



宁波财经学院 Scopus AI

操作手册

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1. ScopusAI 简介

1.1. 访问

浏览器：Google Chrome (最新的 3 个版本) , Mozilla Firefox (最新的 3 个版本) , Apple Safari (最新的 2 个版本) , Microsoft Edge (最新的 2 个版本) 。

浏览器设置要求：必须启用 JavaScript；必须启用 Cookie

访问地址：[Scopus - 文献搜索](#)。

1.2. 登录

请点击 “Sign In (登录) ” 或 “Check Access (检查访问权限) ” 。

1.3. 功能简介

Scopus AI 可以帮助解决以下挑战：

1：精确提炼领域信息

快速生成简要、可溯源且提炼观点的概要，降低人工智能“幻觉”信息风险。

2：Copilot 智能分解复杂提问

智能判断应该进行向量搜索和/或关键词搜索，然后确保将复杂查询拆分成多个组成部分，并针对每个组成部分选择相应的搜索方式来进行优化检索，并产生最佳可能的查询结果。

同时自动生成检索式，助力进一步深入探索

3：定位领域核心论文

快速确定关键性论文，轻松把握最新学术研究进展和相应影响力。

4：概念图谱梳理领域知识脉络

精准地勾勒研究领域的知识框架，将复杂领域细分为清晰的研究分支，从而有效丰富和深化用户对特定问题的理解。

5：推荐领域专家

有效识别各领域的专家，并提供与提问相关联的专业领域介绍。

6：扩展提问强化研究主题的广度

基于 Scopus 数据库收录内容，帮助用户全方位了解感兴趣的科学问题。

7：Emerging themes 新兴主题

有效地找出近 2 年科研“空白区域”，助力科研人员针对这些主题领域发表文章、进行合作和争取奖励资助机会。

2. 操作说明

2.1 登录页面

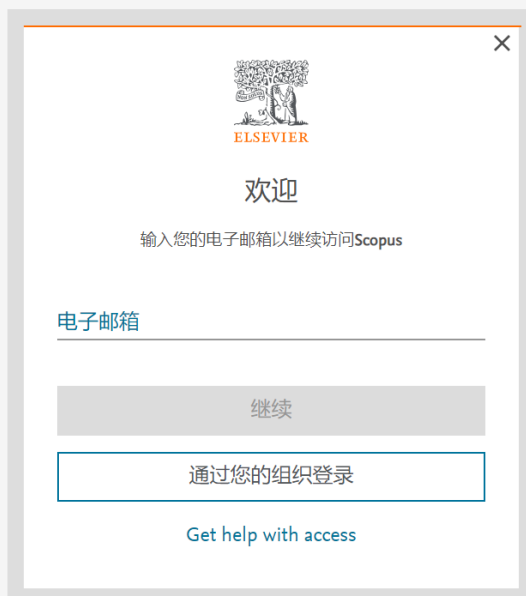


图 1-1 门户登录

1. 请点击“Sign In (登录)”或“Check Access (检查访问权限)”。
2. 再点击“Sign in via your institution (通过您所在的机构登录)”或“Find your institution (查找您所在的机构)”。
3. 通过搜索并选择正确的结果来找到您所在的机构。
4. 如果我们已为您所在的机构启用了联合访问权限 (federated access)，那么您将被带到您所在的机构并使用您的大学凭据登录，登录后，您将被重定向回 Elsevier。

2.2 使用简介 快速上手

Step 1: Scopus AI 自然语言提问

将自然语言处理 和大语言模型（LLM）应用到 Scopus AI 中，让科研人员可以直接**通过对话提问的形式对任意科学问题进行提问**，Scopus AI 目前已经全面支持使用中文进行提问，会自动将非英语提问内容转译为英文自然语言检索和关键词检索，并调用全部类型语言的文献资源用于 Summary 的生成。对于非英语母语的中国科研人员，使用 Scopus AI 的门槛大大降低。对英文自然语言提问可以进行拼写错误自动纠正，处理更长的文本查询，包括完整的摘要。比如直接在对话框中提问：

自然语言提问，支持包括中文在内多语种

Start exploring

Documents Authors Researcher Discovery Organizations **Scopus AI** New

Explore topics and discover relevant references since 2003 [How it works](#)

物体检测与卷积神经网络之间的关系



物体检测与卷积神经网络之间的关系

[Show Copilot steps](#) ▼

Step 2 Copilot 智能分解复杂提问

Scopus AI 新增的 Copilot 功能结合了关键词与向量搜索技术，可以智能分解复杂提问，优化搜索策略，支持多语言查询。Copilot 会分析用户提出的问题，并智能判断应该进行向量搜索和/或关键词搜索，然后确保将复杂查询拆分成多个组成部分，并针对每个组成部分选择相应的搜索方式来进行优化检索，并产生最佳可能的查询结果。

尽管 Scopus AI 在 Copilot 功能中进行了关键词检索，但这并不代表用于生成 Summary 的文献是基于关键词检索获得的。实际上 Scopus AI 采用了关键词检索与自然语言检索相结合的方式来为用户提供尽可能全面的文献内容总结。

另外，当用户通过 Scopus AI 用自然语言提问，Copilot 会支持 Scopus AI 在生成 Summary 的过程中提供两项重要信息：

1. 根据提问内容自动生成自然语言检索的提示词，即使提问的内容仅是关键词的罗列，而非完整的提问，Scopus AI 也能智能判断并生成相应的自然语言检索提示词。这一功能显著降低了对

科研经验要求的壁垒（如刚踏入科研领域的学生、进行交叉研究的科研人员），让 AI 工具在构建检索提示词或提出精确问题时发挥作用。

物体检测与卷积神经网络之间的关系

Hide Copilot steps ^

✓ Creating plan to answer your query

✓ Performing natural language search:

- What is the relationship between object detection and convolutional neural networks?

✓ Performing keyword search:

- ("object detection" OR "object recognition" OR "object localization" OR "object identification") AND ("convolutional neural network" OR "cnn" OR "convnet" OR "convolutional net")

✓ Generating summary

2. Scopus AI 还会根据科研人员的提问自动生成一个关键词检索式。这个 AI 辅助生成的检索式一方面将有助于理解所提问题涉及的关键研究领域；另一方面，这个检索式能够应用在 Scopus 的常规检索中，以发现更多的有用文献并按照自己期望的逻辑来进一步进行编辑和筛选，有效地解决用户在建立检索式方面遇到的各类问题。

Step 3 Scopus AI 可溯源的概要，参考文献与知识脉络梳理

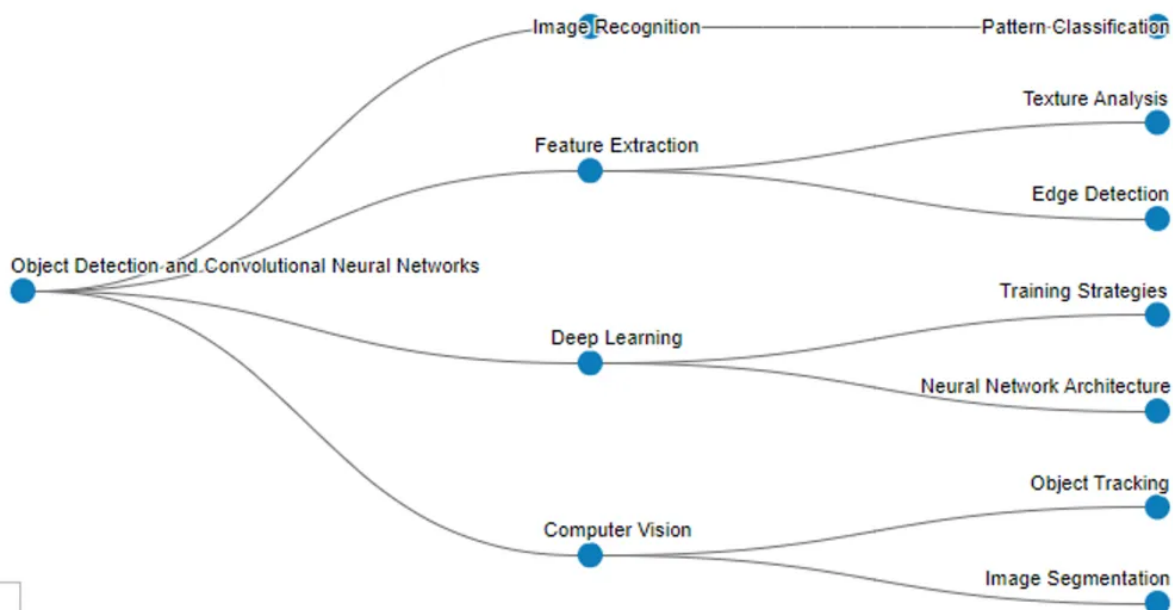
基于提问，Scopus AI 生成一段对此提问基于科研论文的**概要**，并提供了数篇**主要引用的科研文献**，概要中每句描述都给出了相应的引用文献，并**展示梳理完成的知识脉络**，精准地勾勒出用户所关注研究领域的知识框架，将复杂领域细分为清晰的研究分支，从而有效丰富和深化用户对特定问题的理解，新增了研究分支总结模块：

扩展总结	参考文献
Expanded summary Based on the user's query, I will provide a summary that covers the key principles of object detection in the context of computer vision, the contribution of convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to object detection tasks, the limitations of using CNNs for object detection, and the impact of different CNN architectures on object detection performance. Key Principles of Object Detection in Computer Vision: • Object detection in computer vision involves identifying specific items within images or videos, enabling tasks such as image annotation, activity recognition, face recognition, and object tracking ^{1, 2}. • It allows for labeling, counting, localizing objects, and tracking their movement, relying on the precise identification and localization of objects ¹. • Object detection can be performed using delimiting frames or object segmentation, and it is essential for various computer vision applications ². Contribution of Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) to Object Detection: • CNNs, a subset of deep learning, are widely used for object detection, image classification, and image segmentation ³. • CNNs efficiently extract features and reduce the complexity of manual feature extraction, making them a key framework for object detection ^{3, 4}. • They enable tasks such as clustering, classification, and regression, and their performance is dependent on the quality and quantity of training datasets ^{3, 5}. Limitations of Using CNNs for Object Detection: • The performance of CNNs is largely dependent on the quality and quantity of training datasets, which can be difficult to obtain in real-world applications ⁵. • Training instances need to be provided under various randomized conditions, including lighting, object location, backgrounds, and camera angles, which can be challenging and costly to capture in practice ⁵. Impact of Different CNN Architectures on Object Detection Performance:	Expanded summary references Reference 1 • 0 citations Superior Attribute Weighted Set for Object Skeleton Detection Using ResNet50 with Edge Based Segmentation Model ¹ Narayana, V.L. ¹, Vinayaki, K.V. ¹, Swetha, P.A. ¹, (...), Chaitanya, G. ¹ <i>2nd International Conference on Sustainable Computing and Smart Systems, ICSCSS 2024 - Proceedings</i> ¹ 2024 Show abstract ¹ Reference 2 • 20 citations Object detection approaches in images: A survey ¹ Ouchra, H. ¹, Belangour, A. ¹ <i>Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering</i> ¹ 2021 Show abstract ¹ Reference 3 • 4 citations A Comprehensive Survey of Convolutions in Deep Learning: Applications, Challenges, and Future Trends ¹ Younesi, A. ¹, Ansari, M. ¹, Fazli, M. ¹, (...), Henkel, J. ¹ <i>IEEE Access</i> ¹ 2024 Show abstract ¹ Reference 4 • 6 citations

知识脉络梳理

Concept map

Click on a concept to generate a description of its relation to linked concepts



Step 4 查看扩展答案及相关参考文献

Scopus AI 提供“扩展概要” (Expand Summary)，对选定的科学问题进行渐进式研究和扩展，并得到有逻辑的基本综述框架，可以精读问题相关的基础性文献

基础性论文	领域专家
Foundational documents Related documents Foundational documents are cited by two or more of the references used to create your summary. 24,434 citations • Commonly cited by 9 Rich feature hierarchies for accurate object detection and semantic segmentation > Girshick, R.B. >, Donahue, J. >, Darrell, T.J. >, Malik, J. > Show abstract > 81,066 citations • Commonly cited by 8 ImageNet classification with deep convolutional neural networks > Krizhevsky, A. >, Sutskever, I. >, Hinton, G.E. > Show abstract > 33,287 citations • Commonly cited by 7 You only look once: Unified, real-time object detection > Redmon, J. >, Divvala, S.K. >, Girshick, R.B. >, Farhadi, A. > Show abstract > 30,415 citations • Commonly cited by 7 Faster R-CNN: Towards real-time object detection with region proposal networks >	Topic experts Jo, Kanghyun K. 2,555 citations 21 matching documents 24 h-index Kanghyun Jo is an expert in object detection and convolutional neural networks (CNNs). Their recent publications focus on improving object detection using YOLOv5 and convolution modules, particularly for drone image sequences. Their work demonstrates a deep understanding of the relationship between object detection and CNNs, making them a valuable expert in this field. Preview profile Han, Junwei J. 18,854 citations 22 matching documents 85 h-index Junwei Han is an expert in the relationship between object detection and convolutional neural networks (CNNs). Their recent publications delve into advanced techniques such as oriented R-CNN, pixel distillation, and visual saliency transformer, showcasing a comprehensive understanding of the interplay between object detection and CNNs. Their expertise in this area is evident through their innovative approaches to improving object detection. Preview profile

Step 5 定位核心文献与领域专家

通过优化的 AI 算法自动提供有关此科学问题具有开创性意义、或奠定基础作用的关键性论文，及领域专家，无需阅读大量文献即可快速获得宏观全面的研究内容介绍。

基础性论文

Foundational documents

Related documents

Foundational documents are cited by two or more of the references used to create your summary.

24,434 citations

Commonly cited by 9

Rich feature hierarchies for accurate object detection and semantic segmentation

Girshick, R.B. 等, Donahue, J. 等, Darrell, T.J. 等, Malik, J. 等

Show abstract

81,066 citations

Commonly cited by 8

ImageNet classification with deep convolutional neural networks

Krizhevsky, A. 等, Sutskever, I. 等, Hinton, G.E. 等

Show abstract

33,287 citations

Commonly cited by 7

You only look once: Unified, real-time object detection

Redmon, J. 等, Divvala, S.K. 等, Girshick, R.B. 等, Farhadi, A. 等

Show abstract

30,415 citations

Commonly cited by 7

Faster R-CNN: Towards real-time object detection with region proposal networks

领域专家

Topic experts

Jo, Kanghyun K.

2,555 citations

21 matching documents

24 h-index

Kanghyun Jo is an expert in object detection and convolutional neural networks (CNNs). Their recent publications focus on improving object detection using YOLOv5 and convolution modules, particularly for drone image sequences. Their work demonstrates a deep understanding of the relationship between object detection and CNNs, making them a valuable expert in this field.

Preview profile

Han, Junwei J.

18,854 citations

22 matching documents

85 h-index

Junwei Han is an expert in the relationship between object detection and convolutional neural networks (CNNs). Their recent publications delve into advanced techniques such as oriented R-CNN, pixel distillation, and visual saliency transformer, showcasing a comprehensive understanding of the interplay between object detection and CNNs. Their expertise in this area is evident through their innovative approaches to improving object detection.

Preview profile

Step 6 进阶研究，AI 建议提问

Scopus AI 基于提出的科学问题给出建议提问，扩充研究的深度与广度，洞察科学问题及各种研究主题隐含的更多信息，凝练研究方向。

拓展问题

Go deeper

↳ What are the key differences between object detection and image classification in convolutional neural networks?

↳ How do convolutional neural networks improve the accuracy of object detection compared to traditional methods?

↳ What role does feature extraction play in the performance of object detection using convolutional neural networks?

定位科研空白

What impact do microplastic pollutants have on marine biodiversity in coastal regions?

Show Copilot steps

Summary

Microplastic pollutants have a significant negative impact on marine biodiversity in coastal regions. Here are the key effects:

• **Water Quality Degradation:** Microplastics contaminate water quality, affecting the health of marine ecosystems 1.

• **Ingestion by Marine Life:** Marine organisms, including fish, dolphins, crabs, and plankton, often ingest microplastics, mistaking them for food. This ingestion can lead to health issues such as suffocation and death 1 2 3.

• **Bioaccumulation and Trophic Transfer:** Microplastics can bioaccumulate in marine organisms and transfer through the food chain, posing risks to higher trophic levels, including humans 2 4.

• **Chemical Pollutant Vector:** Microplastics can adsorb and transport harmful chemicals like polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), increasing the bioaccumulation of these pollutants in marine organisms and potentially raising cancer risks for humans consuming seafood 4.

• **Habitat Disruption:** The presence of microplastics in sediments and water columns disrupts the natural habitats of marine species, leading to declines in biodiversity 5 6.

• **Climate Change Interactions:** Rising sea levels, ocean acidification, and stronger storms exacerbate the spread and impact of microplastics, further deteriorating coastal ecosystems and leading to habitat loss and biodiversity decline 7.

Overall, microplastic pollution poses a multifaceted threat to marine biodiversity in coastal regions, affecting water quality, organism health, and ecosystem stability 1 2 3 4 5 6 7.

Expanded summary

Concept map

Topic experts

Emerging themes Beta

Go deeper

↳ How do microplastic pollutants affect the feeding habits of marine organisms in coastal regions?

↳ What are the potential long-term consequences of microplastic pollution on the genetic diversity of marine species in coastal areas?

↳ How do microplastic pollutants impact the reproductive success of marine organisms in coastal ecosystems?

我们以 “What impact do microplastic pollutants have on marine biodiversity in coastal regions?” 在总结内容的下方新增了 “Emerging themes” 的选项。

第 7 页

- 在进入“Emerging themes”功能后，Scopus AI 会基于近两年该研究领域的学术文献，总结出最受关注的一系列细分研究主题。其中，持续性研究主题是指在过去两年中研究体量在不同时间段保持稳定的研究方向

Microplastic Pollution in Marine Ecosystems: Sources, Distribution, and Effects Consistent Theme

Microplastic pollution remains a persistent and significant threat to marine ecosystems, with consistent research focusing on its sources, distribution, and ecological impacts. This theme has been consistently studied over time, indicating a steady interest in understanding the widespread presence and detrimental effects of microplastics on marine life.

[Show references](#)

Potential Hypotheses:

- Microplastic pollution hotspots correlate with areas of high marine biodiversity, leading to more severe ecological impacts
- The effectiveness of current microplastic remediation strategies is insufficient to mitigate long-term ecological damage in marine environments

Microplastic Pollution in Marine Ecosystems: Sources, Distribution, and Effects

Consistent Theme

Research areas identified by stable publication counts over the past two years.

Nov 2023 - Nov 2024	30 documents	
Nov 2022 - Nov 2023	33 documents	

- 上升性研究主题是指在过去两年中研究体量在不同时间段呈现出上升趋势的研究方向

Microplastic Pollution in Coastal and Estuarine Ecosystems Rising Theme

There is a rising interest in studying microplastic pollution in coastal and estuarine ecosystems, particularly in regions like the Bay of Bengal and the South Yellow Sea. This trend reflects growing concerns about the localized impacts of microplastics on these critical habitats and the need for targeted mitigation strategies.

[Show references](#)

Potential Hypotheses:

- Coastal and estuarine ecosystems act as significant sinks for microplastics, leading to higher localized concentrations and ecological impacts
- The unique hydrodynamic conditions of estuaries influence the distribution and accumulation patterns of microplastics

Microplastic Pollution in Coastal and Estuarine Ecosystems

Rising Theme

Growing research areas identified through steadily increasing publications over the past two years.

Nov 2023 - Nov 2024	16 documents	
Nov 2022 - Nov 2023	7 documents	

- 新兴研究主题是指在近一年内新出现的研究方向

Microplastic Dynamics and Risk Projections Using Advanced Modelling Techniques Novel Theme

Novel research is emerging on the use of advanced modelling techniques to understand the dynamics and risk projections of microplastics in marine environments. This innovative approach leverages numerical modelling and remote sensing to predict the movement and ecological impacts of microplastics, offering new insights and potential mitigation strategies.

[Show references](#)

Potential Hypotheses:

- Advanced hydrodynamic models can accurately predict microplastic distribution patterns in coastal and open ocean environments
- Remote sensing technologies provide a reliable method for monitoring and managing microplastic pollution on a global scale

Microplastic Dynamics and Risk Projections Using Advanced Modelling Techniques

Novel Theme

Relatively new research areas detected by a sharp surge in publications within the past two years.

Nov 2023 - Nov 2024	5 documents	
Nov 2022 - Nov 2023	0 documents	

“Emerging themes” 的标识能够帮助用户在相关研究领域中快速识别出更有潜力、更创新的研究主题。同时，通过上面的图片不难发现，在对应的每一个研究主题下，Scopus AI 都提供了进一步的

“潜在假设”，这些“假设”是通过分析得到的可能存在的研究空白，为科研人员寻找新的研究方向以及学生选题提供了创新思路。

使用小贴士：

Scopus AI 可以通过轻松点击复制，得到问题、答案和参考文献的文本内容，直接用于撰写说明材料和添加参考文献

Scopus AI使用Tips

In conclusion, compressing a powder mixture, fusion reactions, fusion evaporation reactions, and multinucleon transfer reactions are some of the ways to compress atomic nuclei and produce nuclear fusion. [1] [2] [3]

Show 3 references

点击复制，得到问题、答案和参考文献的文本内容，直接用于撰写说明材料和添加参考文献

What are the ways to compress atomic nuclei to produce nuclear fusion?

To compress atomic nuclei and produce nuclear fusion, several methods can be employed based on the information provided in the abstracts:

1. Fusion reactions: The most efficient fusion reaction involves merging hydrogenic isotopes, such as deuterium and tritium, to form helium and a neutron, releasing energy in the process. [1] This reaction is commonly used to generate electricity through fusion. [1]
2. Fusion evaporation reactions: Fusion evaporation reactions are used to synthesize superheavy nuclei (SHN). [2] These reactions involve the production of unknown nuclei through fusion and subsequent evaporation of reaction products. [2] The synthesis of SHN with specific atomic numbers has been achieved using fusion evaporation reactions. [2]
3. Multinucleon transfer reactions: Multinucleon transfer reactions near the Coulomb barrier can be used to generate neutron-rich heavy nuclei and transactinoid nuclei. [2] These reactions offer a promising pathway to produce neutron-rich nuclei. [2]

In conclusion, compressing a powder mixture, fusion reactions, fusion evaporation reactions, and multinucleon transfer reactions are some of the ways to compress atomic nuclei and produce nuclear fusion. [1] [2] [3]

References

1. [Challenges on the road towards fusion electricity][https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-8499068252&origin=scopusAI]
(Dunn, T. (2005) 610678)
Europhysics News, 2016
2. [Progress on production cross sections of unknown nuclei in fusion evaporation reactions and multinucleon transfer reactions][https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85150696830&origin=scopusAI]
(Li, J.-J. (57216662582), Tang, H. (58596056900), Zhang, Y.-H. (57209458822), ..., Zhang, F.-S. (7404969719)
International Journal of Modern Physics B, 2023
3. [A technique for making nuclear fusion in solids][https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85081874915&origin=scopusAI]
(Wayte, R. (57215833891)
Journal of Condensed Matter Nuclear Science, 2016

作为科研和学术界生成式人工智能（Gen AI）技术的先驱，Scopus AI 在改变科研人员发现学术信息的方式方面发挥了重要作用。Scopus AI 重新定义研究体验，并赋予科研学者做出更具影响力的科研的力量。共同踏上这场推动创新、在未来二十年推动科学进步的旅程。

3. 在线客服及支持中心

3.1. 支持中心访问

通过 Scopus 主页点击右上角问号访问支持中心和获取教程。

支持中心链接：[支持中心页面](#) - [Scopus 支持中心](#)

电子教程链接：[Scopus 教程](#) - [Scopus：访问和利用 支持中心](#)



Celebrating 20 years of innovativ

Our Scopus journey started in 2004 and during the past two deca
innovative discovery, driving research for the benefit of all.

[About our journey >](#)

我们能提供什么帮助?

💬 支持中心 ↗

📺 教程 ↗

📞 联系我们 ↗

文献

作者

研究人员发现

组织

Scopus AI

New

检索提示 ?

检索范围

论文标题、摘要、关键词



关键字检索 *

+ 添加检索字段



添加日期范围

高级文献检索 >

检索 🔍

3.2.如何在 Scopus 上联系我们

如果您遇到了**技术问题**，请提供出现问题的网站的屏幕截图和具体的网页地址。

这些信息能够帮助我们更迅速有效地解决您的问题。

如果您已经提交过问题，想要了解相关的进展，请在联系我们时提供该问题的**参考编号**（例如：150101-123456）。

在我们回复给您的电子邮件的标题中，您就可以找到参考编号。

何时联系我们？怎样联系我们呢？

您可以通过[电子邮件](#)联系我们；如果您需要获得实时回复，您也可以通过[实时聊天](#)与我们开启实时聊天模式。

您可以查看以下信息与我们进行联系：

区域	联系信息
美国、加拿大和拉丁美洲	周日下午 6：00-周五晚 10：00，CST（北美中部标准时间）， 北美洲：+1 8886 154500（免费电话） 南美洲：+1 3144 478070

区域	联系信息
欧洲、中东和非洲	周一至周五：上午 9:00-下午 6:00，GMT（格林威治标准时间）+1， （阿姆斯特丹办公室） 电话：+31 2048 53767
亚洲和澳大拉西亚	周一至周五：上午 9:00-下午 6:00，SST（萨摩亚标准时间），（新加坡办公室） 电话：+65 6349 0222

或者查看以下信息与我们进行联系：

区域	联系信息
日本	周一至周五：上午 9:30-下午 5:00，JST（日本标准时间），（东京办公室） 电话：+81 3556 15035
中国	（Scopus 的访问和使用等相关咨询） 周一至周五：上午 9:00-下午 6:00，CST（中国标准时间），（北京办公室） 电话：+86 4008 426973 （文章收录或者作者信息更正等内容相关咨询，目前仅支持英文邮件沟通。） 您可以 点击该链接 ，通过邮件联系内容团队。