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Computational Linguistics and Intelligent Text Processing Alexander Gelbukh 2013-03-12 This two-volume set, consisting of LNCS 7816 and LNCS 7817, constitutes the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Computer Linguistics and Intelligent Processing, CICLING 2013, held on Samos, Greece, in March 2013. The total of 91 contributions presented was carefully reviewed and selected for inclusion in the proceedings. The papers are organized in topical sections named: general techniques; lexical resources; morphology and tokenization; syntax and named entity recognition; word sense disambiguation and coreference resolution; semantics and discourse; sentiment, polarity, subjectivity, and opinion; machine translation and multilingualism; text mining, information extraction, and information retrieval; text summarization; stylometry and text simplification; and applications.
Open Scientific Data Vera Lipton 2020-01-22 This book shows how the vision for open access to scientific data can be more readily achieved through a staged model that research funders, policy makers, scientists, and research organizations can adopt in their practice. Drawing on her own experiences with data processing, on early findings with open scientific data at CERN (the European Organization for Nuclear Research), and from case studies of shared clinical trial data, the author updates our understanding of research data - what it is; how it dynamically evolves across different scientific disciplines and across various stages of research practice; and how it can, and indeed should, be shared at any of those stages. The result is a flexible and pragmatic path for implementing open scientific data.
Legal Knowledge and Information Systems Burkhard Schäfer 2012 The 25th edition of the JURIX conference was held in the Netherlands from the 17th till the 19th of December and was hosted by the University of Amsterdam. This year submissions came

from 25 countries covering Europe, the Americas, Asia and Australia. These proceedings contain sixteen full and five short papers that were selected for presentation. As usual they cover a wide range of topics.The majority of contributions deals with formal or computational models of legal argumentation and reasoning questions of coherence, evidential reasoning, visualisation of argumentation and formal representations of legal narratives are amongst

Research and Development in Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining Xindong Wu 2006-04-11 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, PAKDD-98, held in Melbourne, Australia, in April 1998. The book presents 30 revised full papers selected from a total of 110 submissions; also included are 20 poster presentations. The papers contribute new results to all current aspects in knowledge discovery and data mining on the research level as well as on the level of systems development. Among the areas covered are machine learning, information systems, the Internet, statistics, knowledge acquisition, data visualization, software reengineering, and knowledge based systems.

Discovering Knowledge in Data Daniel T. Larose 2005-02-11
Constitutionalism and Legal Reasoning Massimo La Torre 2007-04-10 This book of legal philosophy contends that positive law is better understood if it is not too easily equated with power, force, or command. Law is more a matter of discourse and deliberation than of sheer decision or of power relations. Here is thought-provoking reading for lawyers, advocates, scholars of jurisprudence, students of law, philosophy and political science, and

general readers concerned with the future of the constitutional state.
Introduction to Data Mining and its Applications S. Sumathi 2006-10-12 This book explores the concepts of data mining and data warehousing, a promising and flourishing frontier in database systems, and presents a broad, yet in-depth overview of the field of data mining. Data mining is a multidisciplinary field, drawing work from areas including database technology, artificial intelligence, machine learning, neural networks, statistics, pattern recognition, knowledge based systems, knowledge acquisition, information retrieval, high performance computing and data visualization.

Big Data in Context Thomas Hoeren 2017-10-17 This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license. This book sheds new light on a selection of big data scenarios from an interdisciplinary perspective. It features legal, sociological and economic approaches to fundamental big data topics such as privacy, data quality and the ECJ's Safe Harbor decision on the one hand, and practical applications such as smart cars, wearables and web tracking on the other. Addressing the interests of researchers and practitioners alike, it provides a comprehensive overview of and introduction to the emerging challenges regarding big data.All contributions are based on papers submitted in connection with ABIDA (Assessing Big Data), an interdisciplinary research project exploring the societal aspects of big data and funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research.This volume was produced as a part of the ABIDA project (Assessing Big Data, 01IS15016A-F). ABIDA is a four-year collaborative project funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. However the views and opinions

expressed in this book reflect only the authors' point of view and not necessarily those of all members of the ABIDA project or the Federal Ministry of Education and Research.

Information Technology and Lawyers Arno R. Lodder 2006-02-20 The gap between information technology and the legal profession is narrowing, in particular due to the Internet and the richness of legal sources that can be found online. This book further bridges the gap by showing people with a legal background what is possible with Information Technology now and in the near future, as well as by showing people with an IT background what opportunities exist in the domain of law.

Criminology Research Focus Karen T. Froeling 2007 Criminology is the scientific study of crime as an individual and social phenomenon. Criminological research areas include the incidence and forms of crime as well as its causes and consequences. They also include social and governmental regulations and reactions to crime. Criminology is an interdisciplinary field in the behavioural sciences, drawing especially on the research of sociologists and psychologists, as well as on writings in law. This book presents leading research from around the world.

The Split-Up Project John Zeleznikow 2010 Most legal decision support systems have generally operated in domains with well-understood norms. Hence reasoning has been represented by a combination of rule-based and case-based reasoning. However, we analyse legal domains in which decision makers are allowed a significant amount of discretion. We argue that if the domain is bounded, and a sufficient number of commonplace cases exist, then the domain can be modelled using

Knowledge Discovery from Databases techniques. Whilst we focus upon legal principles for decision making in discretionary legal domains, our goal is to develop theory for constructing legal decision support systems. Our jurisprudential theory is hence applied to a practical legal domain - namely the distribution of marital property following divorce in Australia. We conclude by discussing how we can maintain, update and evaluate the quality of the advice offered by our legal decision support systems.

Computers, Privacy and Data Protection: an Element of Choice Serge Gutwirth 2011-02-26 This timely interdisciplinary work on current developments in ICT and privacy/data protection, coincides as it does with the rethinking of the Data Protection Directive, the contentious debates on data sharing with the USA (SWIFT, PNR) and the judicial and political resistance against data retention. The authors of the contributions focus on particular and pertinent issues from the perspective of their different disciplines which range from the legal through sociology, surveillance studies and technology assessment, to computer sciences. Such issues include cutting-edge developments in the field of cloud computing, ambient intelligence and PETs; data retention, PNR-agreements, property in personal data and the right to personal identity; electronic road tolling, HIV-related information, criminal records and teenager's online conduct, to name but a few.

Knowledge of the Law in the Big Data Age G. Peruginelli 2019-07-23 The changes brought about by digital technology and the consequent explosion of information known as Big Data have brought opportunities and challenges in all areas of society, and the law is no exception. This

book, Knowledge of the Law in the Big Data Age contains a selection of the papers presented at the conference 'Law via the Internet 2018', held in Florence, Italy, on 11-12 October 2018. This annual conference of the 'Free Access to Law Movement' (http://www.fatlm.org) hosted more than 60 international speakers from universities, government and research bodies as well as EU institutions. Topics covered range from free access to law and Big Data and data analytics in the legal domain, to policy issues concerning access, publishing and the dissemination of legal information, tools to support democratic participation and opportunities for digital democracy. The book is divided into 3 sections: Part I provides an introductory background, covering aspects such as the evolution of legal science and models for representing the law; Part II addresses the present and future of access to law and to various legal information sources; and Part III covers updates in projects, initiatives, and concrete achievements in the field. The book provides an overview of the practical implementation of legal information systems and the tools to manage this special kind of information, as well as some of the critical issues which must be faced, and will be of interest to all those working at the intersection of law and technology.
Knowledge Discovery and Data Design Innovation Hawamdeh Suliman 2017-10-19 To navigate the complex ecosystem of societal challenges, the International Conference on Knowledge Management Conference (ICKM 2017) focused on big data and data analytics as part of the relationship to the wider concept of knowledge management processes and practices. This book includes top papers presenting the major, and diverse, topics discussed at the conference.

The papers covered various aspects of big data ranging from enhancing access to the big data to facilitating its wide applications in healthcare, social media, library and information centers, governments, and corporations.
Knowledge Discovery in Multiple Databases Shichao Zhang 2012-12-06 Many organizations have an urgent need of mining their multiple databases inherently distributed in branches (distributed data). In particular, as the Web is rapidly becoming an information flood, individuals and organizations can take into account low-cost information and knowledge on the Internet when making decisions. How to efficiently identify quality knowledge from different data sources has become a significant challenge. This challenge has attracted a great many researchers including the au thors who have developed a local pattern analysis, a new strategy for dis covering some kinds of potentially useful patterns that cannot be mined in traditional multi-database mining techniques. Local pattern analysis deliv ers high-performance pattern discovery from multiple databases. There has been considerable progress made on multi-database mining in such areas as hierarchical meta-learning, collective mining, database classification, and pe culiarity discovery. While these techniques continue to be future topics of interest concerning multi-database mining, this book focuses on these inter esting issues under the framework of local pattern analysis. The book is intended for researchers and students in data mining, dis tributed data analysis, machine learning, and anyone else who is interested in multi-database mining. It is also appropriate for use as a text supplement for broader courses

that might also involve knowledge discovery in databases and data mining.

Knowledge-Based Intelligent Information and Engineering Systems Ignac Lovrek 2008-08-18 Delegates and friends, we are very pleased to extend to you a warm welcome to this, the 12th International Conference on Knowledge-Based and Intelligent Information and Engineering Systems organised by the Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing at the University of Zagreb, in association with KES International. For over a decade, KES International has provided an annual wide-spectrum intelligent systems conference for the applied arti?cial intelligence researchc- munity. Having originated in Australia and been held there during 1997–99,the conference visited the UK in 2000,Japan in 2001, Italy in 2002,the UK in 2003, New Zealand in 2004, Australia in 2005, the UK in 2006, Italy in 2007, and now in Zagreb, Croatia in 2008. It is planned that KES 2009 will be held in Santiago, Chile before returning to the UK in 2010. The KES conference is - ture and regularlyattracts severalhundred delegates. As it encompassesa broad range of intelligent systems topics, it provides delegates with an opportunity to mix with researchers from other groups and learn from them. The conference is linked to the InternationalJournalof Intelligent and Knowledge-BasedSystems, published by IOS Press under KES editorship. Extended and enhanced versions of the best papers presented at the KES conference may be published in the Journal. In addition to the annual wide-range intelligent systems conference,KES has run successful symposia in several speci?c areas of the discipline. Agents and Multi-Agent Systems is a popular area of research.

Enhanced Dispute Resolution Through the Use of Information Technology Arno R. Lodder 2010-06-03 Alternative dispute resolution has now supplanted litigation as the principal method of dispute resolution. This overview of dispute resolution addresses practical developments in areas such as family law, plea bargaining, industrial relations and torts. The authors elaborate on the necessary legal safeguards that should be taken into account when developing technology-enhanced dispute resolution and explore a wide range of potential applications for new information technologies in dispute resolution.

AI Approaches to the Complexity of Legal Systems Pompeu Casanovas 2010-10-19 Annotation This volume assembles 15 refereed and revised papers, selected from two workshops organized at the XXIV World Congress of Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy and at JURIX-09. The papers are organized in sections on language and complex systems in law, ontologies and the representation of legal knowledge, argumentation and logics.

Language, Culture, Computation: Computing for the Humanities, Law, and Narratives Nachum Dershowitz 2014-12-04 This Festschrift volume is published in Honor of Yaacov Choueka on the occasion of this 75th birthday. The present three-volumes liber amicorum, several years in gestation, honours this outstanding Israeli computer scientist and is dedicated to him and to his scientific endeavours. Yaacov's research has had a major impact not only within the walls of academia, but also in the daily life of lay users of such technology that originated from his research. An especially amazing aspect of the temporal span of his scholarly work is that half a century after his

influential research from the early 1960s, a project in which he is currently involved is proving to be a sensation, as will become apparent from what follows. Yaacov Choueka began his research career in the theory of computer science, dealing with basic questions regarding the relation between mathematical logic and automata theory. From formal languages, Yaacov moved to natural languages. He was a founder of natural-language processing in Israel, developing numerous tools for Hebrew. He is best known for his primary role, together with Aviezri Fraenkel, in the development of the Responsa Project, one of the earliest fulltext retrieval systems in the world. More recently, he has headed the Friedberg Genizah Project, which is bringing the treasures of the Cairo Genizah into the Digital Age. This second part of the three-volume set covers a range of topics related to the application of information technology in humanities, law, and narratives. The papers are grouped in topical sections on: humanities computing; narratives and their formal representation; history of ideas: the numerate disciplines; law, computer law, and legal computing. **Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases. Applied Data Science Track** Yuxiao Dong 2021-09-09 The multi-volume set LNAI 12975 until 12979 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the European Conference on Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases, ECML PKDD 2021, which was held during September 13-17, 2021. The conference was originally planned to take place in Bilbao, Spain, but changed to an online event due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 210 full papers presented in these proceedings were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 869 submissions. The volumes are organized in topical

sections as follows: Research Track: Part I: Online learning; reinforcement learning; time series, streams, and sequence models; transfer and multi-task learning; semi-supervised and few-shot learning; learning algorithms and applications. Part II: Generative models; algorithms and learning theory; graphs and networks; interpretation, explainability, transparency, safety. Part III: Generative models; search and optimization; supervised learning; text mining and natural language processing; image processing, computer vision and visual analytics. Applied Data Science Track: Part IV: Anomaly detection and malware; spatio-temporal data; e-commerce and finance; healthcare and medical applications (including Covid); mobility and transportation. Part V: Automating machine learning, optimization, and feature engineering; machine learning based simulations and knowledge discovery; recommender systems and behavior modeling; natural language processing; remote sensing, image and video processing; social media. Knowledge Discovery Process and Methods to Enhance Organizational Performance Kweku-Muata Osei-Bryson 2015-03-16 Although the terms "data mining" and "knowledge discovery and data mining" (KDDM) are sometimes used interchangeably, data mining is actually just one step in the KDDM process. Data mining is the process of extracting useful information from data, while KDDM is the coordinated process of understanding the business and mining the data in order to id **Semantic Processing of Legal Texts** Enrico Francesconi 2010-05-10 Recent years have seen much new research on the interface between artificial intelligence and law, looking at issues such as automated legal reasoning. This collection of papers

represents the state of the art in this fascinating and highly topical field.
The Future of Scientific Knowledge Discovery in Open Networked Environments National Research Council 2013-01-13 Digital technologies and networks are now part of everyday work in the sciences, and have enhanced access to and use of scientific data, information, and literature significantly. They offer the promise of accelerating the discovery and communication of knowledge, both within the scientific community and in the broader society, as scientific data and information are made openly available online. The focus of this project was on computer-mediated or computational scientific knowledge discovery, taken broadly as any research processes enabled by digital computing technologies. Such technologies may include data mining, information retrieval and extraction, artificial intelligence, distributed grid computing, and others. These technological capabilities support computer-mediated knowledge discovery, which some believe is a new paradigm in the conduct of research. The emphasis was primarily on digitally networked data, rather than on the scientific, technical, and medical literature. The meeting also focused mostly on the advantages of knowledge discovery in open networked environments, although some of the disadvantages were raised as well. The workshop brought together a set of stakeholders in this area for intensive and structured discussions. The purpose was not to make a final declaration about the directions that should be taken, but to further the examination of trends in computational knowledge discovery in the open networked environments, based on the following questions and tasks: 1. Opportunities and Benefits: What are the opportunities over the next 5 to 10 years associated with the use of computer-mediated scientific knowledge discovery across disciplines in the open online environment? What are the potential benefits to science and society of such techniques? 2. Techniques and Methods for Development and Study of Computer-mediated Scientific Knowledge Discovery: What are the techniques and methods used in government, academia, and industry to study and understand these processes, the validity and reliability of their results, and their impact inside and outside science? 3. Barriers: What are the major scientific, technological, institutional, sociological, and policy barriers to computer-mediated scientific knowledge discovery in the open online environment within the scientific community? What needs to be known and studied about each of these barriers to help achieve the opportunities for interdisciplinary science and complex problem solving? 4. Range of Options: Based on the results obtained in response to items 1-3, define a range of options that can be used by the sponsors of the project, as well as other similar organizations, to obtain and promote a better understanding of the computer-mediated scientific knowledge discovery processes and mechanisms for openly available data and information online across the scientific domains. The objective of defining these options is to improve the activities of the sponsors (and other similar organizations) and the activities of researchers that they fund externally in this emerging research area. The Future of Scientific Knowledge Discovery in Open Networked Environments: Summary of a Workshop summarizes the responses to these questions and tasks at hand.

Computable Models of the Law Giovanni Sartor 2008-10-02 Information technology has now pervaded the legal sector, and the very modern concepts of e-law and e-justice show that automation processes are ubiquitous. European policies on transparency and information society, in particular, require the use of technology and its steady improvement. Some of the revised papers presented in this book originate from a workshop held at the European University Institute of Florence, Italy, in December 2006. The workshop was devoted to the discussion of the different ways of understanding and explaining contemporary law, for the purpose of building computable models of it -- especially models enabling the development of computer applications for the legal domain. During the course of the following year, several new contributions, provided by a number of ongoing (or recently finished) European projects on computation and law, were received, discussed and reviewed to complete the survey. This book presents 20 thoroughly refereed revised papers on the hot topics under research in different EU projects: legislative XML, legal ontologies, semantic web, search and meta-search engines, web services, system architecture, dialectic systems, dialogue games, multi-agent systems (MAS), legal argumentation, legal reasoning, e-justice, and online dispute resolution. The papers are organized in topical sections on knowledge representation, ontologies and XML legislative drafting; knowledge representation, legal ontologies and information retrieval; argumentation and legal reasoning; normative and multi-agent systems; and online dispute resolution.
Knowledge Discovery from Legal Databases Andrew Stranieri 2006-03-30 Knowledge Discovery from Legal Databases is the first text to describe data mining techniques as they apply to law. Law students, legal academics and applied information technology specialists are guided thorough all phases of the knowledge discovery from databases process with clear explanations of numerous data mining algorithms including rule induction, neural networks and association rules. Throughout the text, assumptions that make data mining in law quite different to mining other data are made explicit. Issues such as the selection of commonplace cases, the use of discretion as a form of open texture, transformation using argumentation concepts and evaluation and deployment approaches are discussed at length.
Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases. Research Track Nuria Oliver 2021-09-09 The multi-volume set LNAI 12975 until 12979 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the European Conference on Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases, ECML PKDD 2021, which was held during September 13-17, 2021. The conference was originally planned to take place in Bilbao, Spain, but changed to an online event due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 210 full papers presented in these proceedings were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 869 submissions. The volumes are organized in topical sections as follows: Research Track: Part I: Online learning; reinforcement learning; time series, streams, and sequence models; transfer and multi-task learning; semi-supervised and few-shot learning; learning algorithms and applications. Part II: Generative models; algorithms and learning theory; graphs and networks; interpretation, explainability, transparency, safety. Part III:

Generative models; search and optimization; supervised learning; text mining and natural language processing; image processing, computer vision and visual analytics. Applied Data Science Track: Part IV: Anomaly detection and malware; spatio-temporal data; e-commerce and finance; healthcare and medical applications (including Covid); mobility and transportation. Part V: Automating machine learning, optimization, and feature engineering; machine learning based simulations and knowledge discovery; recommender systems and behavior modeling; natural language processing; remote sensing, image and video processing; social media.

Elgar Encyclopedia of Law and Data Science Comandé, Giovanni 2022-02-18 This Encyclopedia brings together jurists, computer scientists, and data analysts to map the emerging field of data science and law for the first time, uncovering the challenges, opportunities, and fault lines that arise as these groups are increasingly thrown together by expanding attempts to regulate and adapt to a data-driven world. It explains the concepts and tools at the crossroads of the many disciplines involved in data science and law, bridging scientific and applied domains. Entries span algorithmic fairness, consent, data protection, ethics, healthcare, machine learning, patents, surveillance, transparency and vulnerability.

Topological (in) Hegel Borislav G. Dimitrov 2018-01-23 The aim of this book is to critically examine whether it is methodologically possible to combine mathematical rigor – topology with a systematic dialectical methodology in Hegel, and if so, to provide as result of my interpretation the outline of Hegel's Analysis Situs, also with the proposed models (build on the topological manifold, cobordism, topological data analysis, persistent homology, simplicial complexes and graph theory, to provide an indication of how the merger of Hegel's dialectical logic and topology may be instrumental to a systematic logician and of how a systematic dialectical logic perspective may help mathematical model builders.

Discrimination and Privacy in the Information Society Bart Custers 2012-08-11 Vast amounts of data are nowadays collected, stored and processed, in an effort to assist in making a variety of administrative and governmental decisions. These innovative steps considerably improve the speed, effectiveness and quality of decisions. Analyses are increasingly performed by data mining and profiling technologies that statistically and automatically determine patterns and trends. However, when such practices lead to unwanted or unjustified selections, they may result in unacceptable forms of discrimination. Processing vast amounts of data may lead to situations in which data controllers know many of the characteristics, behaviors and whereabouts of people. In some cases, analysts might know more about individuals than these individuals know about themselves. Judging people by their digital identities sheds a different light on our views of privacy and data protection. This book discusses discrimination and privacy issues related to data mining and profiling practices. It provides technological and regulatory solutions, to problems which arise in these innovative contexts. The book explains that common measures for mitigating privacy and discrimination, such as access controls and anonymity, fail to properly resolve privacy and

discrimination concerns. Therefore, new solutions, focusing on technology design, transparency and accountability are called for and set forth.

Computer Applications for Handling Legal Evidence, Police Investigation and Case Argumentation Ephraim Nissan 2012-06-15 This book provides an overview of computer techniques and tools — especially from artificial intelligence (AI) — for handling legal evidence, police intelligence, crime analysis or detection, and forensic testing, with a sustained discussion of methods for the modelling of reasoning and forming an opinion about the evidence, methods for the modelling of argumentation, and computational approaches to dealing with legal, or any, narratives. By the 2000s, the modelling of reasoning on legal evidence has emerged as a significant area within the well-established field of AI & Law. An overview such as this one has never been attempted before. It offers a panoramic view of topics, techniques and tools. It is more than a survey, as topic after topic, the reader can get a closer view of approaches and techniques. One aim is to introduce practitioners of AI to the modelling legal evidence. Another aim is to introduce legal professionals, as well as the more technically oriented among law enforcement professionals, or researchers in police science, to information technology resources from which their own respective field stands to benefit. Computer scientists must not blunder into design choices resulting in tools objectionable for legal professionals, so it is important to be aware of ongoing controversies. A survey is provided of argumentation tools or methods for reasoning about the evidence. Another class of tools considered here is intended to assist in organisational aspects of managing of the evidence. Moreover, tools appropriate for crime detection, intelligence, and investigation include tools based on link analysis and data mining. Concepts and techniques are introduced, along with case studies. So are areas in the forensic sciences. Special chapters are devoted to VIRTOPSY (a procedure for legal medicine) and FLINTS (a tool for the police). This is both an introductory book (possibly a textbook), and a reference for specialists from various quarters.

Research Handbook on Big Data Law Roland Vogl 2021-05-28 This state-of-the-art Research Handbook provides an overview of research into, and the scope of current thinking in, the field of big data analytics and the law. It contains a wealth of information to survey the issues surrounding big data analytics in legal settings, as well as legal issues concerning the application of big data techniques in different domains.

Territorial Rights Tamar Meisels 2007-09-20 Liberal defences of nationalism have become prevalent since the mid-1980's. Curiously, they have largely neglected the fact that nationalism is primarily about land. Should liberals throw up their hands in despair when confronting conflicting claims stemming from incommensurable national narratives and holy texts? Should they dismiss conflicting demands that stem solely from particular cultures, religions and mythologies in favour of a supposedly neutral set of guidelines? Does history matter? Should ancient injustices interest us today? Should we care who reached the territory first and who were its prior inhabitants? Should principles of utility play a part in resolving territorial disputes? Was John Locke right to argue that the utilisation

of land counts in favour of its acquisition? And should Western style settlement projects work in favour or against a nation's territorial demands? When and how should principles of equality and equal distribution come into play? Territorial Rights examines the generic types of territorial claims customarily put forward by national groups as justification for their territorial demands, within the framework of what has come to be known as 'liberal nationalism'. The final outcome is a multifarious theory on the ethics of territorial boundaries that supplies a workable set of guidelines for evaluating territorial disputes from a liberal-national perspective, and offers a common ground for discussion (including disagreement) and for the mediation of claims.

Machine Learning Algorithms for Problem Solving in Computational Applications: Intelligent Techniques Kulkarni, Siddhivinayak 2012-06-30 Machine learning is an emerging area of computer science that deals with the design and development of new algorithms based on various types of data. Machine Learning Algorithms for Problem Solving in Computational Applications: Intelligent Techniques addresses the complex realm of machine learning and its applications for solving various real-world problems in a variety of disciplines, such as manufacturing, business, information retrieval, and security. This premier reference source is essential for professors, researchers, and students in artificial intelligence as well as computer science and engineering.

The Practice of Enterprise Modeling Jānis Grabis 2020-11-17 This book constitutes the proceedings papers of the 13th IFIP Working Conference on the Practice of Enterprise Modeling, held in Riga, Latvia, in November 2020. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the conference took place virtually. The 19 full papers presented together with 7 short and 2 invited papers in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 58 submissions to the main conference. The special focus of PoEM 2020 is on the role of enterprise modelling in the digital age. The selected papers are grouped by the following topics: Enterprise Modeling and Enterprise Architecture, Formal Aspects of Enterprise Modelling, Foundations and Applications of Enterprise Modeling, Enterprise Ontologies, Business Process Modeling, Risk and Security Modeling, Requirements Modeling, and Process Mining.

Specification Case Studies in RAISE Hung Dang Van 2002-02-08 This volume presents twelve case studies that use RAISE - Rigorous Approach to Industrial Software Engineering - to construct, analyse, develop and apply formal specifications. The case studies cover a wide range of application areas including government finance, case-based reasoning, multi-language text processing, object-oriented design patterns, component-based software design and natural resource management. By illustrating the variety of uses of formal specifications, the case studies also raise questions about the creation, purpose and scope of formal models before they are built. Additional resources and complete specifications for all of the case studies and the RAISE tools used to process them, are available on the World Wide Web. This book will be of particular interest to software engineers, especially those responsible for the initial stages of requirements engineering and software architecture and design. It will also be of interest to academics and students on advanced formal methods courses.

On the Interpretation of Treaties Ulf Linderfalk 2007-09-11 This is the first comprehensive account of the modern international law of treaty interpretation expressed in 1969 Vienna Convention, Articles 31-33. As stated by the anonymous referee, it is the most theoretically advanced and analytically refined work yet accomplished on this topic. The style of writing is clear and concise, and the organisation of the book meets the demands of scholars and practitioners alike.
Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases Hendrik Blockeel 2013-08-28 This three-volume set LNAI 8188, 8189 and 8190 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the European Conference on Machine Learning and Knowledge Discovery in Databases, ECML PKDD 2013, held in Prague, Czech Republic, in September 2013. The 111 revised research papers presented together with 5 invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 447 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on reinforcement learning; Markov decision processes; active learning and optimization; learning from sequences; time series and spatio-temporal data; data streams; graphs and networks; social network analysis; natural language processing and information extraction; ranking and recommender systems; matrix and tensor analysis; structured output prediction, multi-label and multi-task learning; transfer learning; bayesian learning; graphical models; nearest-neighbor methods; ensembles; statistical learning; semi-supervised learning; unsupervised learning; subgroup discovery, outlier detection and anomaly detection; privacy and security; evaluation; applications; and medical applications.
Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery Ladjel Bellatreche 2014-08-20 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 16th International Conference on Data Warehousing and Knowledge Discovery, DaWaK 2014 held in Munich, Germany, September 2014, in conjunction with DEXA 2014. The 34 revised full papers and 8 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 109 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on modeling and ETL; ontology-based data warehouses; advanced data warehouses and OLAP; uncertainty; preferences and recommendation; query performance and HPC; cube & OLAP; optimization; classification; social networks and recommendation systems; knowledge data discovery; industrial applications; mining and processing data stream; mining and similarity.
Intelligent Analytics With Advanced Multi-Industry Applications Sun, Zhaohao 2021-01-08 Many fundamental technological and managerial issues surrounding the development and implementation of intelligent analytics within multi-industry applications remain unsolved. There are still questions surrounding the foundation of intelligent analytics, the elements, the big characteristics, and the effects on business, management, technology, and society. Research is devoted to answering these questions and understanding how intelligent analytics can improve healthcare, mobile commerce, web services, cloud services, blockchain, 5G development, digital transformation, and more. Intelligent Analytics With Advanced Multi-Industry Applications is a critical reference source that explores cutting-edge theories, technologies, and methodologies of intelligent analytics with multi-industry applications and emphasizes the integration of artificial intelligence, business intelligence, big data, and analytics from a perspective of computing, service,

and management. This book also provides real-world applications of the proposed concept of intelligent analytics to e-SMACS (electronic, social, mobile, analytics, cloud, and service) commerce and services, healthcare, the internet of things, the sharing economy, cloud computing, blockchain, and Industry 4.0. This book is ideal for scientists, engineers, educators, university students, service and management professionals, policymakers, decision makers, practitioners, stakeholders, researchers, and others who have an interest in how intelligent analytics are being implemented and utilized in diverse industries.

Applied Intelligent Systems John Fulcher 2012-10-16 Humans have always been hopeless at predicting the future...most people now generally agree that the margin of viability in prophecy appears to be 1 ten years. Even sophisticated research endeavours in this arena tend to go 2 off the rails after a decade or so. The computer industry has been particularly prone to bold (and often way off the mark) predictions, for example: 'I think there is a world market for maybe five computers' Thomas J. Watson, IBM Chairman (1943), 'I have traveled the length and breadth of this country and talked with the best people, and I can assure you that data processing is a fad that won't last out the year' Prentice Hall Editor (1957), 'There is no reason why anyone would want a computer in their home' Ken Olsen, founder of DEC (1977) and '640K ought to be enough for anybody' Bill Gates, CEO Microsoft (1981). 3 The field of Artificial Intelligence – right from its inception – has been particularly plagued by 'bold prediction syndrome', and often by leading practitioners who should know better. AI has received a lot of bad press 4 over the decades, and a lot of it deservedly so. How often have we groaned in despair at the latest 'by the year-20xx, we will all have...(insert your own particular 'hobby horse' here – e. g.