به نام خدا

دانشگاه تهران

پردیس دانشکده‌های فنی

دانشکده برق و کامپیوتر

درس شیوه ارائه مطالب

تمرین شماره 1

تمرین 1

1 - برای هر یک از عناوین زیر، شرط های یک عنوان مناسب را بررسی کنید، ضعف های آن (درصورت وجود) را بیان کنید و در انتها عنوان اصلاح شده را بیاورید.

- An OSPF based routing protocol for named data networking
- Controlled data and interest evaluation in vehicular named data networks
- Controlled data and interest evaluation in vehicular named data networks
- Fast stable learning and categorization of analog patterns by an adaptive resonance system
- Social networks' text mining for consumer brand sentiments
- The impact of supply chain management practices on competitive advantage and organizational performance
- Wavelet-based statistical signal processing using hidden Markov models
- Terminal Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism Data Analysis for Quantitative Comparison of Microbial Communities
- Retrieval Evaluation with Incomplete Information
- Big data; How do your data grow?
- QC support vector machine for big data classification

تمرین 2

2 – برای هر کدام از موارد زیر سه مقاله پیدا کرده که مورد مربوطه را رعایت نکرده است. به طور کامل رفرنسش را بیان کنید سپس عنوان صحیح را خودتان پیشنهاد دهید. (باید زمینه مقاله مربوط به پرپوزالتان باشد)

- نباید از قیود کیفی استفاده کرد بلکه باید به توصیف محصول پرداخت.
- نباید تخصصی بوده و شامل لغات بسیار تخصصی باشد.
- باید مختصر و فشرده باشد.

تمرین 3

3 – برای هر کدام از چکیده های زیر عنوانی مناسب پیشنهاد دهید:

A) **Missing link prediction in networks is of both theoretical interest and practical significance in modern science. In this paper, we empirically investigate a simple framework of link prediction on the basis of node similarity. We compare nine well-known local similarity measures on six real networks. The results indicate that the simplest measure, namely Common Neighbours, has the best overall performance, and the Adamic-Adar index performs second best. A new similarity measure, motivated by the resource allocation process taking place on networks, is proposed and shown to have higher prediction accuracy than common neighbours. It is found that many links are assigned the same scores if only the information of the nearest neighbours is used. We therefore design another new measure exploiting information on the next nearest neighbours, which can remarkably enhance the prediction accuracy**

B) **The problem of missing link prediction in complex networks has attracted much attention recently. Two difficulties in link prediction are the sparsity and huge size of the target networks. Therefore, the design of an efficient and effective method is of both theoretical interests and practical significance. In this Letter, we proposed a method based on local random walk, which can give competitively good prediction or even better prediction than other random-walk-based methods while has a lower computational complexity.**

C) **With the development of big data and social computing, large-scale group decision making (LGDM) problems attract much attention and become merging with social networks or behavioral factors. In this paper, by considering the trust of social behavioral factor, a two-stage trust network partition algorithm is proposed to reduce the complex of LGDM problems. The large-scale decision makers (DMs) are classified into some leader–follower sub-networks through a network partition algorithm. And a solution method based on trust relationship is proposed to keep the independency of the sub-networks when one follower belongs to more than one leader. Next, weights of independent sub-networks and their individual members are computed, and are further used to aggregate the comprehensive decision information. Finally, alternatives of LGDM problems are sorted with the comprehensive decision information. An experiment with MovieLens data is given to illustrate the proposed LGDM algorithm. And a comparison analysis with general clustering method is provided to verify the effectiveness and feasibility of the proposed method**.

نکات

- فرمت ارسال HW1_std.pdf
- هرگونه سوال از طریق ایمیل pooriatgh@gmail.com پرسیده شود.