Abstract

As the amount of data is increasing over the tremendous rate, it is extremely viable to imply smart analysis. It deals with optimization of performance criterion dealing with examples relevant to present and past situations. Learning plays a vital role in making predictions from analysis of data set properties. Amongst the various applications in the domain of learning we have a training data set over which learning is implied as the data that is collected may contain irrelevant features that are avoidable in our process and also do not contribute towards learning. We also ensure that the selected data set suits our purpose of predicting futuristic events and unseen samples. However while dealing with problems of classification in machine learning we need to determine and draw observations relevant to a problem statement having disjoint set of training data. Mining information from data enrolls classification, clustering and other such methodologies as its subsets. The paper presents a classical descriptive procedure to compare various classification schemes under single roof and draw analysis over the best scorer in terms of accuracy to draw predictions of credit allotment to customer problem. Various data sets can be filtered by the approached schemes to make decision during binary and multi valued
classification. However the paper ranks one over other to determine the best fit choice in terms of performance measures.

References

19. Shotaro Matsumoto, Hiroya Takamura, and Manabu Okumura "Sentiment Classification


Index Terms

Computer Science  
Information Sciences

Keywords

Learning, Features, Classification