Alwin Stegeman

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8801283/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



ALWIN STECEMAN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Rayleigh Quotient Methods for Estimating Common Roots of Noisy Univariate Polynomials. Computational Methods in Applied Mathematics, 2019, 19, 147-163.	0.8	1
2	Simultaneous Component Analysis by Means of Tucker3. Psychometrika, 2018, 83, 21-47.	2.1	1
3	On best rank-2 and rank-(2,2,2) approximations of order-3 tensors. Linear and Multilinear Algebra, 2017, 65, 1289-1310.	1.0	5
4	Multiâ€set factor analysis by means of <scp>P</scp> arafac2. British Journal of Mathematical and Statistical Psychology, 2016, 69, 1-19.	1.4	4
5	Finding the limit of diverging components in three-way Candecomp/Parafac—A demonstration of its practical merits. Computational Statistics and Data Analysis, 2014, 75, 203-216.	1.2	10
6	Three-Mode Factor Analysis by Means of Candecomp/Parafac. Psychometrika, 2014, 79, 426-443.	2.1	6
7	A Three-Way Jordan Canonical Form as Limit of Low-Rank Tensor Approximations. SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications, 2013, 34, 624-650.	1.4	12
8	Candecomp/Parafac: From Diverging Components to a Decomposition in Block Terms. SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications, 2012, 33, 291-316.	1.4	22
9	A Method to Avoid Diverging Components in the Candecomp/Parafac Model for Generic \$limesJimes2\$ Arrays. SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications, 2009, 30, 1614-1638.	1.4	29
10	On the Non-Existence of Optimal Solutions and the Occurrence of"Degeneracy―in the CANDECOMP/PARAFAC Model. Psychometrika, 2008, 73, 431-439.	2.1	74
11	Low-Rank Approximation of Generic \$p imesq imes2\$ Arrays and Diverging Components in the Candecomp/Parafac Model. SIAM Journal on Matrix Analysis and Applications, 2008, 30, 988-1007.	1.4	45
12	Degeneracy in Candecomp/Parafac and Indscal Explained For Several Three-Sliced Arrays With A Two-Valued Typical Rank. Psychometrika, 2007, 72, 601-619.	2.1	44
13	Degeneracy in Candecomp/Parafac explained for p × p × 2 arrays of rank p + 1 or higher. Psychometrika, 2006, 71, 483-501.	2.1	65