

Learning From Data Concepts Theory And Methods

Knowledge Management is a subset of content taught in the Decision Support Systems course. Knowledge Management is about knowledge and how to capture it, transfer it, share it, and how to manage it. The authors take students through a process-oriented examination of the topic, striking a balance between the behavioral and technical aspects of knowledge management and use it.

Data mining aims at finding interesting, useful or profitable information in very large databases. The enormous increase in the size of available scientific and commercial databases (data avalanche) as well as the continuing and exponential growth in performance of present day computers make data mining a very active field. In many cases, the burgeoning volume of data sets has grown so large that it threatens to overwhelm rather than enlighten scientists. Therefore, traditional methods are revised and streamlined, complemented by many new methods to address challenging new problems. Mathematical Programming plays a key role in this endeavor. It helps us to formulate precise objectives (e.g., a clustering criterion or a measure of discrimination) as well as the constraints imposed on the solution (e.g., find a partition, a covering or a hierarchy in clustering). It also provides powerful mathematical tools to build highly performing exact or approximate algorithms. This book is based on lectures presented at the workshop on "Data Mining and Mathematical Programming" (October 10-13, 2006, Montreal) and will be a valuable scientific source of information to faculty, students, and researchers in optimization, data analysis and data mining, as well as people working in computer science, engineering and applied mathematics.

Introduces educational units with various trends in Computing and Information Sciences. This title offers information on different topics such as: Evolution of Processor Architecture; Hybrid Systems; Support Vector Machines; Partitioning Techniques for Reconfigurable Computing; and more.

This book provides a complete overview of the role of machine learning in radiation oncology and medical physics, covering basic theory, methods, and a variety of applications in medical physics and radiotherapy. An introductory section explains machine learning, reviews supervised and unsupervised learning methods, discusses performance evaluation, and summarizes potential applications in radiation oncology. Detailed individual sections are then devoted to the use of machine learning in quality assurance; computer-aided detection, including treatment planning and contouring; image-guided radiotherapy; respiratory motion management; and treatment response modeling and outcome prediction. The book will be invaluable for students and residents in medical physics and radiation oncology and will also appeal to more experienced practitioners and researchers and members of applied machine learning communities.

Proceedings of SoCTA 2017

Theory and Applications

The EXIN Neural Networks

Kernels for Structured Data

Applying Computational Intelligence

Concepts, Models, Methods, and Algorithms

Data-Variant Kernel Analysis

Learning from DataConcepts, Theory, and MethodsJohn Wiley & Sons

This book provides a unique treatment of an important area of machine learning and answers the question of how kernel methods can be applied to structured data. Kernel methods are a class of state-of-the-art learning algorithms that exhibit excellent learning results in several application domains. Originally, kernel methods were developed with data in mind that can easily be embedded in a Euclidean vector space. Much real-world data does not have this property but is inherently structured. An example of such data, often consulted in the book, is the (2D) graph structure of molecules formed by their atoms and bonds. The book guides the reader from the basics of kernel methods to advanced algorithms and kernel design for structured data. It is thus useful for readers who seek an entry point into the field as well as experienced researchers.

In theory, there is no difference between theory and practice. But in practice, there is. Jan L. A. van de Snepscheut The 'ow of academic ideas in the area of computational intelligence has penetrated industry with tremendous speed and persistence. Thousands of applications have proved the practical potential of fuzzy logic, neural networks, evolutionary com- tation, swarm intelligence, and intelligent agents even before their theoretical foundation is completely understood. And the popularity is rising. Some software vendors have pronounced the new machine learning gold rush to "Transfer Data into Gold". New buzzwords like "data mining", "genetic algorithms", and "swarm optimization" have enriched the top executives' vocabulary to make them look more "visionary" for the 21st century. The phrase "fuzzy math" became political jargon after being used by US President George W. Bush in one of the election debates in the campaign in 2000. Even process operators are discussing the perf- mance of neural networks with the same passion as the performance of the Dallas Cowboys. However, for most of the engineers and scientists introducing computational intelligence technologies into practice, looking at the growing number of new approaches, and understanding their theoretical principles and potential for value creation becomes a more and more difficult task.

This book combines various analyses of strategic priorities in a competitive market environment, focusing on the balanced scorecard technique, but also considering customer expectations, organizational requirements, financial outcomes and technological infrastructures. The first part explores the financial impacts and performance measurement of investments, while the second part examines customer demand in a globalized environment. Part three then addresses organizational quality and internal processes, highlighting participatory elements and synergies. Lastly, part four investigates strategic learning in enterprises as a factor for sustainable economic success in times of change and disruption.

Computing and Information Sciences

Intelligent Mathematics II: Applied Mathematics and Approximation Theory

Recent Trends

Model Selection and Error Estimation in a Nutshell

Measures of Complexity

Markets, Ecosystems, and Monopolists

Soft Computing: Theories and Applications

Introduces machine learning and its algorithmic paradigms, explaining the principles behind automated learning approaches and the considerations underlying their use.

An interdisciplinary framework for learning methodologies—covering statistics, neural networks, and fuzzy logic, this book provides a unified treatment of the principles and methods for learning dependencies from data. It establishes a general conceptual framework in which various learning methods from statistics, neural networks, and fuzzy logic can be applied—showing that a few fundamental principles underlie most new methods being proposed today in statistics, engineering, and computer science. Complete with over one hundred illustrations, case studies, and examples making this an invaluable text.

The knowledge discovery process is as old as Homo sapiens. Until some time ago this process was solely based on the "natural personal" computer provided by Mother Nature. Fortunately, in recent decades the problem has begun to be solved based on the development of the Data mining technology, aided by the huge computational power of the "artificial" computers. Digging intelligently in different large databases, data mining aims to extract implicit, previously unknown and potentially useful information from data, since "knowledge is power". The goal of this book is to provide, in a friendly way, both theoretical concepts and especially practical techniques of this exciting field, ready to be applied in real-world situations. Accordingly, it is meant for all those who wish to learn how to explore and analysis of large quantities of data in order to discover the hidden nugget of information.

Data mining involves the non-trivial extraction of implicit, previously unknown, and potentially useful information from databases. Genetic Programming (GP) and Inductive Logic Programming (ILP) are two of the approaches for data mining. This book first sets the necessary backgrounds for the reader, including an overview of data mining, evolutionary algorithms and inductive logic programming. It then describes a framework, called GGP (Generic Genetic Programming), that integrates GP and ILP based on a formalism of logic grammars. The formalism is powerful enough to represent context- sensitive information and domain-dependent knowledge. This knowledge can be used to accelerate the learning speed and/or improve the quality of the knowledge induced. A grammar-based genetic programming system called LOGENPRO (The LOGic grammar based GENetic PROgramming system) is detailed and tested on many problems in data mining. It is found that LOGENPRO outperforms some ILP systems. We have also illustrated how to apply LOGENPRO to emulate Automatically Defined Functions (ADFs) to discover problem representation primitives automatically. By employing various knowledge about the problem being solved,

LOGENPRO can find a solution much faster than ADFs and the computation required by LOGENPRO is much smaller than that of ADFs. Moreover, LOGENPRO can emulate the effects of Strongly Type Genetic Programming and ADFs simultaneously and effortlessly. Data Mining Using Grammar Based Genetic Programming and Applications is appropriate for researchers, practitioners and clinicians interested in genetic programming, data mining, and the extraction of data from databases.

19th International Conference, Limassol, Cyprus, September 14-17, 2009, Proceedings, Part I

How to Create Value with Artificial Intelligence

Data Complexity in Pattern Recognition

A Short Course

Third International Conference, ADMA 2007, Harbin, China, August 6-8, 2007 Proceedings

Applying Data Science

Second Mexican International Conference on Artificial Intelligence Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, April 22-26, 2002 Proceedings

This selection consists of a selection of papers presented at the biannual meeting of the Classification and Data Analysis Group of Societa Italiana di Statistica, which was held in Rome, July 5-6, 1999. From the originally submitted papers, a careful review process led to the selection of 45 papers presented in four parts as follows: CLASSIFICATION AND MULTIDIMENSIONAL SCALING Cluster analysis Discriminant analysis Proximity structures analysis and Multidimensional Scaling Genetic algorithms and neural networks MUL TIV ARIA TE DATA ANALYSIS Factorial methods Textual data analysis Regression Models for Data Analysis Nonparametric methods SPATIAL AND TIME SERIES DATA ANALYSIS Time series analysis CASE STUDIES INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CLASSIFICATION SOCIETIES The International Federation of Classification Societies (IFCS) is an agency for the dissemination of technical and scientific information concerning classification and data analysis in the broad sense and in as wide a range of applications as possible; founded in 1985 in Cambridge (UK) from the following Scientific Societies and Groups. British Classification Society -BCS; Classification Society of North America - CSNA; Gesellschaft für Klassifikation - GfKI; Japanese Classification Society -JCS; Classification Group of Italian Statistical Society - CGSIS; Societe Francophone de Classification - SFC. Now the IFCS includes also the following Societies: Dutch-Belgian Classification Society - VOC; Polish Classification Society -SKAD; Associaçao Portuguesa de Classificaçao e Analise de Dados -CLAD; Korean Classification Society -KCS; Group-at-Large.

This book offers practical guidelines on creating value from the application of data science based on selected artificial intelligence methods. In Part I, the author introduces a problem-driven approach to implementing AI-based data science and offers practical explanations of key technologies: machine learning, deep learning, decision trees and random forests, evolutionary computation, swarm intelligence, and intelligent agents. In Part II, he describes the main steps in creating AI-based data science solutions for business problems, including problem knowledge acquisition, data preparation, data analysis, model development, and model deployment lifecycle. Finally, in Part III the author illustrates the power of AI-based data science with successful applications in manufacturing and business. He also shows how to introduce this technology in a business setting and guides the reader on how to build the appropriate infrastructure and develop the required skillsets. The book is ideal for data scientists who will implement the proposed methodology and techniques in their projects. It is also intended to help business leaders and entrepreneurs who want to create competitive advantage by using AI-based data science, as well as academics and students looking for an industrial view of this discipline.

Presents the latest techniques for analyzing and extracting information from large amounts of data in high-dimensional data spaces The revised and updated third edition of Data Mining contains in one volume an introduction to a systematic approach to the analysis of large data sets that integrates results from disciplines such as statistics, artificial intelligence, data bases, pattern recognition, and computer visualization. Advances in deep learning technology have opened an entire new spectrum of applications. The author—a noted expert on the topic—explains the basic concepts, models, and methodologies that have been developed in recent years. This new edition introduces and expands on many topics, as well as providing revised sections on software tools and data mining applications. Additional changes include an updated list of references for further study, and an extended list of problems and questions that relate to each chapter.This third edition presents new and expanded information that: • Explores big data and cloud computing • Examines deep learning • Includes information on convolutional neural networks (CNN) • Offers reinforcement learning • Contains semi-supervised learning and SVM • Reviews model evaluation for unbalanced data Written for graduate students in computer science, computer engineers, and computer information systems professionals, the updated third edition of Data Mining continues to provide an essential guide to the basic principles of the technology and the most recent developments in the field.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Second Mexican International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, MICAI 2002, held in Mérida, Yucatán, Mexico in April 2002. The 56 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from more than 85 submissions from 17 countries. The papers are organized in topical sections on robotics and computer vision, heuristic search and optimization, speech recognition and natural language processing, logic, neural networks, machine learning, multi-agent systems, uncertainty management, and AI tools and applications.

Advanced Data Mining and Applications

Handbook of Massive Data Sets

Disruptive Platforms

Machine Learning Paradigms

How to Create Value

Neural-Based Orthogonal Data Fitting

Big Data Concepts, Theories, and Applications

This book constitutes the joint refereed proceedings of the 16th Annual Conference on Computational Learning Theory, COLT 2003, and the 7th Kernel Workshop, Kernel 2003, held in Washington, DC in August 2003. The 47 revised full papers presented together with 5 invited contributions and 8 open problem statements were carefully reviewed and selected from 92 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on kernel machines, statistical learning theory, online learning, other approaches, and inductive inference learning.

This book covers three major parts of Big Data: concepts, theories and applications. Written by world-renowned leaders in Big Data, this book explores the problems, possible solutions and directions for Big Data in research and practice. It also focuses on high level concepts such as definitions of Big Data from different angles; surveys in research and applications; and existing tools, mechanisms, and systems in practice. Each chapter is independent from the other chapters, allowing users to read any chapter directly. After examining the practical side of Big Data, this book presents theoretical perspectives. The theoretical research ranges from Big Data representation, modeling and topology to distribution and dimension reducing. Chapters also investigate the many disciplines that involve Big Data, such as statistics, data mining, machine learning, networking, algorithms, security and differential geometry. The last section of this book introduces Big Data applications from different communities, such as business, engineering and science. Big Data Concepts, Theories and Applications is designed as a reference for researchers and advanced level students in computer science, electrical engineering and mathematics. Practitioners who focus on information systems, big data, data mining, business analysis and other related fields will also find this material valuable.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the International Workshop on Data Mining for Biomedical Applications, BioDM 2006, held in Singapore in conjunction with the 10th Pacific-Asia Conference on Knowledge Discovery and Data Mining (PAKDD 2006). The 14 revised full papers presented together with one keynote talk were carefully reviewed and selected from 35 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections

foremost in scientists' minds in the modern era. This book therefore focuses primarily on data analysis methodologies and techniques.

MICAI 2002: Advances in Artificial Intelligence

The Top Ten Algorithms in Data Mining

Knowledge Management:

Data Mining

Support Vector Machines: Theory and Applications

Artificial Neural Networks – ICANN 2009

Concepts, Theory, and Methods

Describes and discusses the variants of kernel analysis methods for data types that have been intensely studied in recent years This book covers kernel analysis topics ranging from the fundamental theory of kernel functions to its applications. The book surveys the current status, popular trends, and developments in kernel analysis studies. The author discusses multiple kernel learning algorithms and how to choose the appropriate kernels during the learning phase. Data-Variant Kernel Analysis is a new pattern analysis framework for different types of data configurations. The chapters include data formations of offline, distributed, online, cloud, and longitudinal data, used for kernel analysis to classify and predict future state. Data-Variant Kernel Analysis: Surveys the kernel analysis in the traditionally developed machine learning techniques, such as Neural Networks (NN), Support Vector Machines (SVM), and Principal Component Analysis (PCA) Develops group kernel analysis with the distributed databases to compare speed and memory usages Explores the possibility of real-time processes by synthesizing offline and online databases Applies the assembled databases to compare cloud computing environments Examines the prediction of longitudinal data with time-sequential configurations Data-Variant Kernel Analysis is a detailed reference for graduate students as well as electrical and computer engineers interested in pattern analysis and its application in colon cancer detection.

This timely book presents Applications in Recommender Systems which are making recommendations using machine learning algorithms trained via examples of content the user likes or dislikes. Recommender systems built on the assumption of availability of both positive and negative examples do not perform well when negative examples are rare. It is exactly this problem that the authors address in the monograph at hand. Specifically, the books approach is based on one-class classification methodologies that have been appearing in recent machine learning research. The blending of recommender systems and one-class classification provides a new very fertile field for research, innovation and development with potential applications in “big data” as well as “sparse data” problems. The book will be useful to researchers, practitioners and graduate students dealing with problems of extensive and complex data. It is intended for both the expert/researcher in the fields of Pattern Recognition, Machine Learning and Recommender Systems, as well as for the general reader in the fields of Applied and Computer Science who wishes to learn more about the emerging discipline of Recommender Systems and their applications. Finally, the book provides an extended list of bibliographic references which covers the relevant literature completely.

Computational Intelligence (CI) has emerged as a novel and highly diversified paradigm supporting the design, analysis and deployment of intelligent systems. This book presents a careful selection of the field that very well reflects the breadth of the discipline. It covers a range of highly relevant and practical design principles governing the development of intelligent systems in data mining, robotics, bioinformatics, and intelligent tutoring systems. The lucid presentations, coherent organization, breadth and the authoritative coverage of the area make the book highly attractive for everybody interested in the design and analysis of intelligent systems.

This special volume is a collection of outstanding more applied articles presented in AMAT 2015 held in Ankara, May 28-31, 2015, at TOBB Economics and Technology University. The collection is suitable for Applied and Computational Mathematics and Engineering practitioners, also for related graduate students and researchers. Furthermore it will be a useful resource for all science and engineering libraries.

This book includes 29 self-contained and well-edited chapters that can be among others useful for seminars in applied and computational mathematics, as well as in engineering.

Machine Learning in Radiation Oncology

Learning from Data

Multimedia Data Mining

Concepts, Algorithms, Tools and Applications

Data Mining for Biomedical Applications

A Systematic Introduction to Concepts and Theory

Identifying some of the most influential algorithms that are widely used in the data mining community. The Top Ten Algorithms in Data Mining provides a description of each algorithm, discusses its impact, and reviews current and future research. Thoroughly evaluated by independent reviewers, each chapter focuses on a particular algorithm and is written by either the original authors of the algorithm or world-class researchers who have extensively studied the respective algorithm. The book concentrates on the following important algorithms: C4.5, k-Means, SVM, Apriori, EM, PageRank, AdaBoost, kNN, Naive Bayes, and CART. Examples illustrate how each algorithm works and highlight its overall performance in a real-world application. The text covers key topics—including classification, clustering, statistical learning, association analysis, and link mining—in data mining research and development as well as in data mining, machine learning, and artificial intelligence courses. By naming the leading algorithms in this field, this book encourages the use of data mining techniques in a broader realm of real-world applications. It should inspire more data mining researchers to further explore the impact and novel research issues of these algorithms.

The first edition, published in 1973, has become a classicreference in the field. Now with the second edition, readers willfind information on key new topics such as neural networksandstatistical pattern recognition, the theory of machine learning,and the theory of invariances. Also included are worked examples,comparisons between different methods, extensive graphics, expandedexercises and computer project topics. An Instructor's Manual presenting detailed solutions to all theproblems in the book is available from the Wiley editorialdepartment.

This book brings together historical notes, reviews of research developments, fresh ideas on how to make VC (Vapnik-Chervonenkis) guarantees tighter, and new technical contributions in the areas of machine learning, statistical inference, classification, algorithmic statistics, and pattern recognition. The contributors are leading scientists in domains such as statistics, mathematics, and theoretical computer science, and the book will be of interest to researchers and graduate students in these domains.

Collecting the latest developments in the field, Multimedia Data Mining: A Systematic Introduction to Concepts and Theory defines multimedia data mining, its theory, and its applications. Two of the most active researchers in multimedia data mining explore how this young area has rapidly developed in recent years. The book first discusses the theoretical foundations of multimedia data mining, presenting commonly used feature representation, knowledge representation, statistical learning, and soft computing techniques. It then provides applications that show the great potential of multimedia data mining technologies. In this part, the authors show how to develop a semantic repository training method and a concept discovery method in an imagery database. They demonstrate how knowledge discovery helps achieve the goal of imagery annotation. The authors also describe an effective solution to large-scale video search, along with an application of audio data classification and categorization. This novel, self-contained book examines how the merging of multimedia and data mining research can promote the understanding and advance the development of knowledge discovery in multimedia data.

Real World Applications of Computational Intelligence

Modelling and Simulation in Science

Strategic Priorities in Competitive Environments

Concepts, Models and Techniques

A Practical Perspective

From Theory to Algorithms

Data Mining Using Grammar Based Genetic Programming and Applications

This volume is part of the two-volume proceedings of the 19th International Conf- ence on Artificial Neural Networks (ICANN 2009), which was held in Cyprus during September 14–17, 2009. The ICANN conference is an annual meeting sp- sored by the European Neural Network Society (ENNS), in cooperation with the - ternational Neural Network Society (INNS) and the Japanese Neural Network Society (JNNS). ICANN 2009 was technically sponsored by the IEEE Computational Intel- gence Society. This series of conferences has been held annually since 1991 in various European countries and covers the field of neurocomputing, learning systems and related areas. Artificial neural networks provide an information-processing structure inspired by biological nervous systems. They consist of a large number of highly interconnected processing elements, with the capability of learning by example. The field of artificial neural networks has evolved significantly in the last two decades, with active partici- tion from diverse fields, such as engineering, computer science, mathematics, artificial intelligence, system theory, biology, operations research, and neuroscience. Artificial neural networks have been widely applied for pattern recognition, control, optimization, image processing, classification, signal processing, etc.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Conference on Advanced Data Mining and Applications, ADMA 2007, held in Harbin, China in August 2007. The papers focus on advancements in data mining and peculiarities and challenges of real world applications using data mining.

The proliferation of massive data sets brings with it a series of special computational challenges. This "data avalanche" arises in a wide range of scientific and commercial applications. With advances in computer and information technologies, many of these challenges are beginning to be addressed by diverse inter-disciplinary groups, that indude computer scientists, mathematicians, statisticians and engineers, working in dose cooperation with application domain experts. High profile applications include: bioinformatics, demography, finance, geographical information systems, government, medicine, telecommunications, the environment and the internet. John R. Tucker of the Board on Mathe- matical Sciences has stated: "My interest in this problem (Massive Data Sets) is that I see it as the most important cross-cutting problem for the mathematical sciences in practical problem solving for the next decade, because it is so pervasive." The Handbook of Massive Data Sets is comprised of articles writ ten by experts on selected topics that deal with some major aspect of massive data sets. It contains chapters on information retrieval both in the internet and in the traditional sense, web crawlers, massive graphs, string processing, data compression, duster methods, wavelets, op timization, external memory algorithms and data structures, the US national duster project, high performance computing, data warehouses, data cubes, semi-structured data, data squashing, data quality, billing in the large, fraud detection, and data processing in astrophysics, air pollution, biomolecular data, earth observation and the environment.

The support vector machine (SVM) has become one of the standard tools for machine learning and data mining. This carefully edited volume presents the state of the art of the mathematical foundation of SVM in statistical learning theory, as well as novel algorithms and applications. Support Vector Machines provides a selection of numerous real-world applications, such as bioinformatics, text categorization, pattern recognition, and object detection, written by leading experts in their respective fields.

Machine Learning and Big Data

Data Mining and Mathematical Programming

Scientific Data Mining

Festschrift for Alexey Chervonenkis

PAKDD 2006 Workshop, BioDM 2006, Singapore, April 9, 2006, Proceedings

Understanding Machine Learning

Pattern Classification

Automatic pattern recognition has uses in science and engineering, social sciences and finance. This book examines data complexity and its role in shaping theory and techniques across many disciplines, probing strengths and deficiencies of current classification techniques, and the algorithms that drive them. The book offers guidance on choosing pattern recognition classification techniques, and helps the reader set expectations for classification performance.

Currently many different application areas for Big Data (BD) and Machine Learning (ML) are being explored. These promising application areas for BD/ML are the social sites, search engines, multimedia sharing sites, various stock exchange sites, online gaming, online survey sites and various news sites, and so on. To date, various use-cases for this application area are being researched and developed. Software applications are already being published and used in various settings from education and training to discover useful hidden patterns and other information like customer choices and market trends that can help organizations make more informed and customer-oriented business decisions. Combining BD with ML will provide powerful, largely unexplored application areas that will revolutionize practice in Videos Surveillance, Social Media Services, Email Spam and Malware Filtering, Online Fraud Detection, and so on. It is very important to continuously monitor and understand these effects from safety and societal point of view. Hence, the main purpose of this book is for researchers, software developers and practitioners, academicians and students to showcase novel use-cases and applications, present empirical research results from user-centered qualitative and quantitative experiments of these new applications, and facilitate a discussion forum to explore the latest trends in big data and machine learning by providing algorithms which can be trained to perform interdisciplinary techniques such as statistics, linear algebra, and optimization and also create automate Chandrika Kanath describes how techniques from the multi-disciplinary field of data mining can be used to address the modern problem of data overload in science and engineering domains. Starting with a survey of analysis problems in different applications, it identifies the common themes across these domains.

This book explains the minimum error entropy (MEE) concept applied to data classification machines. Theoretical results on the inner workings of the MEE concept, in its application to solving a variety of classification problems, are presented in the wider realm of risk functionals. Researchers and practitioners also find in the book a detailed presentation of practical data classifiers using MEE. These include multi-layer perceptrons, recurrent neural networks, complexvalued neural networks, modular neural networks, and decision trees. A clustering algorithm using a MEE-like concept is also presented. Examples, tests, evaluation experiments and comparison with similar machines using classic approaches, complement the descriptions.

16th Annual Conference on Computational Learning Theory and 7th Kernel Workshop, COLT/Kernel 2003, Washington, DC, USA, August 24-27, 2003, Proceedings

6th International Workshop on Data Analysis in Astronomy, Erice, Italy, 15-22 April 2007

Minimum Error Entropy Classification

Advances in Classification and Data Analysis

Multidimensional Approaches for Business Success

Applications in Recommender Systems

Learning Theory and Kernel Machines

