Abstract

The Internet of Things aims to connect each existing things in the world with internet. It is sweeping all the things to a world like a garland where each flower is connected by a sting forming connectivity. IoT can be considered as a big bucket where everything's, every data in the world can be poured to form a live-like connectivity, and hence needs data computation for prediction of the unknown data. Data computation in the internet of things is incorporated to return the value data from the huge collected data collected from the different sources device of the IoT. There are various algorithms for computation of data. This paper focus on comparing supervised learning algorithms i.e. K-NN, Naive Bayes and Cased Based Reasoning (CBR) Classifier. The effects of the mentioned algorithms are based on the following parameters i.e. size of the dataset, performance, processing time and accuracy.

References

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Index Terms

Computer Science Artificial Intelligence

Keywords

K-NN, Naive Bayes, Case Based Reasoning.