



Debanjan Mahata <debanjanmahata85@gmail.com>

Reviewer Invitation for KNOSYS-D-17-01025

1 message

Jie Lu <eesserver@eesmail.elsevier.com>

Wed, Jun 28, 2017 at 6:28 AM

Reply-To: Jie Lu <jie.lu@uts.edu.au>

To: Debanjan.Mahata@infosys.com, debanjanmahata85@gmail.com

Ms. Ref. No.: KNOSYS-D-17-01025

Title: Adaptive Online Event Detection in News Streams
Knowledge-Based Systems

Dear Debanjan,

This paper has recently been submitted to Knowledge-Based Systems and I would be most grateful if you could find the time to review it.

Whilst I know very well that most of us find the reviewing process something of a chore, I am sure that you will agree that it is an essential task in the maintenance of scholarly standards and we all depend upon it in relation to our own publications, so I do hope that you can agree to my request.

Click here to view the PDF of the submission <https://ees.elsevier.com/knosys/l.asp?i=174740&I=E88SPP0Y>.

If you accept this invitation, your comments will be due by Jul 26, 2017. If you are unable to act as a reviewer at this time, I would greatly appreciate your suggestions for alternate reviewers.

To accept this invitation, please click here:

<https://ees.elsevier.com/knosys/l.asp?i=174742&I=Y53QXJ0D>

To decline this invitation, please click here:

<https://ees.elsevier.com/knosys/l.asp?i=174741&I=P2XWME5U>

Alternatively, to register your response using the Elsevier Editorial System please do the following:

1. Go to this URL: <https://ees.elsevier.com/knosys/>

2. Enter these login details:

Your username is: Debanjan.Mahata@infosys.com

If you need to retrieve password details, please go to:

https://ees.elsevier.com/knosys/automail_query.asp

3. Click [Reviewer Login]

This takes you to the Reviewer Main Menu.

4. Click [New Reviewer Invitations]

5. Click either [Agree to Review] or [Decline to Review]

As a reviewer you are entitled to access references, abstracts, and full-text articles in Scopus and ScienceDirect for 30 days. Full instruction details will be provided upon accepting this invitation to review. With Scopus you can search for related articles, references and papers by the same author. You may also use Scopus for your own purposes at any time during the 30-day period. If you already use Scopus at your institute, having this 30 day full access means that you will also be able to access Scopus from home. Access instructions will follow once you have accepted this invitation to review. In addition to accessing our subscriber content, you can also use our Open Access content. Read more about Open Access here: <http://www.elsevier.com/openaccess>

*Scopus is the world's largest abstract and citation database of research information and quality internet sources.

I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Yours sincerely,

Jie Lu, PhD
Editor in Chief
Knowledge-Based Systems

Reviewer Guidelines are now available to help you with your review: <http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/reviewershome.reviewers/reviewersguidelines>

ABSTRACT:

Event detection aims to discover news documents that report on the same event and arrange them under the same group. With the explosive growth of online news, there is a need for event detection to facilitate better navigation for users in news spaces. Existing works usually represent documents based on TF-IDF scheme and use a clustering algorithm for event detection. However, traditional TF-IDF vector representation suffers problems of high dimension and sparse semantics. In addition, with more news documents coming, IDF need to be incrementally updated. In this paper, we present a novel document representation method based on word embeddings, which reduces the dimension and alleviates the sparse semantics compared to TF-IDF, and thus improves the efficiency and accuracy. Based on the document representation, we propose an adaptive online clustering method for online news event detection, which improves both the precision and recall by using time slicing and event merging respectively. The resulted events are further improved by an adaptive post-processing step which can automatically detect noisy events and further process them. Experiments on standard and real-world datasets show that our proposed adaptive online event detection method significantly improves the performance of event detection in terms of both efficiency and accuracy compared to state-of-the-art methods.

For further assistance, please visit our customer support site at <http://help.elsevier.com/app/answers/list/p/7923>. Here you can search for solutions on a range of topics, find answers to frequently asked questions and learn more about EES via interactive tutorials. You will also find our 24/7 support contact details should you need any further assistance from one of our customer support representatives.

Please note: Reviews are subject to a confidentiality policy,
http://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/14156/supporthub/publishing/