Abstract

The evolution of Information Technology has led to the collection of large number of text documents. Mostly, researchers worked on English text documents. Today, millions of documents are present in Indian regional languages. So, to classify these documents manually is expensive and time consuming task. Automatic classification can help in better management and retrieval of these documents. From the literature survey, it is found that not much work has been done for classification of Marathi text documents. This paper presents efficient Marathi text classification system using Supervised Learning Methods and Ontology based classification.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Pattern Recognition
Keywords

Text Mining, Support Vector Machine, Naïve Bayes, Modified K Nearest Neighbor, Ontology.