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Las Referencias

¿Por qué?

- Para desarrollar cualquier trabajo siempre se utilizan fuentes externas de información relacionadas.
- En un documento científico-técnico se deben citar las fuentes.
- Usar referencias a las fuentes en el documento permite:
  - Justificar decisiones basadas en trabajos previos reconocidos.
  - Evitar excesivo nivel detalle sobre hechos previamente conocidos.

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Citas vs Referencias

- El objetivo de las citas en los documentos científico-técnicos es proporcionar al lector toda la información necesaria para poder localizar correctamente el trabajo previo y contextualizarlo en el campo de conocimiento y en el trabajo que se expone en el documento.
- Hay dos partes bien diferenciadas:
  - la *cita* propiamente dicha (llamada) en el cuerpo del texto: breve para no interferir en la lectura.
  - la *referencia* bibliográfica completa: la información necesaria para localizar el trabajo.
- La cita debe vincularse de manera clara con la referencia.
- Las citas se pueden incluir a lo largo de todo el texto del documento, mientras que las referencias se agrupan en una sección al final del documento.

Ejemplo: Publicaciones ACM

1. INTRODUCTION

In the past decades, extensive research efforts have been dedicated to building more effective and efficient image search services [Jing and Baluja 2008; Lew 2006; Li et al. 2006; Smeulders et al. 2000]. Product image search, as a specific field of image search, is the most straightforward approach to visualizing products. It can help users get visual knowledge about products and has great commercial potential.

Citas

Referencias

Jia, Y., Wang, J., Zhang, C., and Hua, X. S. 2008. Finding image exemplars using fast sparse affinity propagation. In *Proceeding of the 16th ACM International Conference on Multimedia (MM'08)*. 639–642.

Jing, F., Wang, C., Yao, Y., Deng, K., Zhang, L., and Ma, W. Y. 2006. Igroup: Web image search results clustering. In *Proceedings of the ACM International Conference on Multimedia*.

Jing, Y. and Baluja, S. 2008. Pagerank for product image search. In *Proceeding of the International World Wide Web Conference*.

Kennedy, L. and Chang, S. F. 2008. Query-adaptive fusion for multimodal search. *Proc. IEEE 96*, 4, 567–588.

Lew, M. S., Sebe, N., Djeraba, C., and Jain, R. 2006. Content-based multimedia information retrieval: State of the art and challenges. *ACM Trans. Multimedia Comput. Comm. Appl. 2*, 1, 1–19.

Li, J., Allinson, N., Tao, D., and Li, X. 2006. Multi-training support vector machine for image retrieval. *IEEE Trans. Image Process. 15*, 11, 3597–3601.

Liu, D., Wang, M., Hua, X. S., and Zhang, H. J. 2011. Semi-automatic tagging of photo albums via exemplar selection and tag inference. *IEEE Trans. Multimedia 13,* 1, 82–91.

Liu, R., Yang, L., and Hua, X. S. 2009. Image search result summarization with informative priors. In *Proceeding of the 9th Asian Conference on Computer Vision (ACCV'09)*. 485–495.

Lowe, D. 2004. Distinctive image features from scale-invariant keypoints. *Int. J. Comput. Vis. 60,* 2, 91–110.

Minium, E. W., King, B. M., and Bear, G. 1970. *Statistical Reasoning in Psychology and Education*. Wiley, New York.

Nister, D. and Stewenius, H. 2006. Scalable recognition with a vocabulary tree. In *Proceedngs of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*.

Formatos

- Existen diversos formatos para citar y referir trabajos.
- Los más extendidos:
  - sistema autor-año o Harvard.
  - sistema numérico o Vancouver.
- El formato exacto depende de la disciplina o de las instrucciones proporcionadas por el medio de publicación concreto.

Formato autor-año: Citas

- En este sistema la cita se realiza usando los apellidos de los autores y el año de publicación del trabajo:

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Formato autor-año: Referencias

- Las referencias se listan por orden alfabético de autores. Si hay varios trabajos de los mismos autores, por orden cronológico. Si, aun así, hay dos trabajos con los mismos autores y el mismo año, se usan letras (a, b, c,…). Ejemplos:
  - Marks, G. and Spencer, A. (1968) "Ethnic attitudes towards mathematics", in Bergerd, A., ed., Attitudes, ethnicity, marginality (New Chester: Springley), p. 115-137.
  - Mengfors, A. (1978) An introduction to clasroom research (New Chester: Springley)
  - Mengfors, A., Zuiders, A.W.G., Horcajo, A.M. (1975) "Making sense of classroom surveys", Ruztanian Journal of Educational Research 56:4, 125-163.

Jia, Y., Wang, J., Zhang, C., and Hua, X. S. 2008. Finding image exemplars using fast sparse affinity propagation. In *Proceeding of the 16th ACM International Conference on Multimedia (MM'08)*. 639–642.

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Ejemplo: Publicaciones ACM

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Formato numérico

- Citas: Se usa llamadas numéricas en el texto.
  - *Tal como se indica en [1] las gallinas no pueden volar.*
  - *Es bien sabido que las gallinas no pueden volar (1).*
  - *Las gallinas no pueden volar[1].*
- Referencias: Se numeran y se ordenan:
  - orden de aparición en el texto
  - alfabéticamente.

Ejemplo: Publicaciones IEEE

I. Introduction

THE MAIN aim of feature selection (FS) is to discover a minimal feature subset from a problem domain while retaining a suitably high accuracy in representing the original data [9]. Practical problems that arise when analyzing data in real-world applications are often related to the number of features (so-called "curse of dimensionality" [1]), and the inability to identify and extract patterns or rules easily due to high interdependence among individual features, or the behavior of combined features. Human evaluation and subsequent pattern identification are limited when considering data sets which have very large numbers of features [46], [57]. Techniques such as text processing and classification [30] can benefit greatly from FS once the noisy, irrelevant, redundant, or misleading features are removed.

Citas

Referencias

References

[1] R. E. Bellman, *Dynamic Programming*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton Univ. Press, 1957.

[2] Y. Bengio and Y. Grandvalet, "Bias in estimating the variance of K-fold cross-validation," in *Statistical Modeling and Analysis for Complex Data Problems*. New York: Springer-Verlag, 2005, pp. 75–95.

[3] R. B. Bhatt and M. Gopal, "On fuzzy-rough sets approach to feature selection," *Pattern Recognit. Lett.*, vol. 26, no. 7, pp. 965–975, May 2005.

[4] T. Boongoen, C. Shang, N. Iam-On, and Q. Shen, "Extending data reliability measure to a filter approach for soft subspace clustering," *IEEE Trans. Syst., Man, Cybern. B, Cybern.*, vol. 41, no. 6, pp. 1705–1714, Dec. 2011.

[5] T. Boongoen and Q. Shen, "Nearest-neighbor guided evaluation of data reliability and its applications," *IEEE Trans. Syst., Man, Cybern. B, Cybern.*, vol. 40, no. 6, pp. 1622–1633, Dec. 2010.

[6] D. Chen, C. Wang, and Q. Hu, "A new approach to attribute reduction of consistent and inconsistent covering decision systems with covering rough sets," *Inf. Sci.*, vol. 177, no. 17, pp. 3500–3518, Sep. 2007.

[7] S. Das, A. Mukhopadhyay, A. Roy, A. Abraham, and B. K. Panigrahi, "Exploratory power of the harmony search algorithm: Analysis and improvements for global numerical optimization," *IEEE Trans. Syst., Man, Cybern. B, Cybern.*, vol. 41, no. 1, pp. 89–106, Feb. 2011.

[8] M. Dash and H. Liu, "Consistency-based search in feature selection," *Artif. Intell.*, vol. 151, no. 1/2, pp. 155–176, Dec. 2003.

Tratamiento de documentos web

- Usar el URL del documento como referencia.
- Dar, siempre que se pueda, los nombres de los autores, el título del documento (el que aparece en el marco de la ventana del navegador o el que se encuentra en el texto mismo).
- Usar el mismo formato que para el resto de referencias:
  - Skinniejk, K. (1998) "A survey of attitude evaluation methods", http://www.gondaz.ru/~skinniejk/survey.html

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RefWorks: Herramienta para gestionar las referencias

¿Qué es?

- Existen multitud de herramientas para gestionar bibliografía.
- RefWorks Servicio web (licenciado para la UV) que permite gestionar una base de datos bibliográfica de carácter personal:
  - Almacenar referencias importadas desde otras bases de datos bibliográficas o añadidas manualmente.
  - Organizar las referencias mediante carpetas.
  - Generar automáticamente bibliografías en diferentes formatos de las referencias guardadas y exportarlas de a un documento de texto.

¿Cómo se accede?

- Servicio de Bibliotecas de la UV:
  - biblioteca.uv.es
- Requiere registro previo para crear la BD personal.