

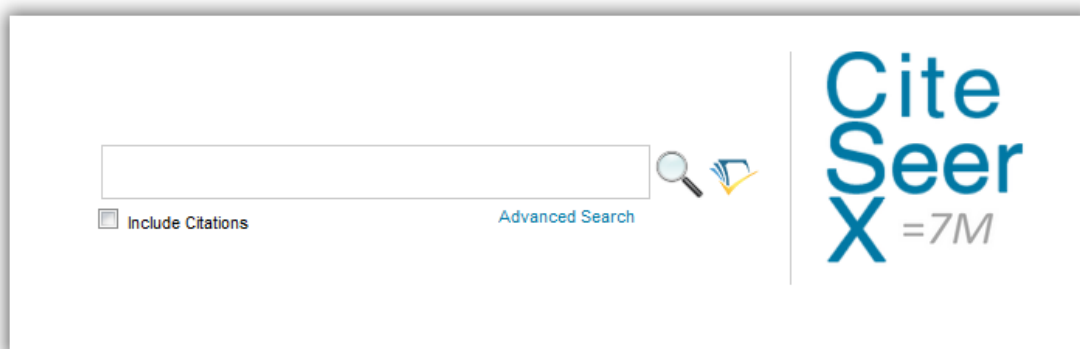


Quick Start Guide- CiteSeerX

CiteSeerX is a scientific literature digital library and search engine that has focused primarily on the literature in computer and information science.

This guide is intended to help you search the database.

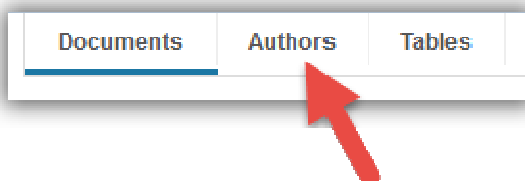
Searching



There are Basic and Advanced Search options. Take a few moments to have a look at these options, and see which works best for you and the research you are doing.

You can start searching right away using Basic Search on the homepage. Type what you want to search for in the box then click on the magnifying glass.

Tick the box next to **Include Citations** if you want to search literature that CiteSeerX has details for (such as title, authors, publication, etc.) but not the text itself.



If you want to search for an author, click **Authors** in the top left corner of the page, then type their name in the search box. By doing this you can see all the papers written by a specific author.



Advanced search

Advanced Search

Text Fields

Specify search terms for each metadata field of interest. Values in separate fields will be joined with an "AND".

Text:

Title:

Author Name:

Author Affiliation:

Publication Venue:

Keywords:

Abstract:

Range Criteria

Specify any range criteria, including publication date ranges, minimum number of citations, and whether you wish to include records for which we have no corresponding document file (include citations).
For date ranges, you may leave either the "From" or "To" field blank in order to find all matching records whose publication year is greater or less than the value you specify, respectively.

Publication Year Range -

Minimum Number of Citations:

Include Citations?

Sorting Criteria

Select a method by which your results should be sorted.

Sort by: Citations

Advanced Search is useful for making refined searches, and is useful when doing research around a particular topic.

You can type search terms into as many of the text boxes as you like. It will search for papers which satisfy all of the terms you search for. For example, if I type 'Williams' next to Author Name, and 'software' next to Abstract, my search results will include papers which have both Williams as an author and software in the abstract. But it will not include papers that only have Williams as an author, or only software in the abstract.

You can specify a date range to search. If you just want to search one year, type it twice.

The more times an article has been cited, the more important that article is perceived to be. You can limit your search to articles which have a certain number of citations or above.

Click **Advanced Search** at the bottom to conduct the search.



Search results

The screenshot shows the CiteSeer search results page for the query 'drupal'. The search bar at the top contains 'drupal' and has a search icon and a 'drupal' button. Below the search bar, there is a checkbox for 'Include Citations' and a link for 'Advanced Search'. The results are displayed in a list format, with the first result titled 'Linked Data -- The story so far' by Christian Bizer, et al. The second result is titled 'Semantic Web' by Stéphane Corlosquet, et al. The page also features a 'Tools' sidebar on the right with a 'Sorted by:' dropdown menu set to 'Relevance' and a 'Try your query at:' section with social media icons. Red arrows and boxes highlight key features: 'You can do another search' points to the search bar; 'Click the title to read the paper and see more details' points to the first result title; 'Click to quickly see an abstract' points to the abstract text; and 'You can change the order of the results' points to the 'Sorted by:' dropdown.

After you have clicked **Search** you will see a page like the one above.

Most papers can be read in PDF format, although some can be read in other formats.

Browsing

The screenshot shows the CiteSeer homepage. The search bar is empty, and there is a search icon and a 'CiteSeer' button. Below the search bar, there is a checkbox for 'Include Citations' and a link for 'Advanced Search'. The page also features a large 'CiteSeer X = 7M' logo on the right. A red arrow points to the 'Most Cited: Documents, Citations, Authors, Venue Impact Rating' link at the bottom of the page.

You can browse the database by going to the homepage and clicking the **Documents** link underneath the search box. This will take you to a list of the papers on the database which have been cited by other papers the most.

You can also see a list of the most cited papers for which CiteSeerX only has the citation, or a list of authors whose papers have been most cited.



Most Cited Articles Most Cited Citations Most Cited Authors

Most Cited Computer Science Articles

This list is generated from documents in the CiteSeer[®] database as of March 19, 2015. This list is mode and citation counts may differ from those currently in the CiteSeer[®] database, since the data All Years | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2014 | 2015

1. V Vapnik.
[Statistical Learning Theory](#). 1998
9898
2. T H Cormen, C E Leiserson, R L Rivest, C Stein.
[Introduction to Algorithms](#). 1990
9039
3. A P Dempster, N M Laird, D B Rubin.
[Maximum likelihood from incomplete data via the EM algorithm](#). 1977
8999

Click one of the years to see the most cited articles for that year

Click the article to read it

Viewing articles

When you click on the title of an article you will be taken to a page like the one below.

The Nature of Statistical Learning Theory (1999)
by Vladimir N. Vapnik
Citations: 11648 - 27 self

Click here or on one of the download links to read the article

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[web.mit.edu]
[www.mit.edu]

Summary Citations Active Bibliography Co-citation Clustered Documents Version History

Abstract
Statistical learning theory was introduced in the late 1960's. Until the 1990's it was a purely theoretical analysis of the problem of function estimation from a given collection of data. In the middle of the 1990's new types of learning algorithms (called support vector machines) based on the developed theory were proposed. This made statistical learning theory not only a tool for the theoretical analysis but also a practical algorithm for estimating multidimensional functions. This article presents a general overview of the theory, including both theoretical and algorithmic aspects of the theory. The article also discusses how the abstract learning theory established conditions for generalization and how the understanding of classical statistical paradigms and how the understanding of function estimation problems. A more

Click on a keyword to see other articles relevant to it

Keyphrases
statistical learning theory theoretical analysis support vector machine new type new algorithmic approach general overview function estimation classical statistical paradigm abstract statistical practical algorithm developed theory abstract learning theory algorithmic aspect multidimensional function estimation problem

BibTeX
@MISC{Vapnik99thenature,
author = {Vladimir N. Vapnik},
title = {The Nature of Statistical Learning Theory},
year = {1999}}
}

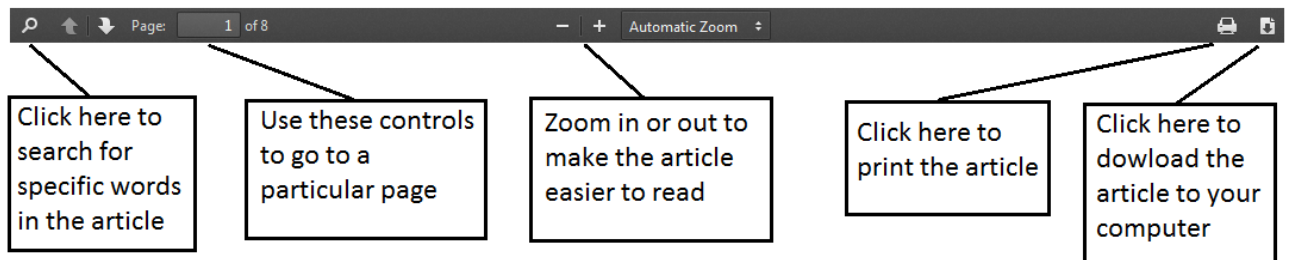
Share
f t r x



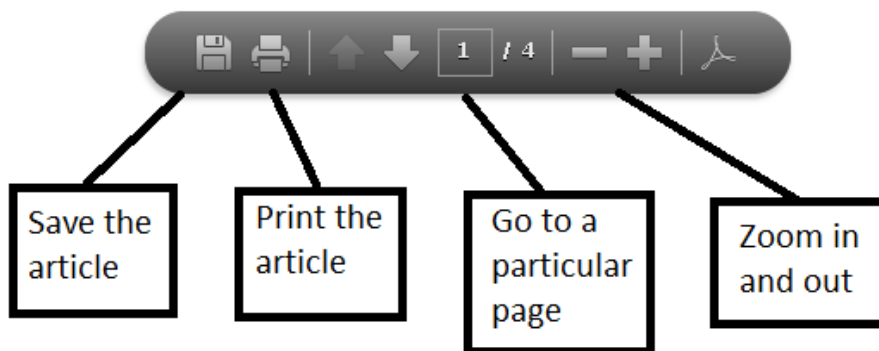
PDFs

Downloading a document as a PDF will allow you to save and print the resource.

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If you use Internet Explorer you will see this at the bottom:



Help

If you need help, click **Help** on the homepage



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