

Intelligent Systems Reference Library

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Editors

Innovations in Big Data Mining and Embedded Knowledge

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Preface

Data Mining or Knowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD) had received a great interest among researchers and practitioners due to its focus on processes transforming big amount of data into novel, valid, useful, and structured knowledge by detecting concealed patterns and relationships in data.

The book reports new directions in knowledge discovery using data mining and knowledge embedding through models. Contributors have reported a number of schemes to explain how data mining or embedding knowledge can be beneficial to social organizations, domestic spheres, and ICT market.

The concept of knowledge is broad and speculative and had produced epistemological debates in western philosophies. The intensified interest in knowledge management and data mining stems from the difficulty in identifying computational models able to approximate to a certain degree human behaviors and abilities in resolving organizational, social, and physical problems. Current ICT interfaces are not adequate to be introduced into the domestic spheres in order to support and simulate abilities of medical doctors, teachers, assistants, housekeepers, and so on. The domestic world has been denied to the machines because, differently from industrial contexts where abilities are routinely applied, the domestic world is continuously changing and unpredictable. The questions posited in this field are very challenging. Does knowledge locked in conventions, rules of conducts, common senses, ethics, emotions, laws, cultures, and experiences be mined from data? It will suffice for socially believable and emotionally behaving automatic systems, to rule complex interactions only through the mining of big amount of data?

The themes afforded by this book are multidisciplinary in nature and suggest that computational models able to approximate human behaviors and abilities in resolving organizational, social, and physical problems.

Innovations in Big Data Mining and Embedded Knowledge will prove useful to:

- a. The academic research community
- b. The ICT market
- c. Ph.D. Students and Early Stage Researchers

- d. Schools, Hospitals, Rehabilitation, and Assisted-Living Centers
- e. Representatives from multimedia industries and standardization bodies

The editors would like to thank the contributors for their rigorous and invaluable scientific contributions, dedication, and priceless selection process. We wish to acknowledge the time and expertise of the reviewers for their contributions. Thanks are also due to the Springer-Verlag for their excellent support during the developmental phase of this research book.

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Sponsoring Organizations

- Università della Campania “Luigi Vanvitelli”, Dipartimento di Psicologia
- International Institute for Advanced Scientific Studies “E.R. Caianiello” (IIASS, www.iiassvietri.it/), Italy
- Società Italiana Reti Neuroniche (SIREN)

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About the Editors



Anna Esposito received her “Laurea Degree” summa cum laude in Information Technology and Computer Science from the Università di Salerno in 1989 with a thesis on: The Behavior and Learning of a Deterministic Neural Net (published on *Complex System*, 6(6), 507–517, 1992). She received her Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics and Computer Science from Università di Napoli “Federico II” in 1995. Her Ph.D. thesis on: Vowel Height and Consonantal Voicing Effects: Data from Italian (published on *Phonetica*, 59 (4), 197–231, 2002) was developed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Research Laboratory of Electronics (RLE), under the supervision of professor Kenneth N. Stevens.

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[CA15218?management](http://www.cost.eu/COST_Actions/isch/IS1406?management), and the Italian MCM Substitute of COST Action IS1406: www.cost.eu/COST_Actions/isch/IS1406?management. Since 2006, she is a Member of the EuCognition, www.eucognition.org.

Her research interests are on contextual and interactional cross-modal analysis of typical and disordered (e.g., depressed or impaired individuals) human–machine interactional exchanges through speech, gestures, vocal, and facial emotional expressions in order to assess user’s requirements and expectations to appropriately inform the implementation of emotional and social believable Human–Computer Interaction (HCI).



Antonietta M. Esposito was born and educated in Italy. She got the “Laurea” (Degree) from the University of Salerno (Italy) in 2001, with a Laurea thesis on the processing of speech signals (published in the IEEE Proceedings of the IEEE International Workshop on Circuits and Systems, R. L. Ewing et al. (Eds.), 2, 516–519, 2001).

From November 2001 to 2003, she participated at the Master in “Advanced Technologies of Information and Communication”, supported by a 2-year fellowship of the “Ministero dell’Istruzione, dell’Università e della Ricerca (MIUR)”. From November 2003 to April 2005, her research activity was on speech recognition, at the CIRTE SpA (a telecommunication company in Salerno), and jointly on the analysis of seismic signals, at the Department of Physics at Salerno University and the IIASS.

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She is author of several contributes in peer-reviewed journals, books, and conferences and co-editors of three international books.



Dr. Lakhmi C. Jain, Ph.D., M.E., B.E.(Hons) Fellow (Engineers Australia) is with the University of Technology Sydney, Australia; University of Canberra, Australia and Liverpool Hope University, UK.

Professor Jain founded the KES International for providing a professional community, opportunities for publications, knowledge exchange, cooperation, and teaming. Involving around 5,000 researchers drawn from universities and companies world-wide, KES facilitates international cooperation and generate synergy in teaching and research. KES regularly provides networking opportunities for professional community through one of the largest conferences of its kind in the area of KES. www.kesinternational.org.

His interests focus on the artificial intelligence paradigms and their applications in complex systems, security, e-education, e-healthcare, unmanned air vehicles, and intelligent agents.

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Data mining
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