1. Record Nr. UNINA9910715931503321

Autore	Moore Royce D.
Titolo	Prediction of thermodynamic effects of developed cavitation based on liquid-hydrogen and Freon-114 data in scaled venturis / / by Royce D. Moore and Robert S. Ruggeri
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : National Aeronautics and Space Administration, , November 1968
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ii, 22 pages) : illustrations
Collana	NASA/TN ; ; D-4899
Soggetti	Thermodynamics Cavitation flow Freon
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"November 1968."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (page 22).

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910484571103321

Titolo	Knowledge Discovery in Inductive Databases : 4th International Workshop, KDID 2005, Porto, Portugal, October 3, 2005, Revised Selected and Invited Papers / / edited by Francesco Bonchi, Jean-Francois Boulicaut
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2006
ISBN	3-540-33293-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2006.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (VIII, 252 p.)
Collana	Information Systems and Applications, incl. Internet/Web, and HCI, , 2946-1642 ; ; 3933
Altri autori (Persone)	BonchiFrancesco BoulicautJean-Francois
Disciplina	005.74
Soggetti	Data structures (Computer science) Information theory Database management Artificial intelligence Data Structures and Information Theory Database Management Artificial Intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Invited Papers -- Data Mining in Inductive Databases -- Mining Databases and Data Streams with Query Languages and Rules -- Contributed Papers -- Memory-Aware Frequent k-Itemset Mining -- Constraint-Based Mining of Fault-Tolerant Patterns from Boolean Data -- Experiment Databases: A Novel Methodology for Experimental Research -- Quick Inclusion-Exclusion -- Towards Mining Frequent Queries in Star Schemes -- Inductive Databases in the Relational Model: The Data as the Bridge -- Transaction Databases, Frequent Itemsets, and Their Condensed Representations -- Multi-class Correlated Pattern Mining -- Shaping SQL-Based Frequent Pattern Mining Algorithms -- Exploiting Virtual Patterns for Automatically Pruning the Search Space -- Constraint Based Induction of Multi-objective Regression Trees --

Learning Predictive Clustering Rules.

Sommario/riassunto

The4thInternationalWorkshoponKnowledgeDiscoveryinInductiveDatabases (KDID 2005) was held in Porto, Portugal, on October 3, 2005 in conjunction with the 16th European Conference on Machine Learning and the 9th European Conference on Principles and Practice of Knowledge Discovery in Databases. Ever since the start of the ?eld of data mining, it has been realized that the integration of the database technology into knowledge discovery processes was a crucial issue. This vision has been formalized into the inductive database perspective introduced by T. Imielinski and H. Mannila (CACM 1996, 39(11)). The main idea is to consider knowledge discovery as an extended querying p- cess for which relevant query languages are to be speci?ed. Therefore, inductive databases might contain not only the usual data but also inductive gener- izations (e. g. , patterns, models) holding within the data. Despite many recent developments, there is still a pressing need to understand the central issues in inductive databases. Constraint-based mining has been identi?ed as a core technology for inductive querying, and promising results have been obtained for rather simple types of patterns (e. g. , itemsets, sequential patterns). However, constraint-based mining of models remains a quite open issue. Also, coupling schemes between the available database technology and inductive querying p- posals are not yet well understood. Finally, the de?nition of a general purpose inductive query language is still an on-going quest.