kernel function(核函数) |
| search problems(搜索问题) |
| string matching(串匹配) |
| similarity measure(相似性度量) |
| keyword search(关键字检索) |
| semantic similarity(语义相似度) |
| data structure(数据结构) | data hierarchy (数据层次) |
| complex data(复杂数据) |
| unsupervised learning(无监督学习) | clustering (聚类) |
| document clustering (文档聚类) |
| hierarchical clustering (层次聚类) |
| image clustering (图像聚类) |
| data clustering (数据聚类) |
| fuzzy clustering (模糊聚类) |
| collaborative filtering (协同过滤) |
| nonnegative matrix factorization (非负矩阵分解) |
| cluster-based retrieval (聚类检索) |
| fuzzy clustering (模糊聚类) |
| clustering algorithms(聚类算法) |
| outlier detection(孤立点检测) |
| topic modeling(主题模型) |
| subspace clustering(子空间聚类) |
| pattern recognition(模式识别) |
| mixture of gaussians(混合高斯模型) |
| gaussian processes(高斯过程) |
| density estimation(密度估计) |
| dimensionality reduction(降维) |
| dimension reduction(降维) |
| maximum likelihood estimation(最大似然估计) |
| matrix decomposition(矩阵分解) |
| nonnegative matrix factorization(非负矩阵分解) |
| sparse representation(稀疏表示) |
| sparse matrices(稀疏矩阵) |
| probability distribution(概率分布) |
| probabilistic model(概率模型) |
| hidden markov model(隐马尔可夫模型) |
| supervised learning(有监督学习) | classification (分类) |
| feature selection (特征选择) |
| neural networks (神经网络) |
| inductive learning (归纳学习) |
| markov processes(马尔可夫过程) |
| belief propagation(置信传播) |
| decision tree(决策树) |
| support vector machines(支持向量机) |
| semi supervised learning(半监督学习) |
| action recognition(行为识别) |
| pattern recognition(模式识别) |
| statistical analysis(统计分析) |
| sparse coding(稀疏编码) |
| object detection(目标检测) |
| object recognition(目标识别) |
| probabilistic logic(概率逻辑) |
| regression(回归) |
| manifold learning(流形学习) |
| linear programming(线性规划) |
| convex programming(凸规划) |
| active learning(主动学习) |
| random forest(随机森林) |
| inference mechanisms(推理机制) |
| bayes methods(贝叶斯方法) |
| neural network(神经网络) |
| classification algorithms(分类算法) |
| bayesian methods(bayes方法) |
| random processes(随机过程) |
| deep learning(深度学习) |
| feature extraction(特征提取) |
| recurrent neural network(递归神经网络) |
| restricted boltzmann machines(受限玻尔兹曼机) |
| hidden markov model(隐马尔可夫模型) |
| boltzmann machine(玻尔兹曼机) |
| bayesian inference(贝叶斯推断) |
| convolutional neural networks(卷积神经网络) |
| conditional random field(条件随机场模型) |
| generative model(生成模型) |
| probability distribution(概率分布) |
| probabilistic model(概率模型) |
| deep belief network(深度信念网络) |
| logistic regression(logistic回归) |
| network analysis(网络分析) | social network(社交网络) |
| social media(社交媒体) |
| graph theory(图论) |
| sensor networks(传感器网络) |
| network analysis(网络分析) |
| information diffusion(信息扩散) |
| community detection(社区发现) |
| network structure(网络结构) |
| link prediction(链接预测) |
| dynamic network(动态网络) |
| network formation(组网) |
| social learning(社会学习) |
| social science(社会科学) |
| information cascades(信息追随) |
| communication networks(通讯网络) |
| social influence(社会影响) |
| complex network(复杂网络) |
| network theory(网络理论) |
| social interaction(社交互动) |
| shortest path(最短路径) |
| social behavior(社交行为) |
| social life networks(社交生活网络) |
| Decision analysis(决策分析) | decision support systems (决策支持系统) |
| decision making (决策) |
| data envelopment analysis (数据包络分析) |
| information resource management (信息资源管理) |