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**Machine Learning: ECML 2003** - Nada Lavrač 2003-09-12
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 14th European Conference on Machine Learning, ECML 2003, held in Cavtat-Dubrovnik, Croatia in September 2003 in conjunction with PKDD 2003. The 40 revised full papers presented together with 4 invited contributions were carefully reviewed and, together with another 40 ones for PKDD 2003, selected from a total of 332 submissions. The papers address all current issues in machine learning including support vector machine, inductive inference, feature selection algorithms, reinforcement learning, preference learning, probabilistic grammatical inference, decision tree learning, clustering, classification, agent learning, Markov networks, boosting, statistical parsing, Bayesian learning, supervised learning, and multi-instance learning.
**Artificial Intelligence: Methodology, Systems, and Applications** - Christoph Bussler 2004-08-23
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Artificial Intelligence: Methodology, Systems, and Applications, AIMSA 2004, held in Varna, Bulgaria in September 2004. The 52 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 176 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on ontology engineering, semantic Web services, knowledge representation and processing, machine learning and data mining, natural language processing, soft computing, neural networks, e-learning systems, multiagent systems, pattern recognition, intelligent decision making, and information retrieval.
Machine Learning: ECML 2006 - Johannes Fürnkranz 2006-09-19
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 17th European Conference on Machine Learning, ECML 2006, held, jointly with PKDD 2006. The book presents 46

revised full papers and 36 revised short papers together with abstracts of 5 invited talks, carefully reviewed and selected from 564 papers submitted. The papers present a wealth of new results in the area and address all current issues in machine learning.

**Machine Learning: ECML 2002** - Tapio Elomaa 2003-08-02

This book constitutes the refereed preceedings of the 13th European Conference on Machine Learning, ECML 2002, held in Helsinki, Finland in August 2002. The 41 revised full papers presented together with 4 invited contributions were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. Among the topics covered are computational discovery, search strategies, Classification, support vector machines, kernel methods, rule induction, linear learning, decision tree learning, boosting, collaborative learning, statistical learning, clustering, instance-based learning, reinforcement learning, multiagent learning, multirelational learning, Markov decision processes, active learning, etc.

*Machine Learning Challenges* - Joaquin Quinonero-Candela 2006-04-07

This book constitutes the refereed post-proceedings of the First PASCAL Machine Learning Challenges Workshop, MLCW 2005. 25 papers address three challenges: finding an assessment base on the uncertainty of predictions using classical statistics, Bayesian inference, and statistical learning theory; second, recognizing objects from a number of visual object classes in realistic scenes; third, recognizing textual entailment addresses semantic analysis of language to form a generic framework for applied semantic inference in text understanding.

Applications of Evolutionary Computing - Mario Giacobini 2008-03-14

This book constitutes the refereed joint proceedings of eight European workshops on the Theory and Applications of Evolutionary Computation, EvoWorkshops 2008, held in Naples, Italy, in March 2008 within the scope of the EvoStar 2008 event. The 57 revised full papers and 18 revised short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 133 submissions. In accordance with the eight workshops covered, the papers are organized in topical sections on application of nature-inspired techniques to telecommunication networks and other connected systems, evolutionary computation in finance and economics, bio-inspired heuristics for design automation, evolutionary computation in image analysis and signal processing, evolutionary and biologically inspired music, sound, art and design, bio-inspired algorithms for continuous parameter optimization, evolutionary algorithms in stochastic and dynamic environments, theory and applications of evolutionary computation, and on evolutionary computation in transportation and logistics.

**Progress in Artificial Intelligence. Knowledge Extraction, Multi-agent Systems, Logic Programming, and Constraint Solving** - portugal Portuguese Conference on Artificial Intelligence 2001 Porto 2001-12-05

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 10th Portuguese Conference on Artificial Intelligence, EPTA 2001, held in Porto, Portugal, in December 2001. The 21 revised long papers and 18 revised short papers were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 88 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on extraction of knowledge from databases, AI techniques for financial time series analysis, multi-agent systems, AI logics and logic programming, constraint satisfaction, and AI planning.

**Advances in Computation and Intelligence** - Xuesong Yan 2008-12-14
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Symposium on Intelligence Computation and Applications, ISICA 2008, held in Wuhan, China, in December 2008. The 93 revised full papers were carefully reviewed and selected from about 700 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on computational intelligence, evolutionary computation, evolutionary multi-objective and dynamic optimization, evolutionary learning systems, neural networks, classification and recognition, bioinformatics and bioengineering, evolutionary data mining and knowledge discovery, intelligent GIS and control, theory of intelligent computation, combinational and numerical optimization, as well as real-world applications.
**Multiple Classifier Systems** - International Workshop on Multiple Classifier Systems 2000 Cagliari 2000-06-14
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the First International Workshop on Multiple Classifier Systems, MCS 2000, held in Cagliari, Italy in June 2000. The 33 revised full papers presented together with five invited papers were carefully reviewed and selected for inclusion in the book. The papers are organized in topical sections on theoretical issues, multiple classifier fusion, bagging and boosting, design of multiple classifier systems, applications of multiple classifier systems, document analysis, and miscellaneous applications.
C4.5 - J. Ross Quinlan 2014-06-28
Classifier systems play a major role in machine learning and knowledge-based systems, and Ross Quinlan's work on ID3 and C4.5 is widely acknowledged to have made some of the most significant contributions to their development. This book is a complete guide to the C4.5 system as implemented in C for the UNIX environment. It contains a comprehensive guide to the system's use , the source code (about 8,800 lines), and implementation notes. C4.5 starts with large sets of cases belonging to known classes. The cases, described by any mixture of nominal and numeric properties, are scrutinized for patterns that allow the classes to be reliably discriminated. These patterns are then expressed as models, in the form of decision trees or sets of if-then rules, that can be used to classify new cases, with emphasis on making the models understandable as well as accurate. The system has been applied successfully to tasks involving tens of thousands of cases described by hundreds of properties. The book starts from simple core learning methods and shows how they can be elaborated and extended to deal with typical problems such as missing data and over hitting. Advantages and disadvantages of the C4.5 approach are discussed and illustrated with several case studies. This book should be of interest to developers of classification-based intelligent systems and to students in machine learning and expert systems courses.
**Machine Learning: ECML 2005** - João Gama 2005-11-15
The European Conference on Machine Learning (ECML) and the European Conference on Principles and Practice of Knowledge Discovery in Databases (PKDD) were jointly organized this year for the ?fth time in a row, after some years of mutual independence before. After Freiburg (2001), Helsinki (2002), Cavtat (2003) and Pisa (2004), Porto received the 16th edition of ECML and the 9th PKDD in October 3–7. Having the two conferences together seems to be working well: 585 di?erent paper submissions were received for both events, which maintains the high s- mission standard of last year. Of these, 335 were

submitted to ECML only, 220 to PKDD only and 30 to both. Such a high volume of scienti?c work required a tremendous e?ort from Area Chairs, Program Committee members and some additional reviewers. On average, PC members had 10 papers to evaluate, and Area Chairs had 25 papers to decide upon. We managed to have 3 highly qua-
?edindependentreviewsperpaper(withveryfewexceptions)ando neadditional overall input from one of the Area Chairs. After the authors' responses and the online discussions for many of the papers, we arrived at the ?nal selection of 40 regular papers for ECML and 35 for PKDD. Besides these, 32 others were accepted as short papers for ECML and 35 for PKDD. This represents a joint acceptance rate of around 13% for regular papers and 25% overall. We thank all involved for all the e?ort with reviewing and selection of papers.
Besidesthecoretechnicalprogram,ECMLandPKDDhad6invitedspeakers, 10 workshops, 8 tutorials and a Knowledge Discovery Challenge.

Inductive Logic Programming - Saso Dzeroski 2003-06-26
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Inductive Logic Programming, ILP-99, held in Bled, Slovenia, in June 1999. The 24 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 40 submissions. Also included are abstracts of three invited contributions. The papers address all current issues in inductive logic programming and inductive learning, from foundational and methodological issues to applications, e.g. in natural language processing, knowledge discovery, and data mining.

**Relational Data Mining** - Saso Dzeroski 2013-04-17
As the first book devoted to relational data mining, this coherently written multi-author monograph provides a thorough introduction and systematic overview of the area. The first part introduces the reader to the basics and principles of classical knowledge discovery in databases and inductive logic programming; subsequent chapters by leading experts assess the techniques in relational data mining in a principled and comprehensive way; finally, three chapters deal with advanced applications in various fields and refer the reader to resources for relational data mining. This book will become a valuable source of reference for R&D professionals active in relational data mining. Students as well as IT professionals and ambitioned practitioners interested in learning about relational data mining will appreciate the book as a useful text and gentle introduction to this exciting new field.

*Machine Learning: ECML 2001* - Luc de Raedt 2003-06-30
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th European Conference on Machine Learning, ECML 2001, held in Freiburg, Germany, in September 2001. The 50 revised full papers presented together with four invited contributions were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 140 submissions. Among the topics covered are classifier systems, naive-Bayes classification, rule learning, decision tree-based classification, Web mining, equation discovery, inductive logic programming, text categorization, agent learning, backpropagation, reinforcement learning, sequence prediction, sequential decisions, classification learning, sampling, and semi-supervised learning.

*Machine Learning: ECML 2004* - Jean-Francois Boulicaut 2004-11-05
The proceedings of ECML/PKDD 2004 are published in two separate, albeit - tertwined,volumes:theProceedingsofthe

15thEuropeanConferenceonMac- ne Learning (LNAI 3201) and the Proceedings of the 8th European Conferences on Principles and Practice of Knowledge Discovery in Databases (LNAI 3202). The two conferences were co-located in Pisa, Tuscany, Italy during September 20–24, 2004. It was the fourth time in a row that ECML and PKDD were co-located. - ter the successful co-locations in Freiburg (2001), Helsinki (2002), and Cavtat- Dubrovnik (2003), it became clear that researchersstrongly supported the or- nization of a major scienti?c event about machine learning and data mining in Europe. We are happy to provide some statistics about the conferences. 581 di?erent papers were submitted to ECML/PKDD (about a 75% increase over 2003); 280 weresubmittedtoECML2004only,194weresubmittedtoPKDD2004only,and 107weresubmitted to both.Aroundhalfofthe authorsforsubmitted papersare from outside Europe, which is a clear indicator of the increasing attractiveness of ECML/PKDD. The Program Committee members were deeply involved in what turned out to be a highly competitive selection process. We assigned each paper to 3 - viewers, deciding on the appropriate PC for papers submitted to both ECML and PKDD. As a result, ECML PC members reviewed 312 papers and PKDD PC members reviewed 269 papers. We accepted for publication regular papers (45 for ECML 2004 and 39 for PKDD 2004) and short papers that were as- ciated with poster presentations (6 for ECML 2004 and 9 for PKDD 2004). The globalacceptance ratewas14.5%for regular papers(17% if we include the short papers).

*Advances in Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining* - David Cheung 2003-06-29

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 5th Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining, PAKDD 2001, held in Hong Kong, China in April 2001. The 38 revised full papers and 22 short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 152 submissions. The book offers topical sections on Web mining, text mining, applications and tools, concept hierarchies, feature selection, interestingness, sequence mining, spatial and temporal mining, association mining, classification and rule induction, clustering, and advanced topics and new methods.

**Decomposition Methodology for Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining** - Oded Maimon 2005-05-30

Data Mining is the science and technology of exploring data in order to discover previously unknown patterns. It is a part of the overall process of Knowledge Discovery in Databases (KDD). The accessibility and abundance of information today makes data mining a matter of considerable importance and necessity. This book provides an introduction to the field with an emphasis on advanced decomposition methods in general data mining tasks and for classification tasks in particular. The book presents a complete methodology for decomposing classification problems into smaller and more manageable sub-problems that are solvable by using existing tools. The various elements are then joined together to solve the initial problem. The benefits of decomposition methodology in data mining include: increased performance (classification accuracy); conceptual simplification of the problem; enhanced feasibility for huge databases; clearer and more comprehensible results; reduced runtime by solving smaller problems and by using parallel/distributed computation; and the opportunity of using different techniques for individual sub-problems.

**Artificial Intelligence Perspectives and Applications** - Radek Silhavy 2015-04-25

This volume is based on the research papers presented in the 4th Computer Science On-line Conference. The volume Artificial Intelligence Perspectives and Applications presents new approaches and methods to real-world problems, and in particular, exploratory research that describes novel approaches in the field of artificial intelligence. Particular emphasis is laid on modern trends in selected fields of interest. New algorithms or methods in a variety of fields are also presented. The Computer Science On-line Conference (CSOC 2015) is intended to provide an international forum for discussions on the latest high-quality research results in all areas related to Computer Science. The addressed topics are the theoretical aspects and applications of Computer Science, Artificial Intelligences, Cybernetics, Automation Control Theory and Software Engineering.

**Eighth International Work-Conference on Artificial and Natural Neural Networks** - Joan Cabestany 2005-05-30

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 8th International Workshop on Artificial Neural Networks, IWANN 2005, held in Vilanova i la Geltrú, Barcelona, Spain in June 2005. The 150 revised papers presented - including the contribution of three invited speakers - were carefully reviewed and selected from 240 submissions for inclusion in the book and address the following topics: mathematical and theoretical methods, evolutionary computation, neurocomputational inspired models, learning and adaptation, radial basic functions structures, self-organizing networks and methods, support vector machines, cellular neural networks, hybrid systems, neuroengineering and hardware implementations, pattern recognition, perception and robotics and applications in a broad variety of fields.

**Machine Learning and Data Mining in Pattern Recognition** - Petra Perner 2003-08-02

TheInternationalConferenceonMachineLearningandDataMining (MLDM)is the third meeting in a series of biennial events, which started in 1999, organized by the Institute of Computer Vision and Applied Computer Sciences (IBaI) in Leipzig. MLDM began as a workshop and is now a conference, and has brought the topic of machine learning and data mining to the attention of the research community. Seventy-?ve papers were submitted to the conference this year. The program committeeworkedhardtoselectthemostprogressiveresearchina fairandc- petent review process which led to the acceptance of 33 papers for presentation at the conference. The 33 papers in these proceedings cover a wide variety of topics related to machine learning and data mining. The two invited talks deal with learning in case-based reasoning and with mining for structural data. The contributed papers can be grouped into nine areas: support vector machines; pattern dis- very; decision trees; clustering; classi?cation and retrieval; case-based reasoning; Bayesian models and methods; association rules; and applications. We would like to express our appreciation to the reviewers for their precise andhighlyprofessionalwork.WearegratefultotheGermanScienc eFoundation for its support of the Eastern European researchers. We appreciate the help and understanding of the editorial sta? at Springer Verlag, and in particular Alfred Hofmann,whosupportedthepublicationoftheseproceedingsinth eLNAIseries. Last, but not least, we wish to thank all the speakers and participants who contributed to the

success of the conference.

**AI 2004: Advances in Artificial Intelligence** - Geoffrey Webb 2004-11-24

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 17th Australian Conference on Artificial Intelligence, AI 2004, held in Cairns, Australia, in December 2004. The 78 revised full papers and 62 revised short papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 340 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on agents; biomedical applications; computer vision, image processing, and pattern recognition; ontologies, knowledge discovery and data mining; natural language and speech processing; problem solving and reasoning; robotics; and soft computing.

**C4.5** - J. Ross Quinlan 1993

This book is a complete guide to the C4.5 system as implemented in C for the UNIX environment. It contains a comprehensive guide to the system's use, the source code (about 8,800 lines), and implementation notes.

A Compendium of Machine Learning - Garry Briscoe 1996

Machine learning is a relatively new branch of artificial intelligence. The field has undergone a significant period of growth in the 1990s, with many new areas of research and development being explored.

SCAI '97 - G. Grahne 1997

The major theme of this book is Intelligent Agents. An agent is a hardware or software system that is autonomous, interactive with and reactive to its environment and other agents. An agent can also be pro-active in taking the initiative in goal-directed behaviour. Intelligent Agents are one of the most important and exciting areas of research and development in computer science today.

**Applied Computing** - Suresh Manandhar 2005-01-11

The focus of the Asian Applied Computing Conference (AACC) is primarily to bring the research in computer science closer to practical applications. The conference is aimed primarily at topics that have immediate practical bene?ts. By hosting the conf- ence in the developingnations in Asia we aim to provide a forum for engagingboth the academic and the commercial sectors in that region. The ?rst conference “Information Technology Prospects and Challenges” was held in May 2003 in Kathmandu, Nepal. Thisyear theconferencenamewas changedto “Asian AppliedComputingConference” to re?ect both the regional- and the application-oriented nature of the conference. AACC is planned to be a themed conference with a primary focus on a small set of topics although other relevant applied topics will be considered. The theme in AACC 2004 was on the following topics: systems and architectures, mobile and ubiquitous computing, soft computing, man machine interfaces,and innovative applications for the developing world. AACC 2004 attracted 184 paper submissions from around the world, making the reviewing and the selection process tough and time consuming. The selected papers covered a wide range of topics: genetic algorithms and soft computing; scheduling, - timization andconstraintsolving; neuralnetworksandsupportvectormachines;natural language processing and information retrieval; speech and signal processing; networks and mobile computing; parallel, grid and high-performance computing; innovative - plications for the developing world; cryptography and security; and machine lea- ing. Papers were primarily judged on originality, presentation, relevance and quality of work. Papers that had clearly demonstrated results were given preference.

*Artificial Neural Nets. Problem Solving Methods* - José Mira 2003-08-03

The two-volume set LNCS 2686 and LNCS 2687 constitute the refereed proceedings of the 7th International Work-Conference on Artificial and Natural Neural Networks, IWANN 2003, held in MaÃ3, Menorca, Spain in June 2003.The 197 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected for inclusion in the book and address the following topics: mathematical and computational methods in neural modelling, neurophysiological data analysis and modelling, structural and functional models of neurons, learning and other plasticity phenomena, complex systems dynamics, cognitive processes and artificial intelligence, methodologies for net design, bio-inspired systems and engineering, and applications in a broad variety of fields.nbsp;

**Data Mining with Decision Trees** - Lior Rokach 2008

This is the first comprehensive book dedicated entirely to the field of decision trees in data mining and covers all aspects of this important technique.Decision trees have become one of the most powerful and popular approaches in knowledge discovery and data mining, the science and technology of exploring large and complex bodies of data in order to discover useful patterns. The area is of great importance because it enables modeling and knowledge extraction from the abundance of data available. Both theoreticians and practitioners are continually seeking techniques to make the process more efficient, cost-effective and accurate. Decision trees, originally implemented in decision theory and statistics, are highly effective tools in other areas such as data mining, text mining, information extraction, machine learning, and pattern recognition. This book invites readers to explore the many benefits in data mining that decision trees offer: Self-explanatory and easy to follow when compacted Able to handle a variety of input data: nominal, numeric and textual Able to process datasets that may have errors or missing values High predictive performance for a relatively small computational effort Available in many data mining packages over a variety of platforms Useful for various tasks, such as classification, regression, clustering and feature selection

*Discovery Science* - João Gama 2009-10-07

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the twelfth International Conference, on Discovery Science, DS 2009, held in Porto, Portugal, in October 2009. The 35 revised full papers presented were carefully selected from 92 papers. The scope of the conference includes the development and analysis of methods for automatic scientific knowledge discovery, machine learning, intelligent data analysis, theory of learning, as well as their applications.

Methods and Applications of Artificial Intelligence - George A. Vouros 2004-04-22

Arti?cial intelligence has attracted a renewed interest from distinguished sci- tists and has again raised new, more realistic this time, expectations for future advances regarding the development of theories, models and techniques and the use of them in applications pervading many areas of our daily life. The borders of human-level intelligence are still very far away and possibly unknown. Nev- theless, recent scienti?c work inspires us to work even harder in our exploration of the unknown lands of intelligence. This volume contains papers selected for presentation at the 3rd Hellenic Conference on Arti?cial Intelligence (SETN 2004), the

o?cial meeting of the Hellenic Society for Arti?cial Intelligence (EETN). The ?rst meeting was held in the University of Piraeus, 1996 and the second in the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH), 2002. SETN conferences play an important role in the dissemination of the in- vative and high-quality scienti?c results in arti?cial intelligence which are being produced mainly by Greek scientists in institutes all over the world. However, the most important e?ect of SETN conferences is that they provide the context in which people meet and get to know each other, as well as a very good opp- tunity for students to get closer to the results of innovative arti?cial intelligence research.

*C4.5* - John Ross Quinlan 1993

Information Processing and Management of Uncertainty in Knowledge-Based Systems - Eyke Hüllermeier 2010-06-25

The International Conference on Information Processing and Management of - certainty in Knowledge-Based Systems, IPMU, is organized every two years with the aim of bringing together scientists working on methods for the management of uncertainty and aggregation of information in intelligent systems. Since 1986, this conference has been providing a forum for the exchange of ideas between th theoreticians and practitioners working in these areas and related ?elds. The 13 IPMU conference took place in Dortmund, Germany, June 28–July 2, 2010. This volume contains 79 papers selected through a rigorous reviewing process. The contributions re?ect the richness of research on topics within the scope of the conference and represent several important developments, speci?cally focused on theoretical foundations and methods for information processing and management of uncertainty in knowledge-based systems. We were delighted that Melanie Mitchell (Portland State University, USA), Nihkil R. Pal (Indian Statistical Institute), Bernhard Sch ¨olkopf (Max Planck I- titute for Biological Cybernetics, Tubing ¨en, Germany) and Wolfgang Wahlster (German Research Center for Arti?cial Intelligence, Saarbruc ¨ken) accepted our invitations to present keynote lectures. Jim Bezdek received the Kamp éde F ´eriet Award, granted every two years on the occasion of the IPMU conference, in view of his eminent research contributions to the handling of uncertainty in clustering, data analysis and pattern recognition.

**Progress in Artificial Intelligence** - Carlos Bento 2005-11-29

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th Portuguese Conference on Artificial Intelligence, EPIA 2005, held in Covilhã, Portugal in December 2005 as nine integrated workshops. The 58 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 167 submissions. In accordance with the nine constituting workshops, the papers are organized in topical sections on general artificial intelligence (GAIW 2005), affective computing (AC 2005), artificial life and evolutionary algorithms (ALEA 2005), building and applying ontologies for the semantic Web (BAOSW 2005), computational methods in bioinformatics (CMB 2005), extracting knowledge from databases and warehouses (EKDB&W 2005), intelligent robotics (IROBOT 2005), multi-agent systems: theory and applications (MASTA 2005), and text mining and applications (TEMA 2005).

Advances in Artificial Intelligence - IBERAMIA 2002 - Francisco J. Garijo 2003-06-30

The 8th Ibero-American Conference on Artificial Intelligence, IBERAMIA 2002, took place in Spain for the

second time in 14 years; the first conference was organized in Barcelona in January 1988. The city of Seville hosted this 8th conference, giving the participants the opportunity of enjoying the richness of its historical and cultural atmosphere. Looking back over these 14 years, key aspects of the conference, such as its structure, organization, the quantity and quality of submissions, the publication policy, and the number of attendants, have significantly changed. Some data taken from IBERAMIA'88 and IBERAMIA 2002 may help to illustrate these changes. IBERAMIA'88 was planned as an initiative of three Ibero-American AI associations: the Spanish Association for AI (AEPIA), the Mexican Association for AI (SMIA), and the Portuguese Association for AI (APIA). The conference was organized by the AEPIA staff, including the AEPIA president, José Cuena, the secretary, Felisa Verdejo, and other members of the AEPIA board. The proceedings of IBERAMIA'88 contain 22 full papers grouped into six areas: knowledge representation and reasoning, learning, AI tools, expert systems, language, and vision. Papers were written in the native languages of the participants: Spanish, Portuguese, and Catalan. Twenty extended abstracts describing ongoing projects were also included in the proceedings.

**Advances in Intelligent Data Analysis** - David J Hand 2003-05-21

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Symposium on Intelligent Data Analysis, IDA-99 held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands in August 1999. The 21 revised full papers and 23 posters presented in the book were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of more than 100 submissions. The papers address all current aspects of intelligent data analysis; they are organized in sections on learning, visualization, classification and clustering, integration, applications and media mining.

*Readings in Database Systems* - Joseph M. Hellerstein 2005

The latest edition of a popular text and reference on database research, with substantial new material and revision; covers classical literature and recent hot topics. Lessons from database research have been applied in academic fields ranging from bioinformatics to next-generation Internet architecture and in industrial uses including Web-based e-commerce and search engines. The core ideas in the field have become increasingly influential. This text provides both students and professionals with a grounding in database research and a technical context for understanding recent innovations in the field. The readings included treat the most important issues in the database area--the basic material for any DBMS professional. This fourth edition has been substantially updated and revised, with 21 of the 48 papers new to the edition, four of them published for the first time. Many of the sections have been newly organized, and each section includes a new or substantially revised introduction that discusses the context, motivation, and controversies in a particular area, placing it in the broader perspective of database research. Two introductory articles, never before published, provide an organized, current introduction to basic knowledge of the field; one discusses the history of data models and query languages and the other offers an architectural overview of a database system. The remaining articles range from the classical literature on database research to treatments of current hot topics, including a paper on search engine architecture

and a paper on application servers, both written expressly for this edition. The result is a collection of papers that are seminal and also accessible to a reader who has a basic familiarity with database systems.

*Machine Learning and Data Mining for Computer Security* - Marcus A. Maloof 2006-02-28

"Machine Learning and Data Mining for Computer Security" provides an overview of the current state of research in machine learning and data mining as it applies to problems in computer security. This book has a strong focus on information processing and combines and extends results from computer security. The first part of the book surveys the data sources, the learning and mining methods, evaluation methodologies, and past work relevant for computer security. The second part of the book consists of articles written by the top researchers working in this area. These articles deals with topics of host-based intrusion detection through the analysis of audit trails, of command sequences and of system calls as well as network intrusion detection through the analysis of TCP packets and the detection of malicious executables. This book fills the great need for a book that collects and frames work on developing and applying methods from machine learning and data mining to problems in computer security.

*Soft Computing Techniques in Vision Science* - Srikanta Patnaik 2012-02-15

This Special Edited Volume is a unique approach towards Computational solution for the upcoming field of study called Vision Science. From a scientific firmament Optics, Ophthalmology, and Optical Science has surpassed an Odyssey of optimizing configurations of Optical systems, Surveillance Cameras and other Nano optical devices with the metaphor of Nano Science and Technology. Still these systems are falling short of its computational aspect to achieve the pinnacle of human vision system. In this edited volume much attention has been given to address the coupling issues Computational Science and Vision Studies. It is a comprehensive collection of research works addressing various related areas of Vision Science like Visual Perception and Visual system, Cognitive Psychology, Neuroscience, Psychophysics and Ophthalmology, linguistic relativity, color vision etc. This issue carries some latest developments in the form of research articles and presentations. The volume is rich of contents with technical tools for convenient experimentation in Vision Science. There are 18 research papers having significance in an array of application areas. The volume claims to be an effective compendium of computing developments like Frequent Pattern Mining, Genetic Algorithm, Gabor Filter, Support Vector Machine, Region Based Mask Filter, 4D stereo camera systems, Principal Component Analysis etc. The detailed analysis of the papers can immensely benefit to the researchers of this domain. It can be an Endeavour in the pursuit of adding value in the existing stock of knowledge in Vision Science.

*C4.5: Programs for Machine Learning: Book and Software Package* - Ross Quinian 1999-01-14

*Advances in Machine Learning I* - Jacek Koronacki 2010-02-04

Professor Richard S. Michalski passed away on September 20, 2007. Once we learned about his untimely death we immediately realized that we would no longer have with us a truly exceptional scholar and researcher who for

several decades had been inf- encing the work of numerous scientists all over the world - not only in his area of expertise, notably machine learning, but also in the broadly understood areas of data analysis, data mining, knowledge discovery and many others. In fact, his influence was even much broader due to his creative vision, integrity, scientific excellence and exceptionally wide intellectual horizons which extended to history, political science and arts. Professor Michalski’s death was a particularly deep loss to the whole Polish sci- tific community and the Polish Academy of Sciences in particular. After graduation, he began his research career at the Institute of Automatic Control, Polish Academy of Science in Warsaw. In 1970 he left his native country and hold various prestigious positions at top US universities. His research gained impetus and he soon established himself as a world authority in his areas of interest — notably, he was widely cons- ered a father of machine learning.

**Machine Learning: ECML-95** - Nada Lavrač 1995-04-05

This volume constitutes the proceedings of the Eighth European Conference on Machine Learning ECML-95, held in Heraclion, Crete in April 1995. Besides four invited papers the volume presents revised versions of 14 long papers and 26 short papers selected from a total of 104 submissions. The papers address all current aspects in the area of machine learning; also logic programming, planning, reasoning, and algorithmic issues are touched upon.