

*Knowledge Horizon
Dynamics
in Applied Computer Science*

Veslava Osinska

Nicolaus Copernicus University, Toruń (Poland)

About us

- Computer Scientists
- Information scientists
- Physicists
- Cognitive Scientists

About

- Methodology
- Topology assumptions
- Interface for exploration
- Results. Interpretations
- Image analysis methods
- Animation (if time allows)




CCS today



[SIGN IN](#) [SIGN UP](#)

The ACM Computing Classification System (CCS)

[Switch to Flat View](#) [Generate CCS Codes](#)

General and reference	Hardware	Computer systems organization	Networks 
Software and its engineering	Theory of computation	Mathematics of computing	Information systems
Security and privacy 	Human-centered computing	Computing methodologies	Applied computing
Social and professional topics 	Proper nouns: People, technologies and companies	What is the CCS?	

Nonlinear Metrics

- Metadata of ACM DL documents:
 - title
 - author
 - year
 - **primary class symbol**
 - **additional classes symbols**
 - keywords
 - general terms
 - subject descriptors
- } analysis units

As closer thematically two subclasses the more common articles they include. Topic similarity between classes is proportional to the number of common documents

Similarity Matrix

- Documents metadata 2007 (N = 37 543)
- Dimension: 353 classes and subclasses number
- Normalization
- Symetrization

- $$N = \sum_{i=1}^{353} \sum_{j=1}^{353} S_{ij}$$

- $S_{ij} = 1 (i = j)$ and $S_{ij} < 1 (i \neq j)$

Similarity Matrix cont.

	1 A.0	2 A.1	3 A.2	4 A.m	5 B.0	6 B.1	7 B.1.0	8 B.1.1	9 B.1.2	10 B.1.3	11 B.1.4	12 B.1.5	13 B.2	14 B.2.0
A.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A.1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A.2	0,000302	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A.m	0,00075	0,01882	0,055555	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.0	0,026585	0,00909	0,013515	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.1	0,000302	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.1.0	0,000302	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0,11539	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0,2	0	0,11539	1	0	0	0	0	0
B.1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
B.1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,2	0	1	0	0	0
B.1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
B.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,03846	0	0	0,125	0	1	0
B.2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
B.2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,125	0	0,083335	0
B.2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,19231	0
B.3	0,00302	0	0	0	0,013515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,25	0
B.3.0	0,000905	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.3.1	0,00151	0	0,02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.3.2	0,000605	0	0	0	0,013515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,25	0
B.3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.3.m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.4	0,00272	0	0	0	0,013515	0	0	0,11539	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.4.0	0,002415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.4.2	0	0	0	0	0,013515	0	0	0,076925	0	0	0	0	0,03846	0
B.4.3	0,000302	0	0,00532	0	0,00532	0	0	0,076925	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.4.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.4.m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B.5.1	0	0	0	0,00075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,096155	0,125

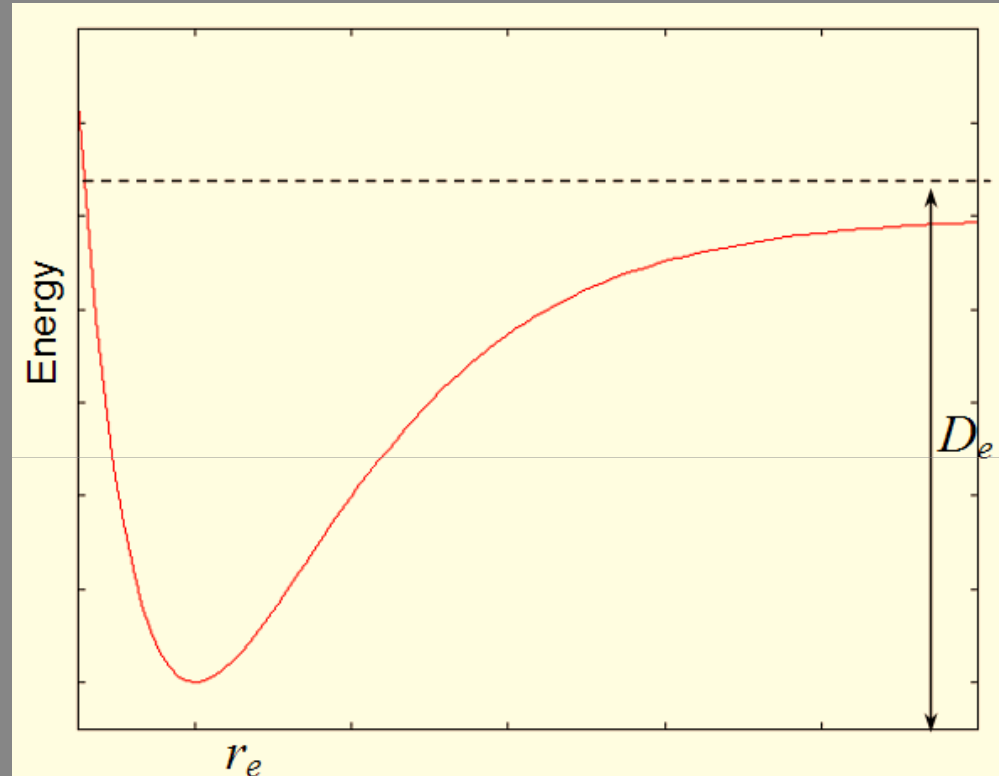
MDS

- $\Phi = 0.25$
- $r^2 = 0.47$

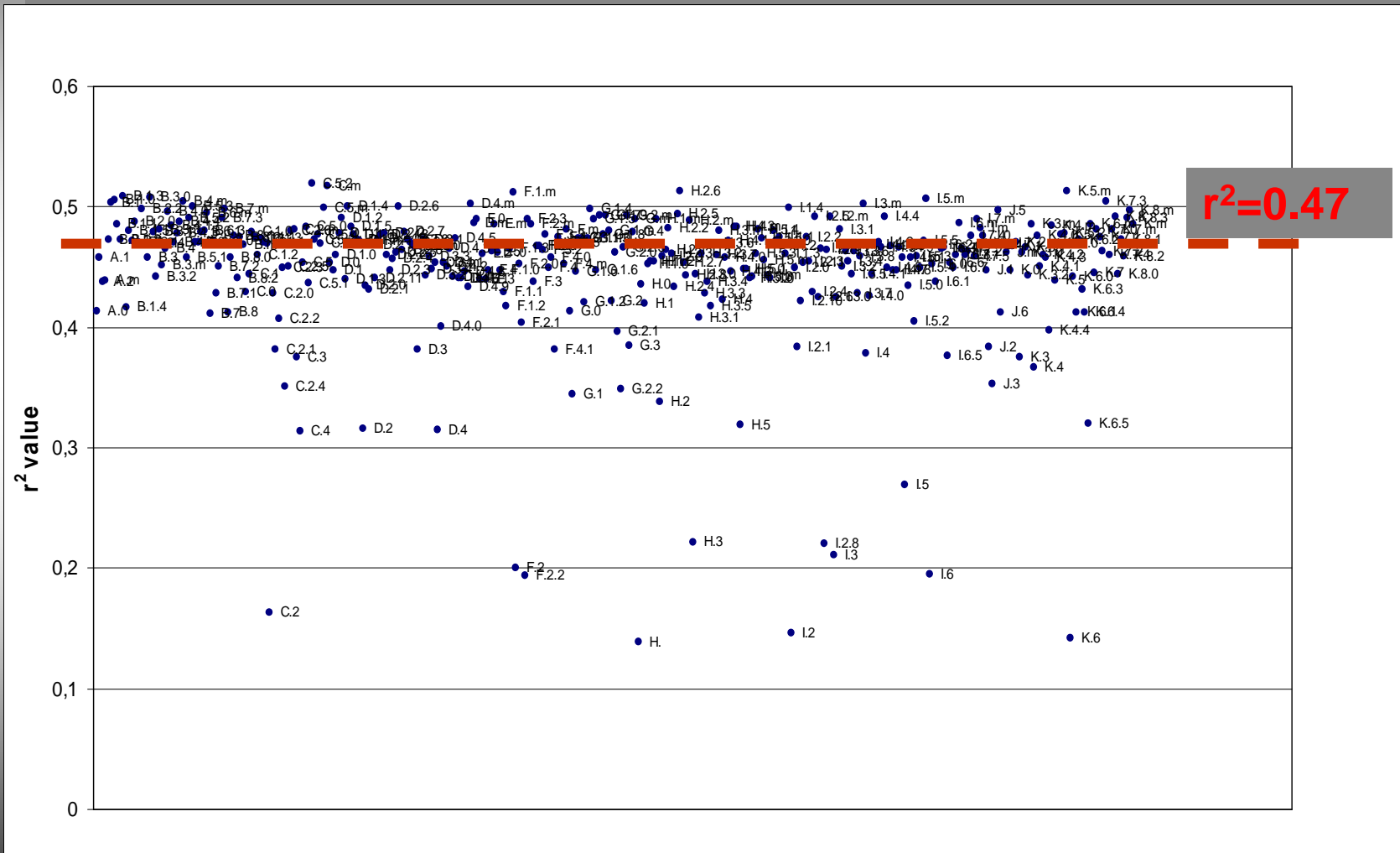
$$r_{ijk}^2 = x_i^2 + y_j^2 + z_k^2$$

Morse potential

$$E_s(r) = D_e \left[\left(1 - e^{-b(r-R)} \right)^2 - 1 \right]$$



The distribution r^2



Mapping Space

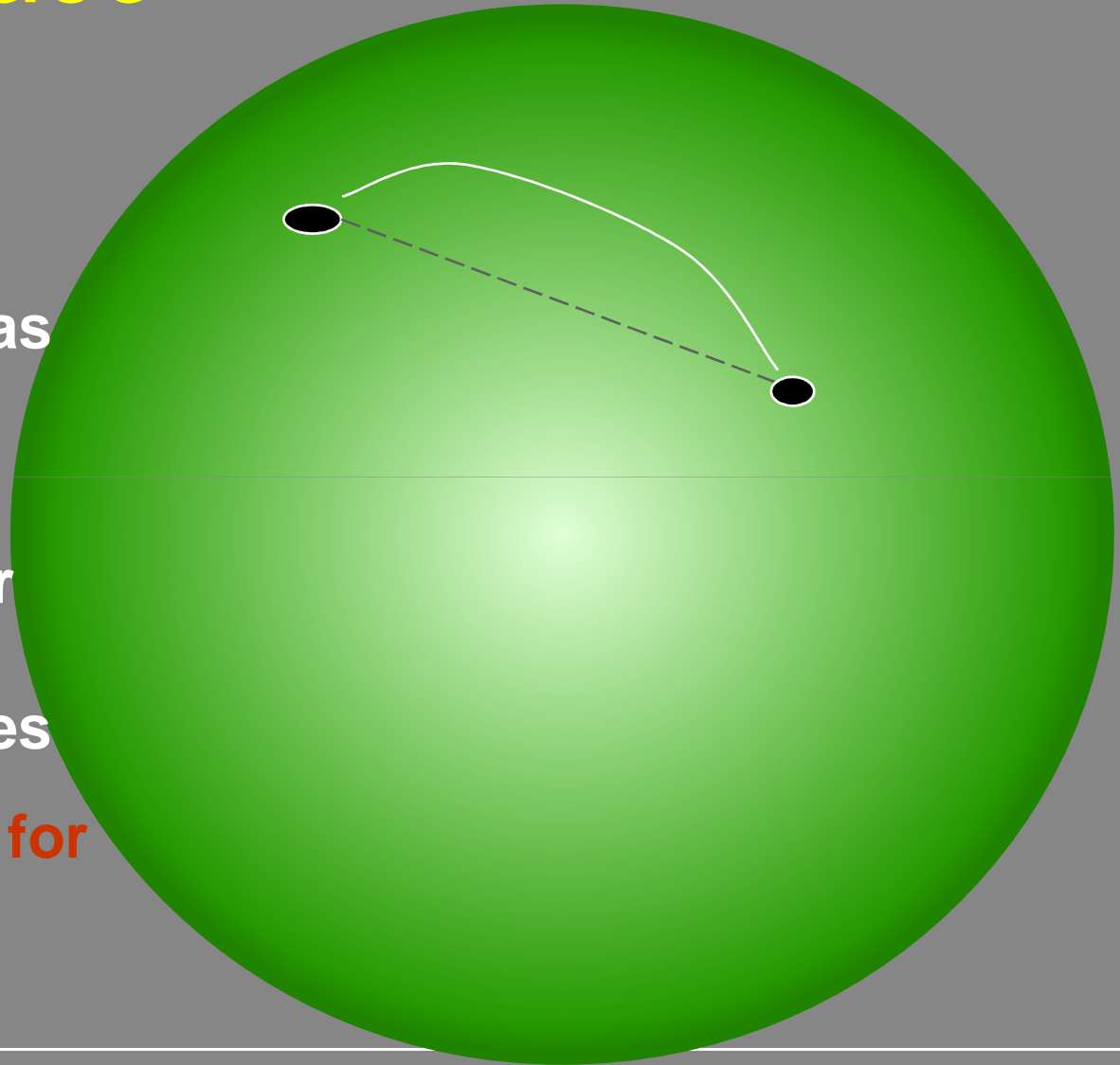
continuous

symmetric

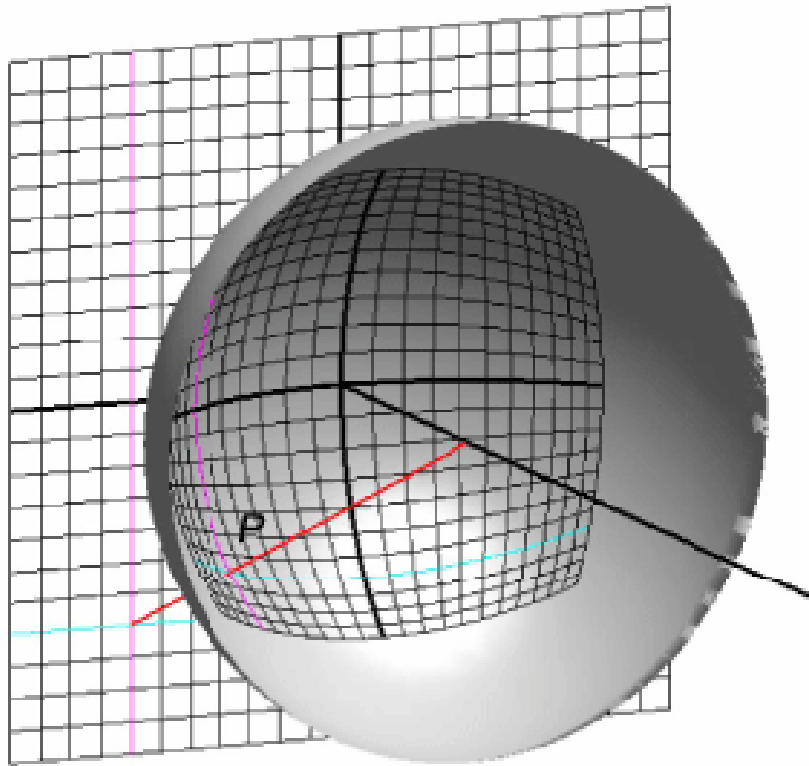
curved surface has
more topological
possibilities

sphere is easy for
navigation and
retrieval processes

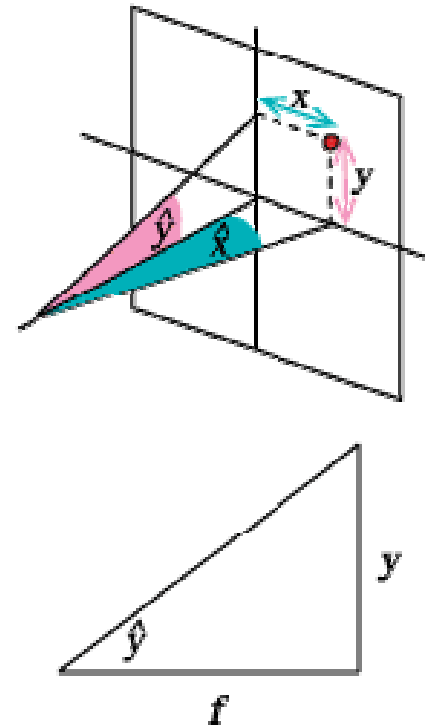
**Sphere is natural for
perception and
cognition**



A



B



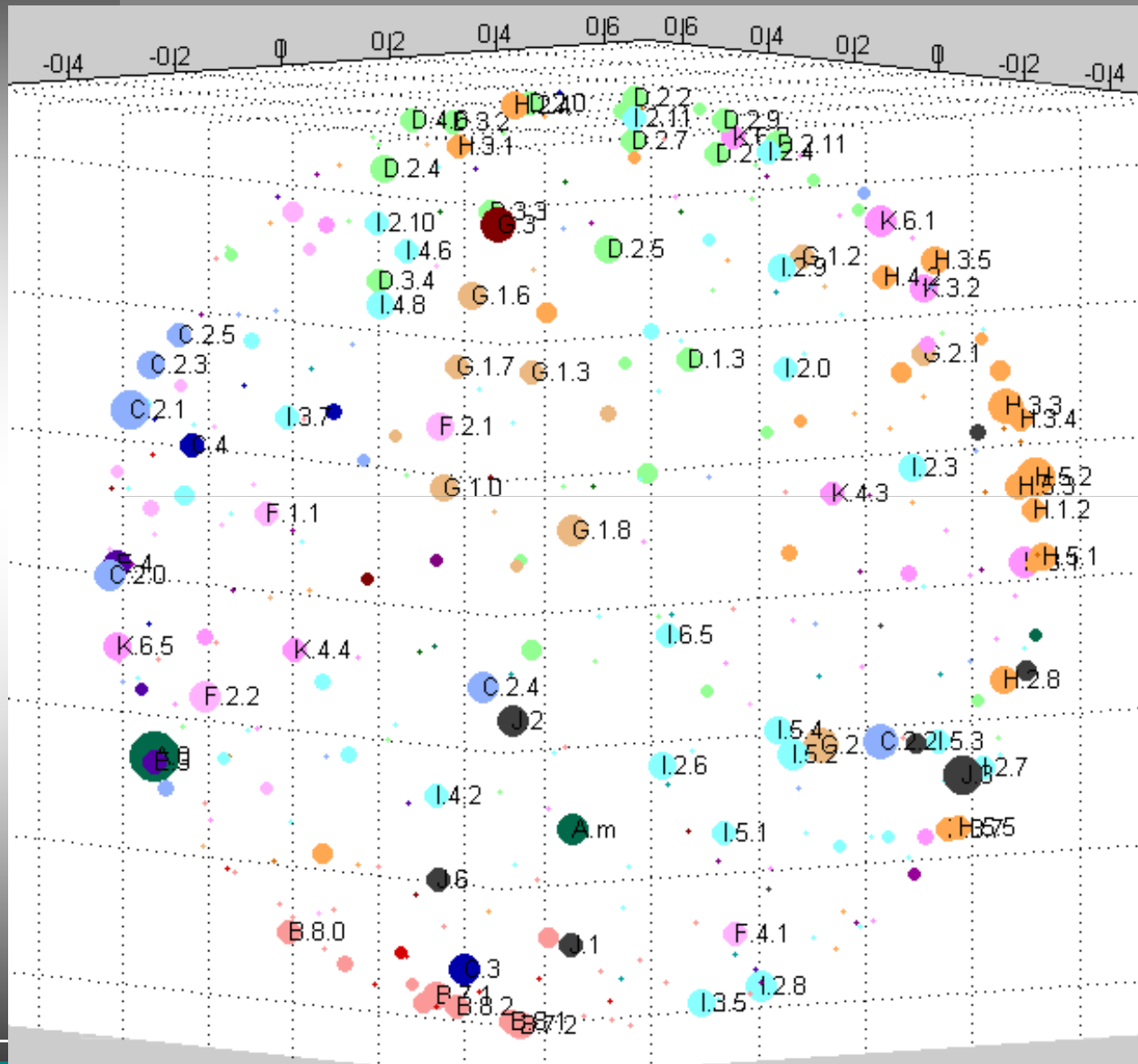
Cognitive problems of human vision:

How the 3D space arise from plane picture?

What about human brain must know computer graphics?

How our vision systems work?

Classes visualization



Attributes:

1. main class (color) 11
2. level 1,2,3 (luminosity)
3. population (size)

Documents Visualization principle

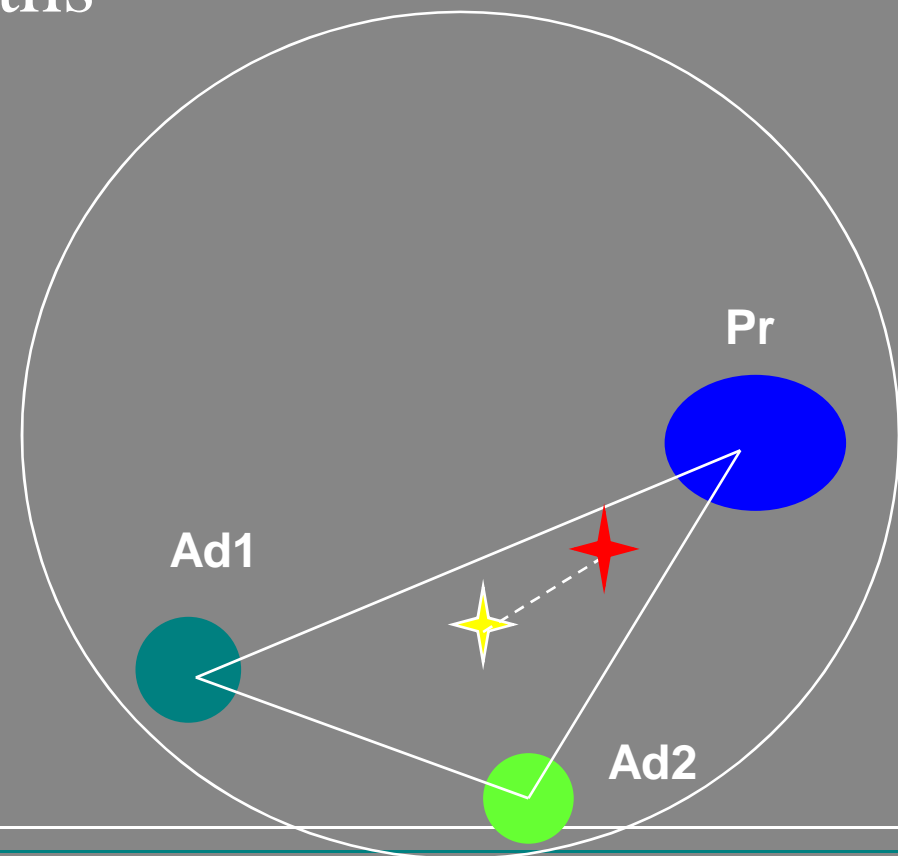
Classifications weights

Main: Additional

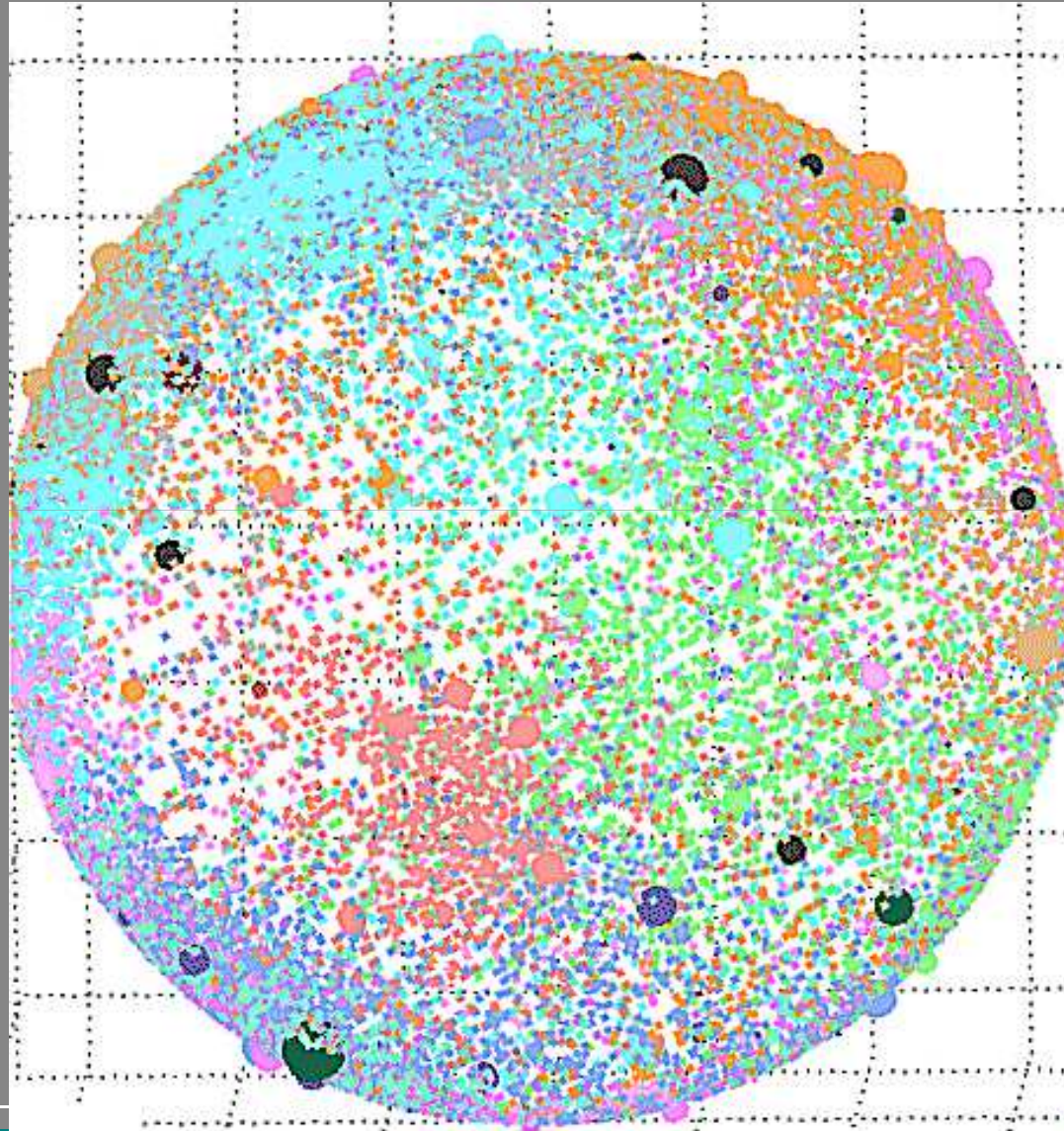
0.6:0.4

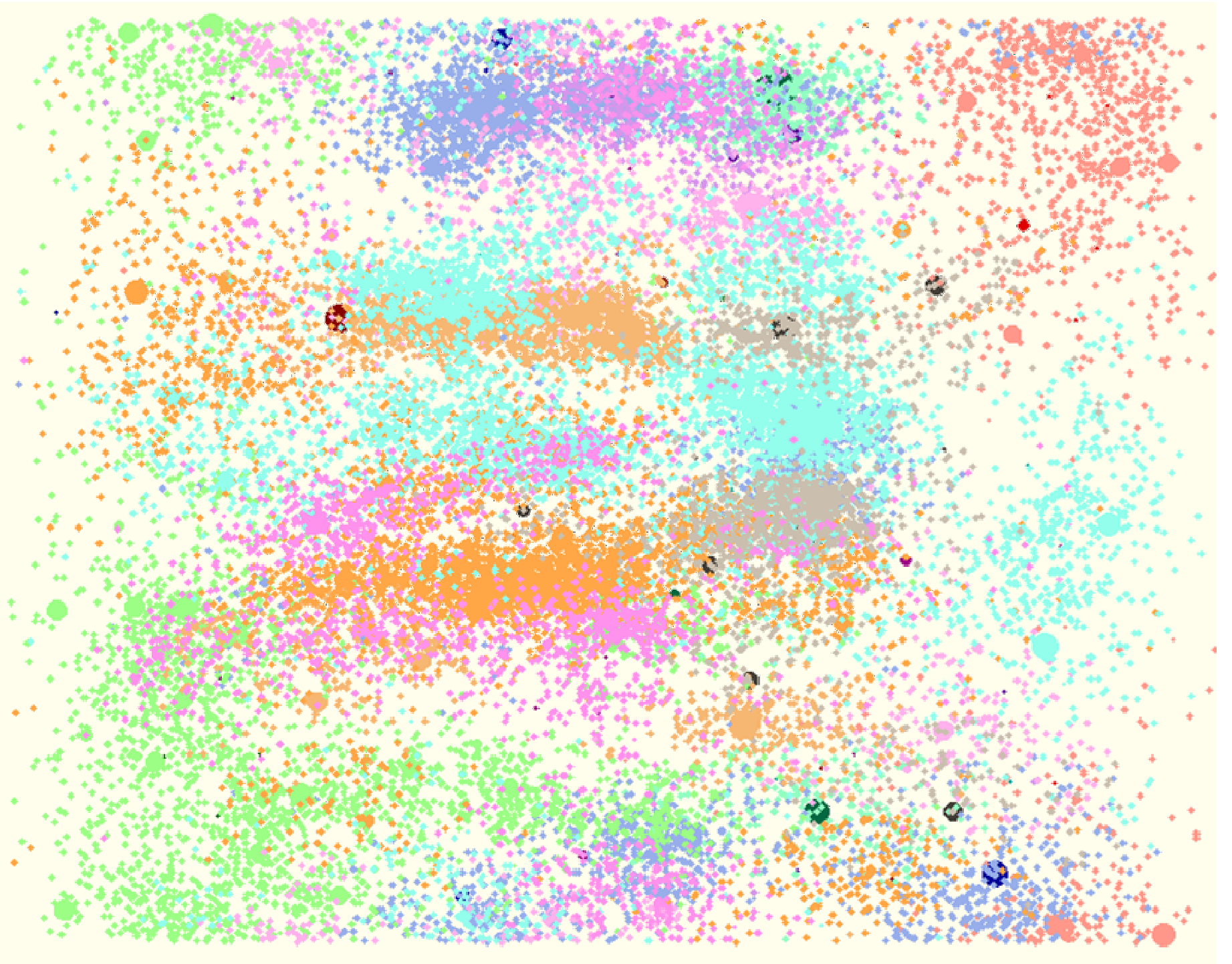
0.7:0.3

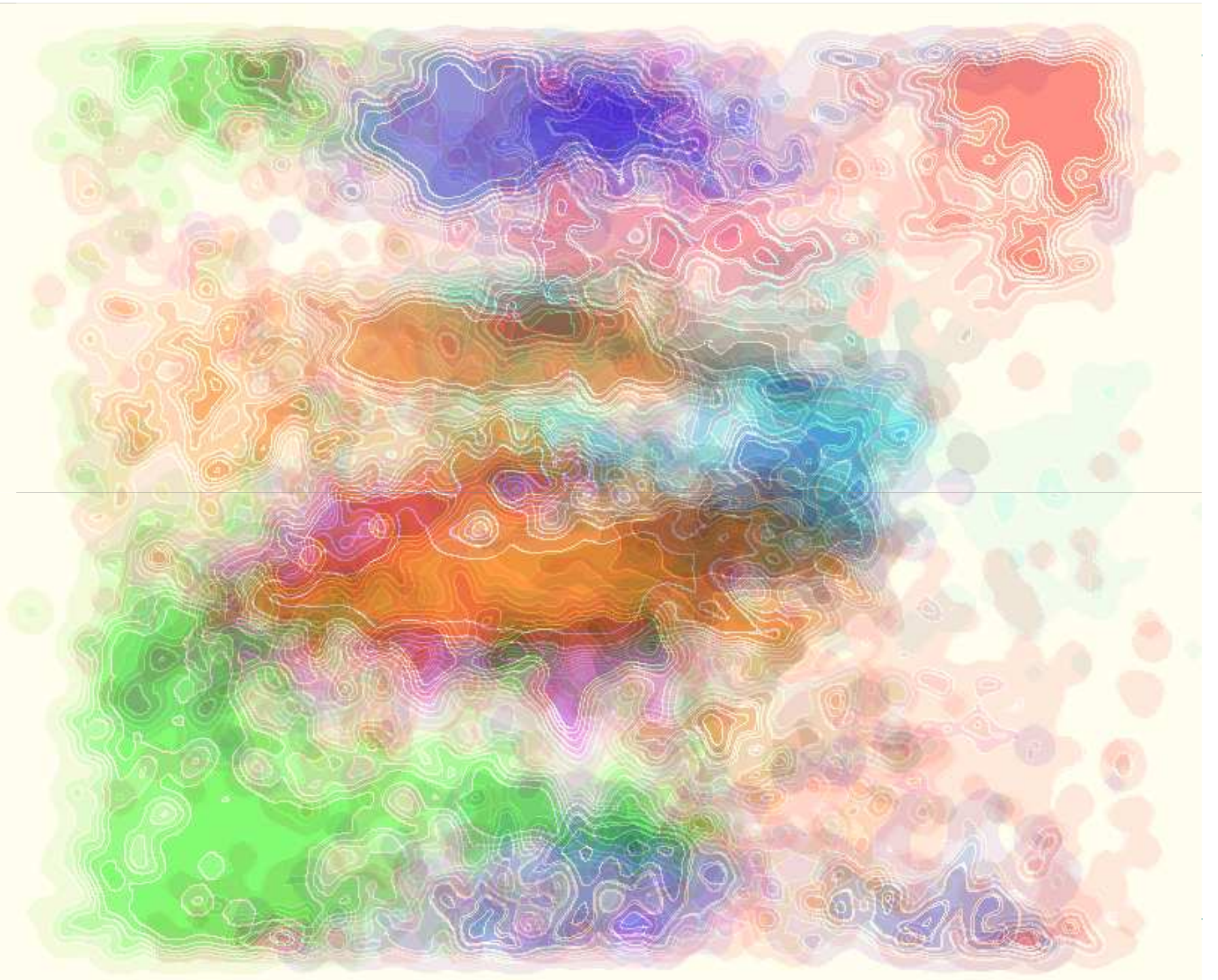
0.5:0.5



Visualization sphere



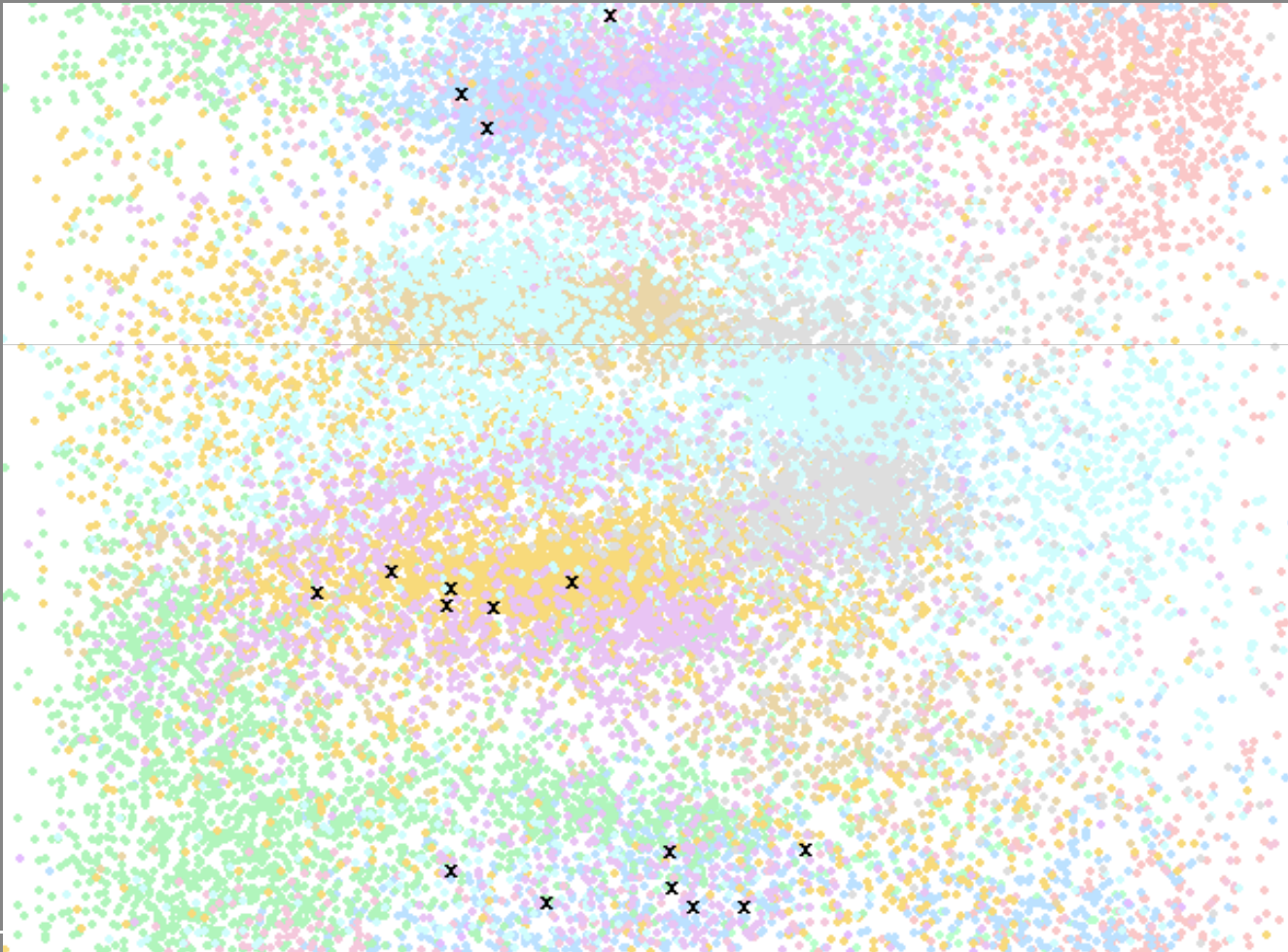




Keywords Map – Seminar – map of Universum

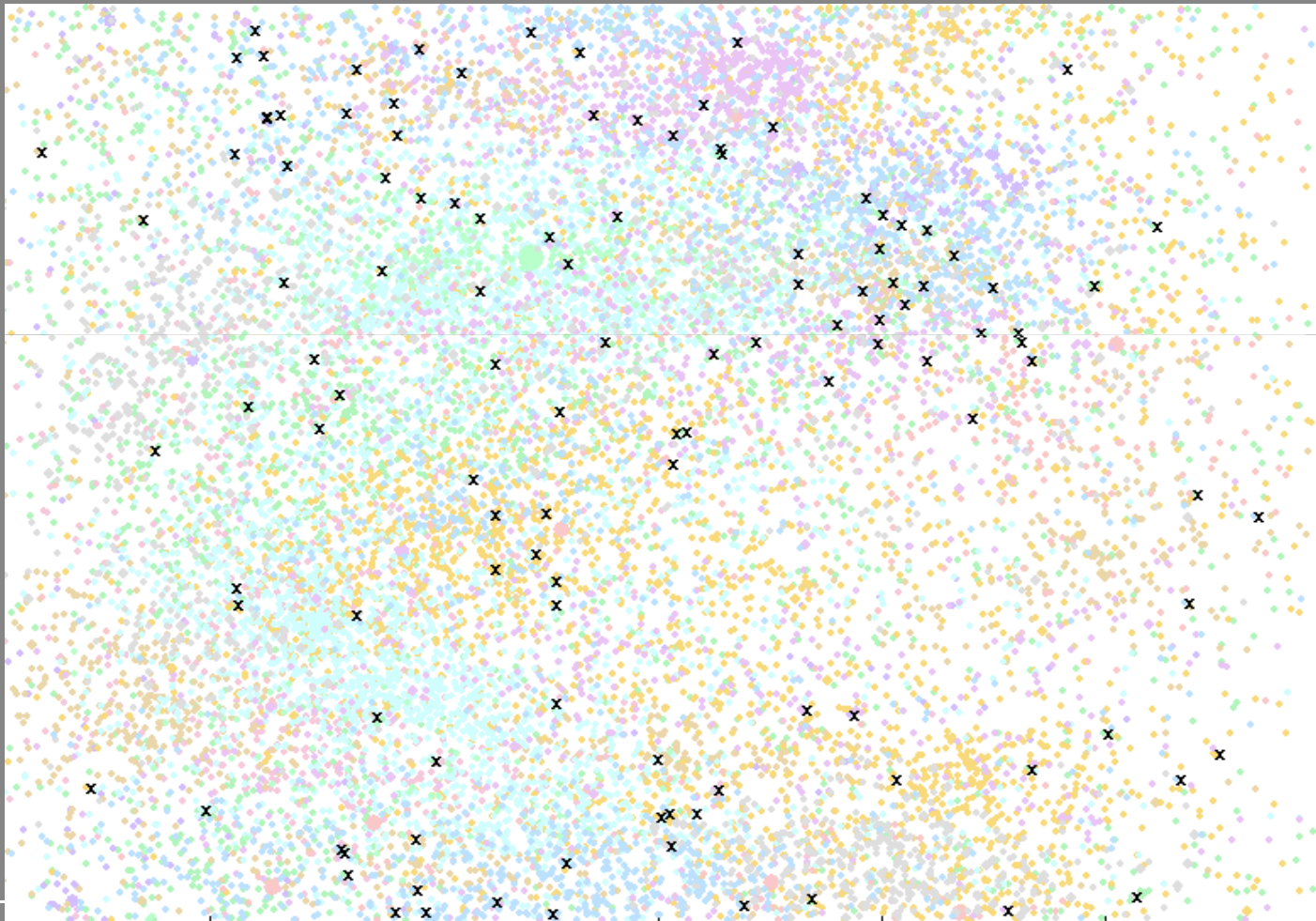


Cloud Computing



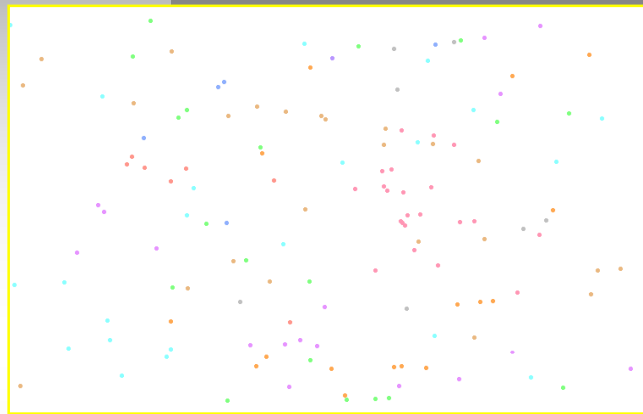
2007

Cloud Computing (2)

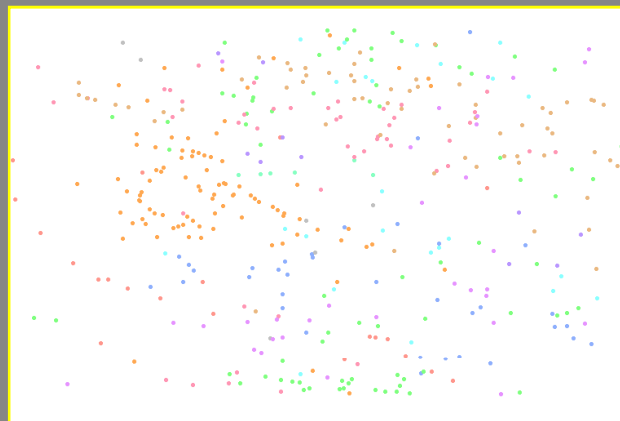


2010

Evolution of CCS Scheme

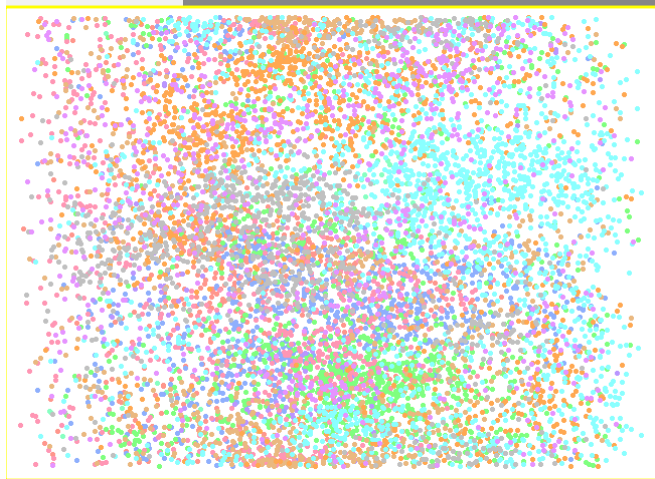
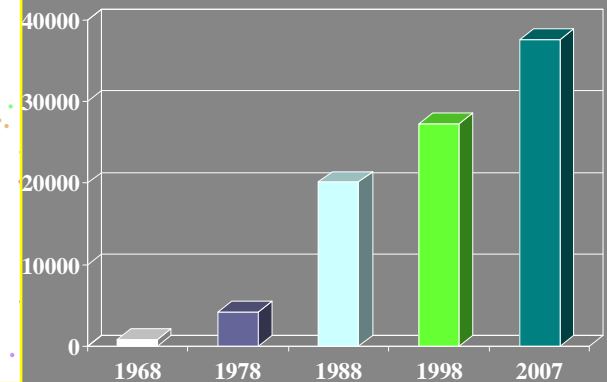


1968

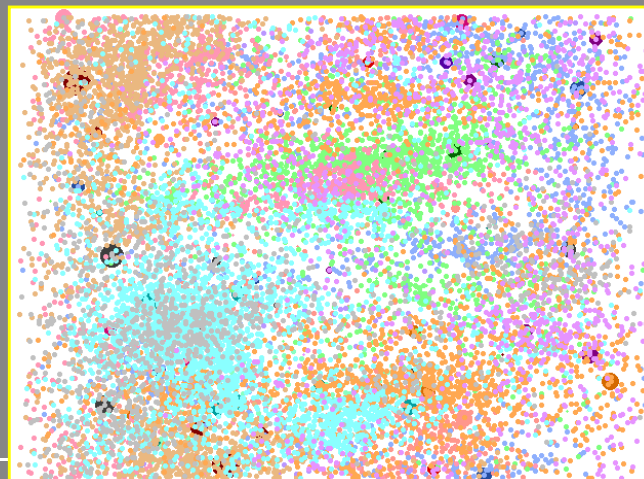


1978

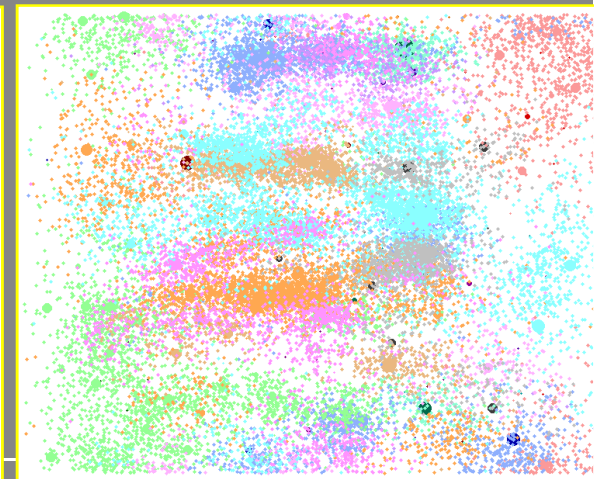
Longitudinal mapping



1988



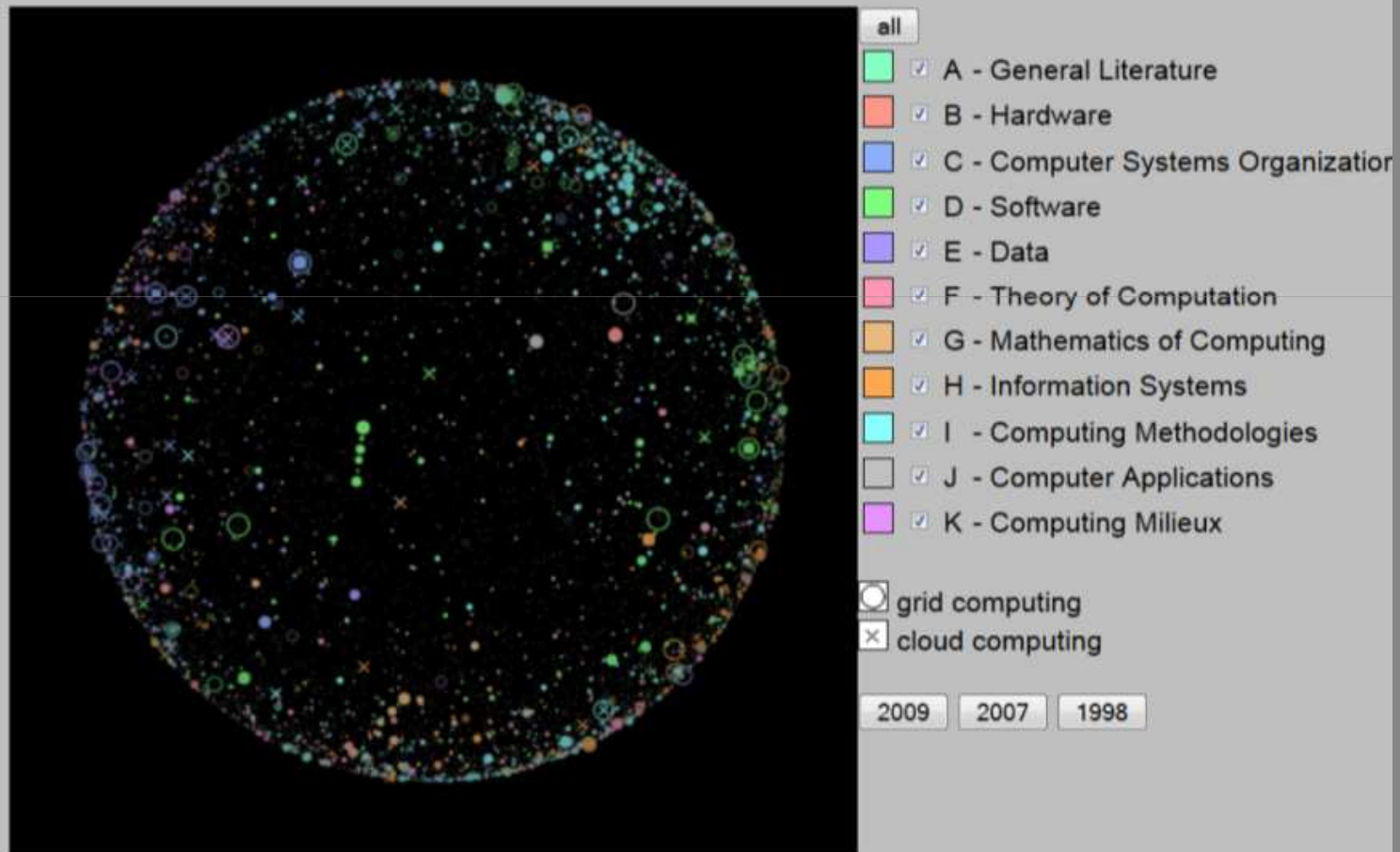
1998



2007

Visual Interface

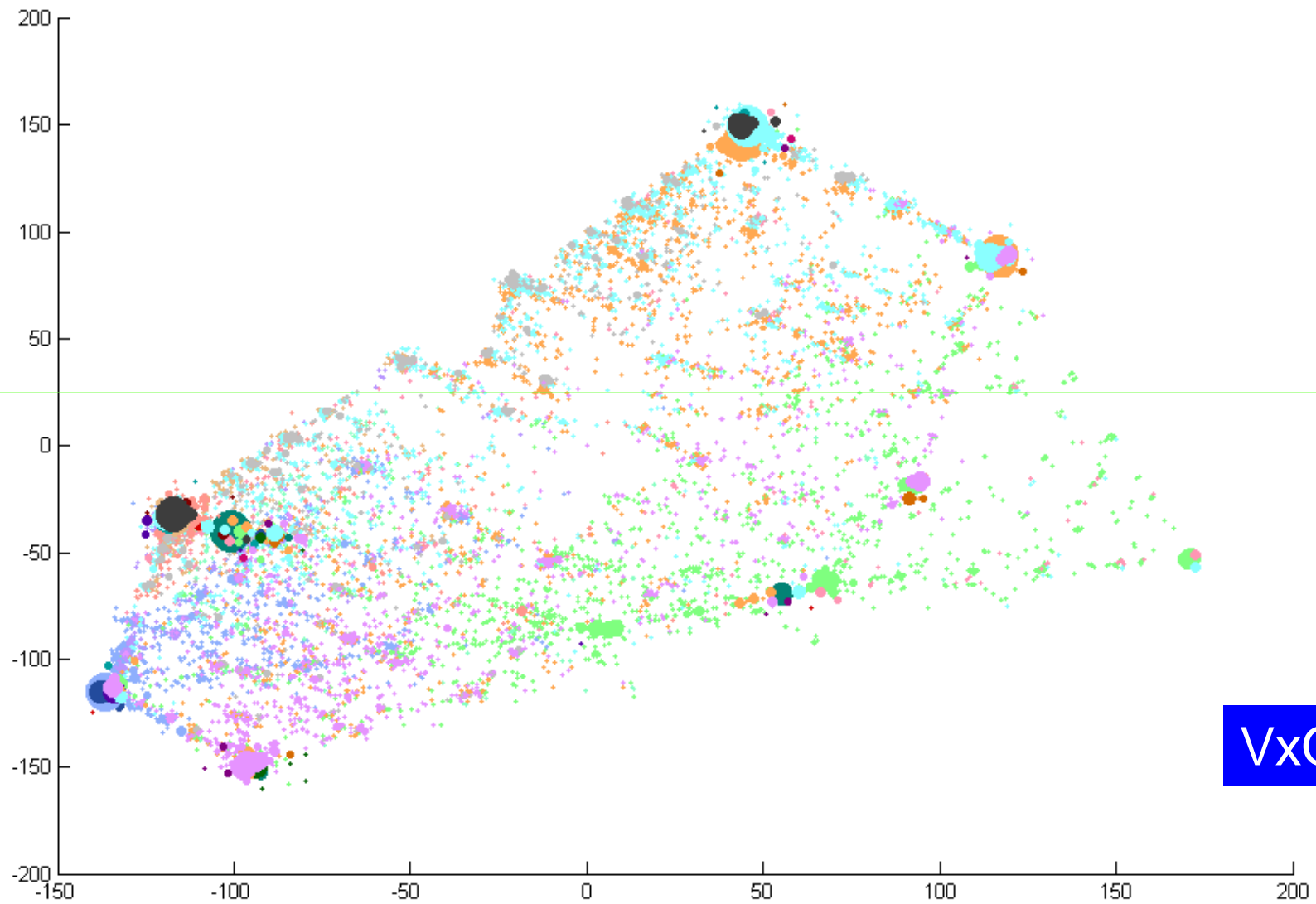
CS changes visualizer



© 2012 UMK

<http://www-users.mat.umk.pl/~garfi/vis2009v3/>

Classical mapping



Topological transformations

Theme: <page storage>

Image\Arithmetic Transform: img2xyz
Extract to XYZ Data

Input Matrix [A1988]*1998*11

Anchor Shape Rectangle

XYZ Data
[<new>,<new>,<new>]

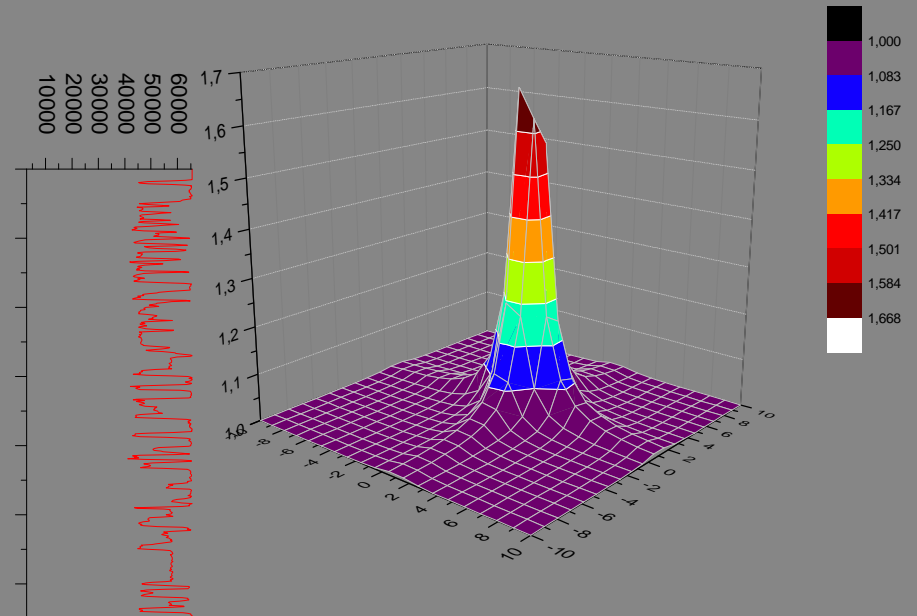
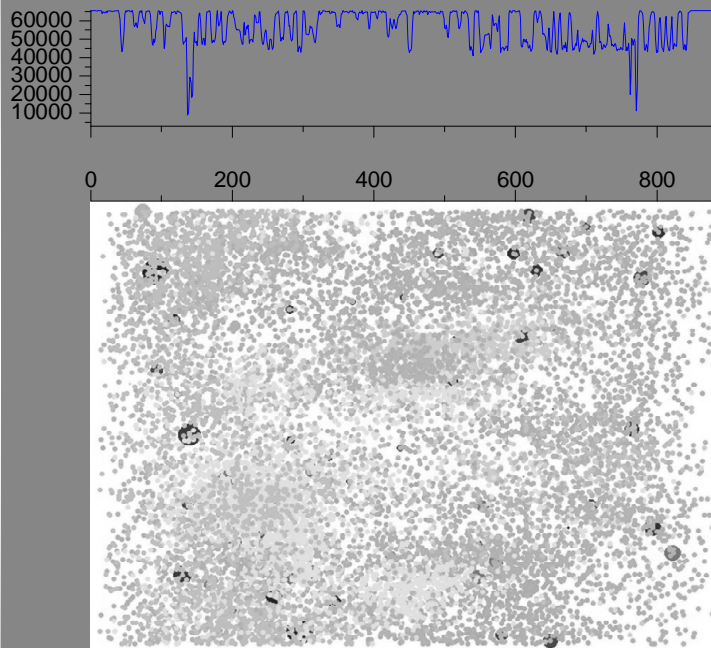
ROI Data
[<new>]

Image isn't grayscale, the analysis will continue after auto converting.

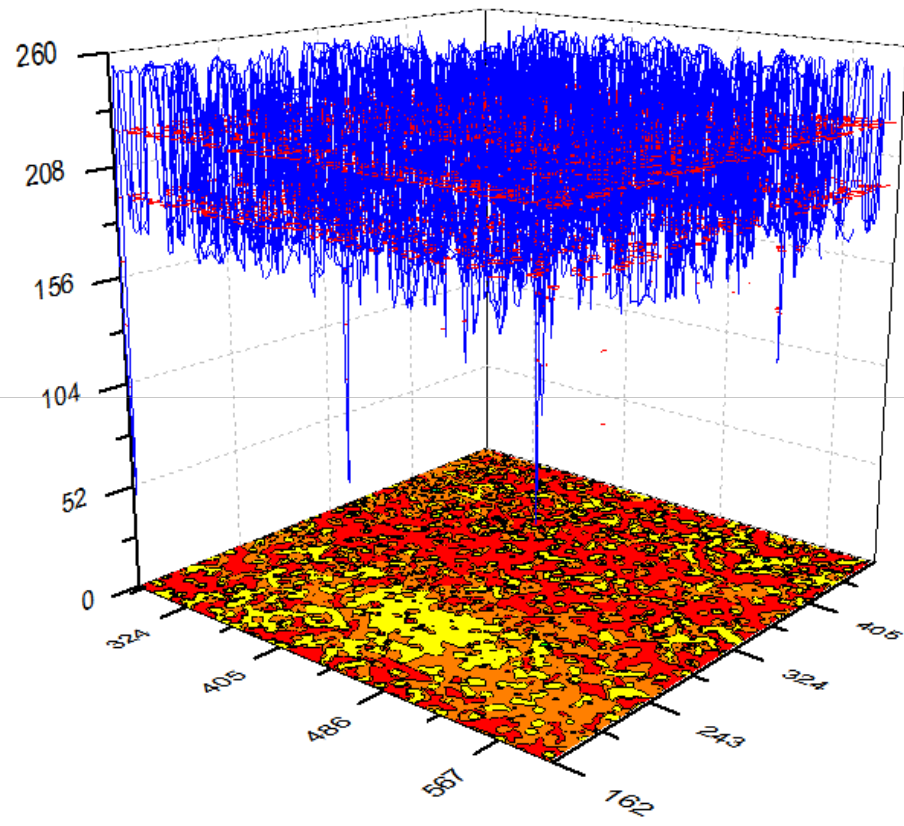
Apply Close

1998 2009 1988 img2xyz_data img2xyz_data1 img2xyz_data2

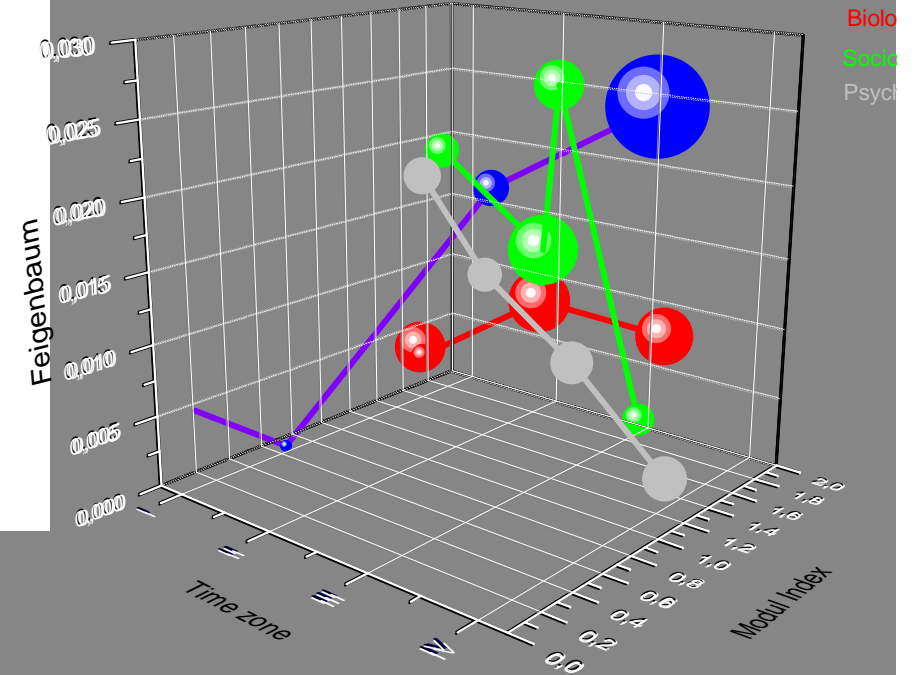
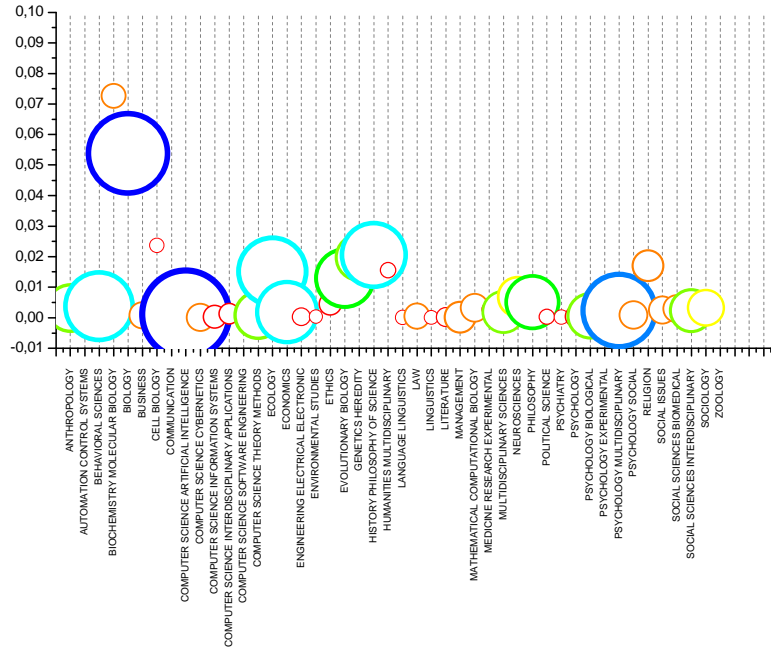
Topological transformations



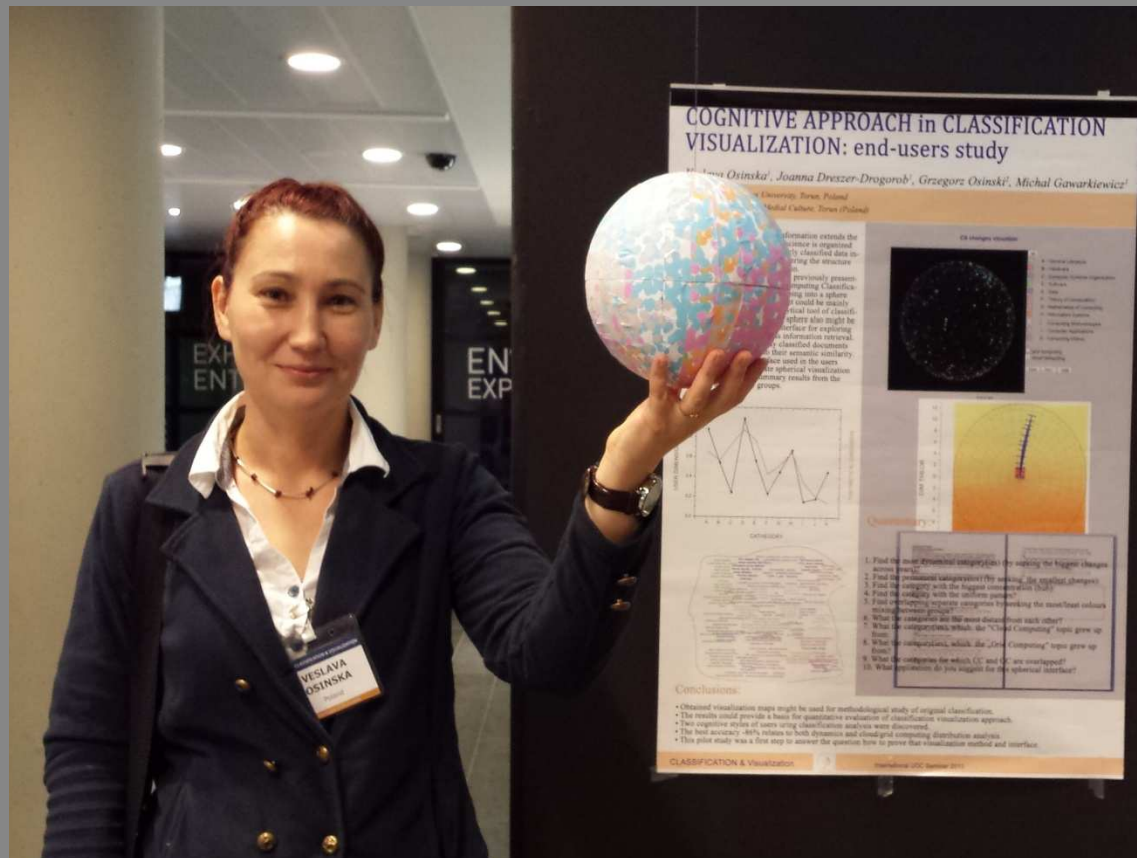
1



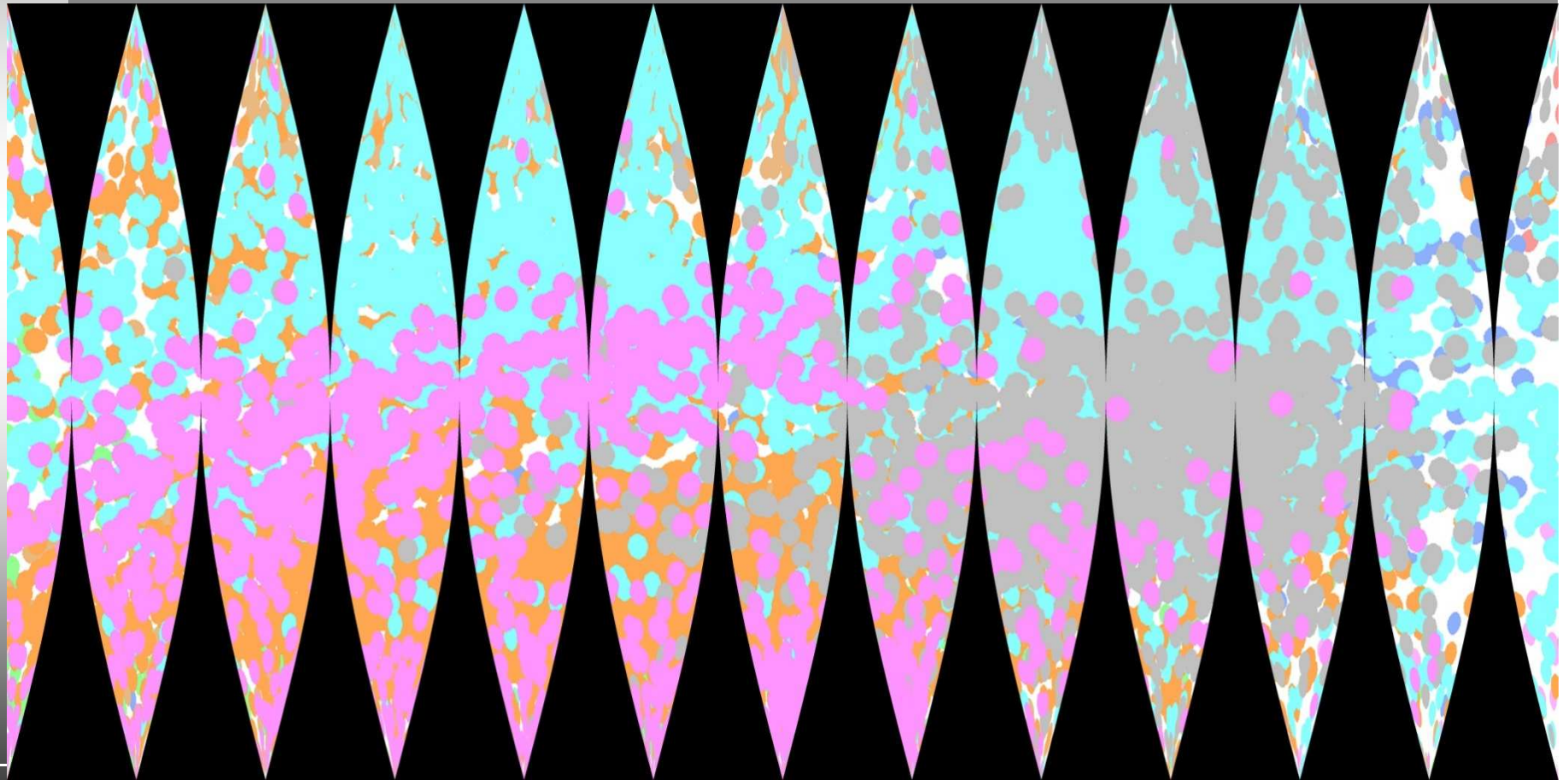
Memetics tracks – current research



3D Model



3D Model. Gore projection



Discussions

- Visualization maps have an underestimated potential in domain analysis
- Dynamics of changes (not only in time)
- Topology, geography knowledge
- Visualization interface
- Additional quantitative parameters for maps evaluation

Thank you for attention

wieo@umk.pl