Journals

1 AI

Artificial Intelligence
Elsevier

Artificial Intelligence, which commenced publication in 1970, is now the generally accepted premier international forum for the publication of results of current research in this field. The journal welcomes foundational and applied papers describing mature work involving computational accounts of aspects of intelligence. Specifically, it welcomes papers on:

Artificial Intelligence and Philosophy
Automated reasoning and inference
Case-based reasoning
Cognitive aspects of AI
Commonsense reasoning
Constraint processing
Heuristic search
High-level computer vision
Intelligent interfaces
Intelligent robotics
Knowledge representation
Machine learning
Multiagent systems
Natural language processing
Planning and theories of action
Reasoning under uncertainty or imprecision

2 TPAMI

IEEE Trans on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence
IEEE

Scope of TPAMI
IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (TPAMI) publishes articles on all traditional areas of computer vision and image understanding, all traditional areas of pattern analysis and recognition, and selected areas of machine intelligence, with a particular emphasis on machine learning for pattern analysis. Areas such as techniques for visual search, document and handwriting analysis, medical image analysis, video and image sequence analysis, content-based retrieval of image and video, face and gesture recognition and relevant specialized hardware and/or software architectures are also covered.

TPAMI is a scholarly archival journal published monthly. Its editorial board strives to present most important research results in areas within TPAMI's scope.

3 IJCV

International Journal of Computer Vision
Springer

International Journal of Computer Vision (IJCV) details the science and engineering of this rapidly growing field. Regular articles present major technical advances of broad general interest. Survey articles offer critical reviews of the state of the art and/or tutorial presentations of pertinent topics.

Coverage includes:

Mathematical, physical and computational aspects of computer vision: image formation, processing, analysis, and interpretation; machine learning techniques; statistical approaches; sensors.

Applications: image-based rendering, computer graphics, robotics, photo interpretation, image retrieval, video analysis and annotation, multi-media, and more.

Connections with human perception: computational and architectural aspects of human vision.

4 JMLR

Journal of Machine Learning Research
MIT Press

The Journal of Machine Learning Research (JMLR) provides an international forum for the electronic and paper publication of high-quality scholarly articles in all areas of machine learning.

The journal was established as an open-access alternative to the journal Machine Learning. In 2001, forty editorial board members of Machine Learning resigned, saying that in the era of the Internet, it was detrimental for researchers to continue publishing their papers in expensive journals with pay-access archives. The open access model employed by the Journal of Machine Learning Research allows authors to publish articles for free and retain copyright, while archives are freely available online.

Print editions of the journal were published by MIT Press until 2004 and by Microtome Publishing thereafter. From its inception, the journal received no revenue from the print edition and paid no subvention to MIT Press or Microtome Publishing.

In response to the prohibitive costs of arranging workshop and conference proceedings publication with traditional academic publishing companies, the journal launched a proceedings publication arm in 2007 and now publishes proceedings for several leading machine learning conferences including the International Conference on Machine Learning,

COLT, AISTATS, and workshops held at the Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems.

Conferences

1 AAAI

AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence
AAAI
The AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence promotes theoretical and applied AI research as well as intellectual interchange among researchers and practitioners. The technical program features substantial, original research and practices. Conference panel discussions and invited presentations identify significant social, philosophical, and economic issues influencing AI's development throughout the world.

2 CVPR

IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition
IEEE

CVPR was first held in Washington DC in 1983 by Takeo Kanade and Dana Ballard (previously the conference was named Pattern Recognition and Image Processing). From 1985-2010 it was sponsored by the IEEE Computer Society. In 2011 it was co-sponsored by the IEEE Computer Society and by University of Colorado Colorado Springs. Since 2012 it has been co-sponsored by IEEE Computer Society and the Computer Vision Foundation (CVF). CVF now provides open access to the conference papers.

Scope
CVPR considers a wide range of topics related to computer vision and pattern recognition—basically any topic that is extracting structures or answers from images or video or applying mathematical methods to data to extract or recognize patterns. Each year the conference has an explicit list of topics for that year. The conference event also includes a wide range of workshops and tutorials. Each year multiple company also donate funds to support the conference and many of those also exhibit at the conference.

3 ICCV

International Conference on Computer Vision
IEEE

ICCV, the International Conference on Computer Vision, is a research conference sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) held every other year. It is considered, together with CVPR, the top level conference in computer vision.

4 ICML

International Conference on Machine Learning
ACM

The International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML) is the leading international academic conference in machine learning. Along with NIPS, it is one of the two primary conferences of high impact in Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence research. It is supported by the International Machine Learning Society (IMLS).

5 IJCAI

International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence
Morgan Kaufmann

International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence is a non-profit corporation founded in California, in 1969 for scientific and educational purposes, including dissemination of information on Artificial Intelligence at conferences in which cutting-edge scientific results are presented and through dissemination of materials presented at these meetings in form of Proceedings, books, video recordings, and other educational materials. IJCAI conferences present premier international gatherings of AI researchers and practitioners. IJCAI conferences were held biennially in odd-numbered years since 1969. They are sponsored jointly by International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence Organization (IJCAI), and the national AI societie(s) of the host nation(s).

6 NIPS

Annual Conference on Neural
Information Processing Systems
MIT Press

The NIPS meeting was first proposed in 1986 at the annual invitation-only Snowbird Meeting on Neural Networks for Computing organized by The California Institute of Technology and Bell Laboratories. NIPS was designed as a complementary open interdisciplinary meeting for researchers exploring biological and artificial Neural Networks. Reflecting this multidisciplinary approach, NIPS began in 1987 with information theorist Ed Posner as the conference president and learning theorist Yaser Abu-Mostafa and computational neurobiologist James Bower as co-program chairman. Research presented in the early NIPS meetings including a wide range of topics from efforts to solve purely engineering problems to the use of computer models as a tool for understanding biological nervous systems. Since then, the biological and artificial systems research streams have diverged, and recent NIPS proceedings have been dominated by papers on machine learning, artificial intelligence and statistics.

7 ACL

Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics
ACL

The Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL) is the premier international scientific and professional society for people working on computational problems involving human

language, a field often referred to as either computational linguistics or natural language processing (NLP). The association was founded in 1962, originally named the Association for Machine Translation and Computational Linguistics (AMTCL), and became the ACL in 1968. Activities of the ACL include the holding of an annual meeting each summer and the sponsoring of the journal Computational Linguistics, published by MIT Press; this conference and journal are the leading publications of the field.