

Abstract proceeding book ECBA-January 22-23, 2016 Dubai, UAE ISBN 978-969-670-128-6

A Comparison of Dynamic Behaviours of Mindlin, Shear, Rotatory and Kirchoff Plates Supported by Subgrade under Moving Load

M. C. Agarana^{1*}, J. A. Gbadeyan²

¹ Department of Mathematics, Covenant University, Nigeria ² Mathematics Department, University of Ilorin, Nigeria

Abstract

We are living in the digital era in which overly vast amount of information is generated almost constantly. The huge information hubs such as Twitter are one of the main sources of this diverse information space. However, with more than 500 million tweets sent per day as of 2015, identifying and classifying critical information when it first emerges on Twitter is a tremendous challenge. Our proposed work is an intention to tackle this challenge by discovering, extracting and qualifying into 5 generic categories from huge mess of public tweets in real-time. Going real time with such intention is not a trivial task. There has been extensive research on information retrieval on the topic. However, most existing works on classification of short text messages like tweets integrate every message with meta-information from external information sources such as Wikipedia and Word Net. Automatic text classification and hidden topic extraction techniques do well when there is meta-information or the context of the tweet is extended with knowledge extracted leveraging huge collections. But these approaches require online querying which is time consuming and unfit for real time applications. Hence, we propose slightly different intuitive approach to tackle this issue by leveraging $\chi 2$ statistical method as a feature extractor and Storm as a real-time data processing engine.

Keywords: Classification, Storm, Statistics, Twitter, Information Retrieval, Big Data

^{*}All correspondence related to this article should be directed to Dr Agarana M.C., Department of Mathematics, Covenant University, Nigeria Email: michael.agarana@covenantuniversity.edu.ng