Abstract

Data Mining is the process of identifying the hidden patterns from large amount of data. It is commonly used in a marketing, surveillance, fraud detection and scientific discovery. In data mining, machine learning techniques are mainly focused as research through which we learnt to recognize complex and make intelligent decisions based on data. This paper involves the
information about the yield of the hybrid grass from NBH1 to NBH11. The hybrid grass enhances the milk production in the states of Tamilnadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, and Maharashtra & Gujarat. It is well adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of Tamilnadu. In this paper, some of classification models are used to predict the yield of hybrid grass. They are NaiveBayes, J48, Rule Induction, Single Rule Induction, Decision Stump, ID3 and Random Forest.

References

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**Index Terms**

Computer Science  |  Pattern Recognition

**Keywords**

Data mining  |  Machine learning  |  Naïve Bayes

classifiers
J48

Rule Induction

Single Rule Induction

Decision Stump

ID3

Random Forest