

The Knowledge Map of Intelligent System

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Abstract. With the aim of drawing the knowledge map and understanding the research hotspot on intelligent system, the articles published from 2010 to 2015 have been searched with the keyword “intelligent system” based on the Web of Science database. The knowledge map of intelligent system was drawn by utilizing the CiteSpace software. Active countries / regions, institutions and research hotspots of intelligent system have been reached. The result shows that the United States, Europe and Asia are the most active areas of intelligent system studies; Islamic Azad University is on the top of research agencies in number of articles. From the perspective of the key words, power-systems, sliding-mode control, waves, supervisory control and traffic flow have the highest centrality; from the point of article co-citation analysis, the humanoid intelligent robot, the traffic flow management, the vibration are the hotspots of research in the field of intelligent system.

1. Introduction

In recent years, the intelligent system has been extensively studied all over the world. Sorting the hotspot of intelligent system is particularly necessary as it has always been the focus of attention and has a significant impact on human society.

The scientific knowledge map is a new research method which reveals the development process and the structural relationship of knowledge through data mining, information processing, and graphics rendering [1]. It can find out the knowledge base and discover the research hotspot by the visualization analysis of scientific knowledge, which has good instructional significance to scientific research. The paper will take the intelligent system as a keyword and use the scientific knowledge map to analyze it.

2. Data sources and methods

The data of this paper are obtained from the Web of Science database, and 9706 records are retrieved. The following conditions are retrieved: using the Web of Science Core Collection as a database, taking the intelligent system as a keyword and the time span is from 2010 to 2015. 24059 authors, 1776 journals, 262636 citations and 10257 keywords are counted by the Histcite software. The data are visually analyzed through the CiteSpace III software after preliminary analysis.

3. The knowledge distribution of intelligent system

3.1 The articles distribution of countries/regions and institutions.

The geographical distribution heat map of scientific research institutions is drawn by using the Google Fusion Tables [2], the North America, Europe and Asia are the active areas of intelligent system research as is shown in Fig.1. The top 5 countries and institutions of issued amount are obtained by utilizing the Histcite software, the rank of countries / institutions of issued amount are shown in Table 1 and Table 2: The first three countries are China (1841), the United States (1529),

Spain (671), while the first three institutions are Islamic Azad University (172), Chinese Academy of Sciences (141) and Tsinghua University (81).

Table 1 Rank of countries of issued amount

Rank	Country	Amount
1	China	1841
2	The United States	1529
3	Spain	671
4	Iran	620
5	South Korea	514

Table 2 Rank of institutions of issued amount

Rank	Institution	Amount
1	Islamic Azad University	172
2	Chinese Academy of Sciences	141
3	Tsinghua University	81
4	University of Tehran	76
5	Hong Kong Polytech Univ	67

3.2 Research hotspot in the field of intelligent system.

Each article that indexed by the Web of Science database will be subject categorized and it contains keyword labels. The research hotspot can be dug out under the detection of nodes which increased or declined suddenly through the method of citation burst. Hotspots subjects and keywords are found by utilizing the method of citation burst to probe the subject categories and keywords

1) The co-occurrence analysis of keywords:

Rendering the co-occurrence patterns of keywords by choosing the threshold interpolation and (c, cc, ccv) are set to (2, 2, 20), (3, 3, 20), (4, 4, 20). 2506 nodes and 5011 connection lines of the co-occurrence patterns are generated by the method of minimum spanning tree as shown in Fig.2. The results of clustering are reasonable since the value of Q is 0.6169 (bigger than 0.3) and the value of S is 0.542 (bigger than 0.5).



Fig. 1 Geographical distribution

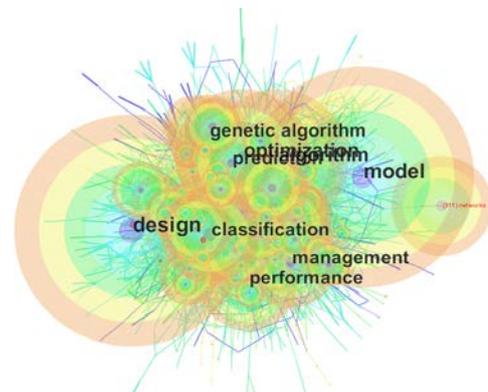


Fig. 2 Keywords co-occurrence patterns

The top 10 centrality keywords are power-systems, sliding-mode control, waves, supervisory control, traffic flow, vibration, instruction, information-systems, inference system, and human factors.

Power-systems, sliding-mode control, waves are the hotspot keywords in the field of intelligent system since they have the highest centrality among all the keywords. Top 10 centrality keywords are shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Top 10 centrality keywords

No.	Centralit y	Frequency	Keywords
1	0.04	24	power-systems
2	0.04	21	sliding-mode control
3	0.04	16	waves
4	0.04	12	supervisory control
5	0.03	36	traffic flow
6	0.03	34	vibration
7	0.03	34	instruction
8	0.03	33	information-systems
9	0.03	31	inference system
10	0.03	28	human factors

2) The co-occurrence analysis of articles:

The timespan and the selection criteria are set to 2010-2015 (Slice Length=1) and top1000 per slice. The value of N in the citation co-citation map is 4109, the value of E is 5703 and the density is 0.0007. The result of clustering are reasonable for the value of Q is 0.825 (bigger than 0.3) and the value of S is 0.5192 (bigger than 0.5). The citation co-citation map is shown in Fig.3.

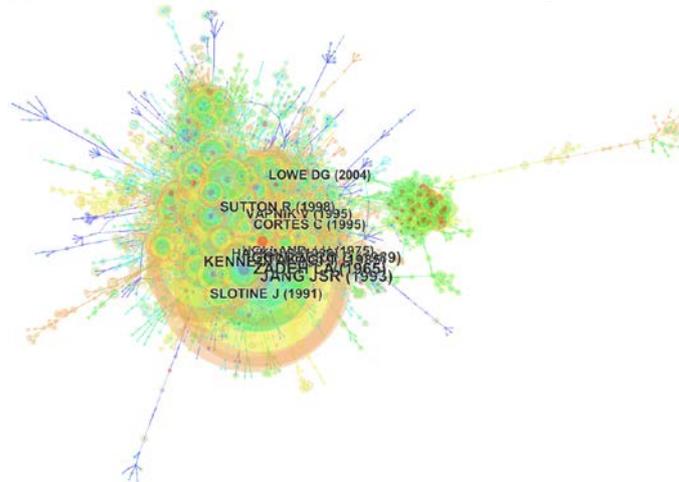


Fig. 3 Citation co-citation map

The citation burst can find out the hotspot in this field by detecting the burst of citation frequency. The co-citation analysis result shows that 161 of 4109 nodes have appeared burst. The citation burst results are sorted in descending order according to the intensity. Top 10 articles of burst from 2010 to 2015 are shown in Table 4.

Table 4 Top 10 articles of burst from 2010 to 2015

No.	Article	Intensity
1	Obstacle avoidance design for a humanoid intelligent robot with ultrasonic sensors	5.32
2	Intelligent PID fault tolerant tracker for unknown nonlinear MIMO systems	4.68
3	An enhanced obstacle avoidance and path correction mechanism for an autonomous intelligent robot with multiple sensors	4.68
4	Graph image language techniques supporting radiological, hand image interpretations	4.51
5	Robust adaptive fuzzy tracking control with two errors of uncertain nonlinear systems	4.41
6	Predicting electronic toll collection service adoption: An integration of the technology acceptance model and the theory of planned behavior	4.36
7	Review of an autonomous humanoid robot and its mechanical control	4.36
8	Integrating mobile agent technology with multi-agent systems for distributed traffic detection and management systems	4.36
9	An intelligent system for faulty-bearing detection based on vibration spectra	4.3
10	Intelligent automatic overtaking system using vision for vehicle detection	4.3

In summary, the hotspots of intelligent system mainly concentrated in the humanoid intelligent robot [3,4,5], the traffic flow management [6,7,8], the vibration [9], and other topics about intelligent system [10,11,12].

4. Summary

(1) China, the United States and Spain are in a leading position of intelligent system studies. Islamic Azad University, Chinese Academy of Sciences and Tsinghua University play a significant role in promoting the development of intelligent system studies.

(2) power-systems, sliding-mode control, waves, supervisory control, traffic flow are the hotspot keywords in the field of intelligent system since they have the highest centrality among all the keywords.

(3) From the point of the article co-citation analysis, the hotspots of intelligent system mainly concentrated in the humanoid intelligent robot, the traffic flow management, the vibration, and other topics about intelligent system.

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