

## SCI收录论文查询帮助

目前SCIE查询统一在一个界面“Web of Science”下进行。您可以通过学校图书馆主页的“ISI Web of Knowledge”进入，然后选择进入“Web of Science”进行查询。

按照“第一作者第一单位为南开大学的原则”统计的2014年出版的期刊论文（不按照通讯作者单位统计），其他类型的论文不在统计范围内。

WEB OF KNOWLEDGE™ | DISCOVERY STARTS HERE

转至移动版网站 | 登录 | 标记结果列表 (0)

所有数据库 | 选择一个数据库 | Web of Science | 其他资源

检索 | 作者检索 | 被引参考文献检索 | 化学结构检索 | 高级检索 | 检索历史

### Web of Science®

#### 检索

检索范围  地址

示例: Yale Univ SAME hosp (查看缩与列表)

AND  检索范围  作者 从索引中选择

示例: O'Brian C\* OR OBrian C\*

您是否需要根据作者来查找论文? 请使用 [作者检索工具](#)。

AND  检索范围  出版物名称 从索引中选择

示例: Cancer\* OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology

[添加另一字段 >>](#)

只能进行英文检索

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限制: (要永久保存这些设置, 请登录或注册。)

时间跨度

所有年份 (更新时间 2013-06-26)

从  至  (默认为所有年份)

记录入库时间  至

引文数据库

Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED) --1998年至今

Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) --2010年至今

Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Science (CPCI-S) --1998年至今

Conference Proceedings Citation Index - Social Science & Humanities (CPCI-SSH) --1998年至今

化学数据库: Current Chemical Reactions (CCR-EXPANDED); Index Chemicus (IC)

检索结果设置

## EI收录论文查询帮助

您可以从校图书馆首页链接进入，通过Ei Village 数据库查询收录文章。

按照“第一作者第一单位为南开大学”统计的Ei核心部分2014年收录的期刊论文（不含会议论文）进行统计，其他类型的文章不在本次统计范围内。

1.收录时间为2014年度。在Ei数据库的高级检索中利用检索式“201400-201460 wn wk”可限定收录时间为2014年度。由于存在收录时滞，有可能2014年底发表的Ei论文并未在当年收录。

2.期刊论文。只统计期刊论文，不统计Ei收录的会议论文。通过Ei数据记录中 Document Type 字段内容可以判断文献类型：JA为期刊论文、CA为会议论文。

3.第一作者第一单位。按第一作者的单位统计。

具体见下图，发表年份改为2014:

The screenshot shows the Engineering Village search interface. The search criteria are: Database: Compendex; Search for: "Further results for peron-frobenius theorem for" in Title; AND: "nankai" in Author affiliation; AND: (empty) in All fields. Limit to: Journal article; All treatment types; All Languages; 2011 TO 2011. Sort by: Relevance. Red boxes and arrows highlight the "Journal article" dropdown (labeled "文章类型") and the "2011 TO 2011" date range (labeled "发表年份").

我们统计的是EI的核心数据，核心与非核心文献的主要区别在于：文章Detailed的介绍中是否有分类码（classification codes）和主题词（main heading）；有这两项内容的数据时核心数据，反之则是非核心数据。EI的收录年不如SCI数据库明显，不过可大概从Accession number的前四位可看出来，前四位通常应该是2014。如下图：

Check record to add to Selected Records

1.

Accession number: 20120514731624

Title: Further results for Perron-Frobenius theorem for nonnegative tensors II

Authors: Yang, Qingzhi<sup>1</sup> ✉, Yang, Yuning<sup>1</sup> ✉

Author affiliation: <sup>1</sup> School of Mathematics Science, LPMC, Nankai University, Tianjin 300071, China

Corresponding author: Yang, Q. (qz-yang@nankai.edu.cn)

Source title: SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications

Abbreviated source title: SIAM J. Matrix Anal. Appl.

Volume: 32

Issue: 4

Issue date: 2011

Publication year: 2011

Pages: 1236-1250

Language: English

ISSN: 08954798

E-ISSN: 10957162

Document type: Journal article (JA) — 文章类型

Publisher: Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics Publications, 3600 University City Science Center, Philadelphia, 19104-2688, United States

**Abstract:** For a nonnegative irreducible tensor, we give distribution properties of its eigenvalues. In particular, the spectral radius of a nonnegative irreducible tensor with positive trace is proved to be the unique eigenvalue on the spectral circle. Unlike the matrix setting, we give an example to present that this type of tensor is not always primitive. Thus, for a nonnegative irreducible tensor, the primitivity is a sufficient condition only for the spectral radius to be the unique eigenvalue on the spectral circle. Also, the stochastic tensor is defined, and we show that every nonnegative irreducible tensor with unit spectral radius is diagonally similar to a certain irreducible stochastic tensor. Based on this result, the minimax theorem for tensors is proved by using an alternative approach. Further, with the help of the minimax theorem, we illustrate that the problem of finding the spectral radius (largest singular value) of a nonnegative irreducible square (rectangular) tensor can be converted into a convex optimization problem. Additionally, we give an equivalent condition of irreducible nonnegative tensors. By this condition, one can easily determine whether or not a nonnegative tensor is irreducible. © 2011 Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics.

Number of references: 22

Main heading: Tensors — 有该两项内容通常为Ei核心

Controlled terms: Convex optimization; Convex optimization problems; Convex programming; Eigen-value; Eigenvalues; Equivalent condition; Irreducible tensors; matrix; Minimax theorem; Perron-Frobenius theorem; Singular values; Spectral radii; Sufficient conditions

Uncontrolled terms: Alternative approach; Convex optimization problems; Convex programming; Eigen-value; Eigenvalues; Equivalent condition; Irreducible tensors; matrix; Minimax theorem; Perron-Frobenius theorem; Singular values; Spectral radii; Sufficient conditions

Classification code: 921 Mathematics - 961 Systems Science

DOI: 10.1137/100813671

Database: Compendex

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