vance between u and v conditioned on the meta-path \mathcal{M} . In particular, we encode the meta-path through the following formulation inspired from [19, 23]:

$$f(u, v, \mathcal{M}) = \mu_{\mathcal{M}} + \mathbf{p}_{\mathcal{M}}^T \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{u}} + \mathbf{q}_{\mathcal{M}}^T \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{v}} + \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{u}}^T \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{v}}$$

Here, $\mu_{\mathcal{M}} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the global bias of the meta-path \mathcal{M} , $\mathbf{p}_{\mathcal{M}}$ and $\mathbf{q}_{\mathcal{M}} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ are local bias vectors which are d dimensional. $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{u}}$ and $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{v}} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ are d dimensional embedding vectors for vertices u and u respectively. Under such definition, if the

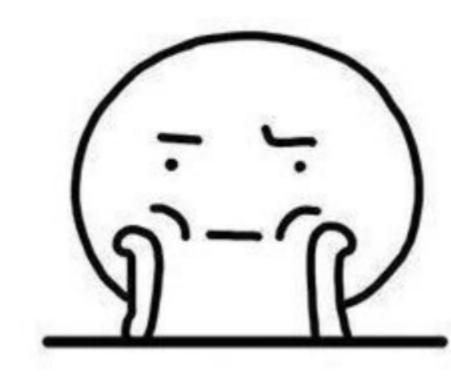
论文中公式前后冒号":",逗号","和where的用法总结



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很久之前被审稿人骂过,说你那where前面别加空格。我也很无奈啊,我也是参考其他人的论文才 这么写的,因为百度搜不到相关信息。后来,我就发现网上很多论文的用法都不太一致,有一些甚 至是错误的,所以我在这里总结一下。



无语 知乎@史密斯

首先,我们要明确论文中的公式是语句的一部分,不管他是不是单独放在一行之中。然后我们看一个例子:

vance between u and v conditioned on the meta-path \mathcal{M} . In particular, we encode the meta-path through the following formulation inspired from [19, 23]:

$$f(u, v, \mathcal{M}) = \mu_{\mathcal{M}} + \mathbf{p}_{\mathcal{M}}^T \mathbf{x_u} + \mathbf{q}_{\mathcal{M}}^T \mathbf{x_v} + \mathbf{x_u}^T \mathbf{x_v} \bullet$$

Here, $\mu_{\mathcal{M}} \in \mathbb{R}$ is the global bias of the meta-path \mathcal{M} , $\mathbf{p}_{\mathcal{M}}$ and $\mathbf{q}_{\mathcal{M}} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ are local bias vectors which are d dimensional. $\mathbf{x_u}$ and $\mathbf{x_v} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ are d dimensional embedding vectors for $\mathbf{x_u}$ and $\mathbf{x_v} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ are d dimensional embedding vectors for $\mathbf{x_u}$

这句话就有不太对,后面的Here开始了新的一句话了,但是前面的句子竟然没有句号结尾,所以不行,这里需要加个句号。然后再看第二个例子:

the failure profile of fault f stored in the FPDB. Recall that each fault has multiple traces in a failure profile entry. The Gaussian influence is computed as follows:

去掉空格 $\Delta_{Gaussian}(t_r,\,t_{db}) = e^{-\frac{\delta(t_r,t_{db})^2}{2\sigma^2}}$ 逗号

where σ is the scaling factor, which is the standard deviation of the pair-wise distances of all fault f's traces stored in the FPLES.

这个例子中存在两个问题,第一处就是开始说的where应该顶头写,因为跟前面是一句话,你弄了空格就相当于新的段落了。第二个问题是,where这里是个定语从句修饰,所以一般来说会在前面那句话的最后加逗号,也就是公式后面加逗号,这就是非限定性定语从句。至于可不可以不用逗号,使用限定性定语从句我不太确定,但是大部分文章这里都加逗号。

接下来,下一个例子是:

procedure can be expressed as $F_{A,D,1}=H_{RCABS,1}(A,D). \tag{4}$ In Equation (4), the initial features of approximation and

公式后面加了句号,正确。此外,值得注意的是,公式的前面如果是通过expressed as/written as引出来的,则不要在as后面加冒号,图中的用法是正确的。相比之下:

current Neural Network (RNN) as shown in Fig. 2. Using the notation in the figure, the behaviour of the network is given by the following equations where T is the number of mean-field iterations:

$$H_1(t) = \begin{cases} \text{softmax}(U), & t = 0 \\ H_2(t-1), & 0 < t \le T, \end{cases}$$
(3)

$$H_2(t) = f_{\theta}(U, H_1(t), I), \quad 0 \le t \le T,$$
 (4)
 $\int_{V(t)} 0, \quad 0 \le t < T$

$$Y(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le t < T \\ H_2(t), & t = T. \end{cases}$$
(5)

the CRF-RNN are the same as the mean-field parameters

We name this RNN structure CRF-RNN. Parameters of

这种情况中公式的前面要加冒号,原因是冒号是引出解释内容,而expressed as后面的内容属于是接宾语,所以不加冒号。最后一个例子是:

the purchasing date t and the current date t_c :

$$\begin{cases} S_{t(t,2i)}^{e} = \sin\left(\frac{t_c - t}{10000^{2i/d}}\right), t \in S_t \\ S_{t(t,2i+1)}^{e} = \cos\left(\frac{t_c - t}{10000^{2i/d}}\right), t \in S_t, \end{cases}$$
(2)

where d is the dimension of date embeddings. $S_{i+1}^e = S_{i+1}^e = S_{i+1}^e$ and $S_{i+1}^e = S_{i+1}^e = S_{i+1}^e = S_{i+1}^e$ are used to represent the item embedding

这种带有大括号的的公式当成一个整体,因此就在第二行加个逗号就行了。相比之下,有些不是一个整体的两个公式,中间就需要加逗号了。



好了,差不多说完了,也不知道对不对。如果有问题,请联系我修改。

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史密斯 作者

2021-12-11

你是指 [公式], here, xxx is 这个意思吗?



● 回复 🌢 赞