





Introduction to Informetrics : quantitative methods in library, documentation and information science


Egghe, Leo and Rousseau, Ronald . *Introduction to Informetrics : quantitative methods in library, documentation and information science.*, 1990 Elsevier Science Publishers. [Book]


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Introduction to Informetrics: Quantitative Methods in Library, Documentation, and Information Science. Elsevier. ISBN 978-0-444-88493-0. ^ Braam, Robert R. (1991). Mapping of science: Foci of intellectual interest in scientific literature. DSWO Press. ISBN 90-6695-049-8. 2. World Wide Web – The World Wide Web is an information space where documents and other web resources are identified by Uniform Resource Locators, interlinked by hypertext links, and can be accessed via the Internet. English scientist Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989 and he wrote the first web browser computer program in 1990 while employed at CERN in Switzerland. The Web browser was released outside of CERN in December 1990 to researchers at institutions starting in January 1991. It continues with a chapter on inferential statistics, including regression, correlation and nonparametric statistics. Next, there is a chapter on sampling theory, including overlap problems. Part I concludes with a short description of several techniques of multivariate statistics: multiple regression, principal component analysis, multidimensional scaling and cluster techniques. II. Operations research and library management The second part deals with applications of linear programming, including transportation and assignment problems, and basic queueing theory. Special attention is paid to book circulation interference. III. Citation analysis Citer motivations, citation networks, bibliographic coupling and co-citation analysis are introduced here. Citation measures such as the impact factor are defined. This part ends with some science policy applications. IV. Informetric models Informetric models and their relations are studied. At the heart of this theory is the dual approach between sources and items giving rise to the definition of Information Production Processes. Explanations and applications of the classical informetric laws as well as fitting methods are provided.

Item type: Book

Keywords: Graph theory and shortest path algorithms, applications of fuzzy sets in libraries, Science Citation Index, Journal Citation Reports, obsolescence, barycentre method, success-breeds-success, power laws, Lotka's law, Zipf's law

Subjects: [B. Information use and sociology of information](#) > [BB. Bibliometric methods](#)

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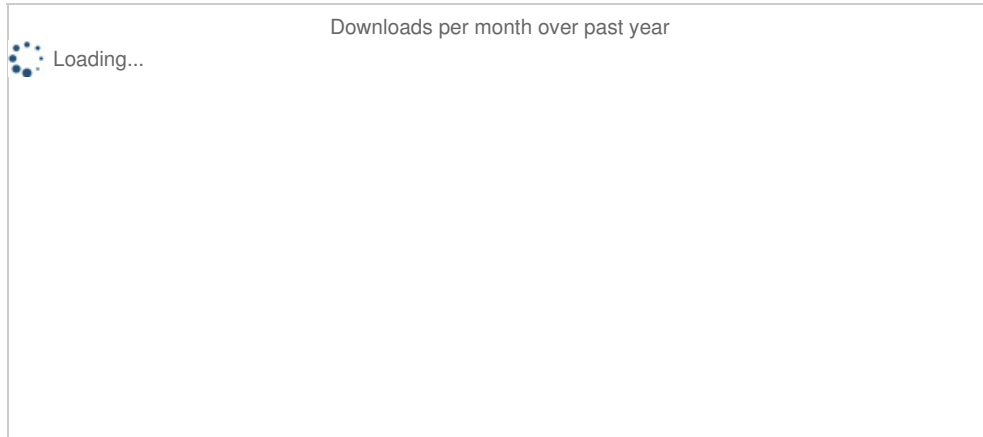
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