1. Record Nr. UNINA990005526430403321

Autore	Della Corte, Matteo <1875-1962>
Titolo	L'educazione di Alessandro Magno nell'enciclopedia Aristotelica in un trittico megalografico di Pompei del 2. stile / Matteo Della Corte
Pubbl/distr/stampa	München, : Bruckmann, 1942
Descrizione fisica	P. 32-77, 2 tav. ; 28 cm
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	ARCH. X MISC. 13 (02) ARCH. BM MISC. 093 (12)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Estratto da "Mittelungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts. Römische Abteilung". Band 57, 1942, 1-4

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910409668803321

Autore	Bramer Max
Titolo	Principles of Data Mining / / by Max Bramer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Springer London : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	1-4471-7493-3
Edizione	[4th ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (576 pages)
Collana	Undergraduate Topics in Computer Science, , 1863-7310
Disciplina	006.312
Soggetti	Information storage and retrieval Database management Artificial intelligence Computer programming Information Storage and Retrieval Database Management Artificial Intelligence Programming Techniques
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction to Data Mining -- Data for Data Mining -- Introduction to Classification: Naïve Bayes and Nearest Neighbour -- Using Decision Trees for Classification -- Decision Tree Induction: Using Entropy for Attribute Selection -- Decision Tree Induction: Using Frequency Tables for Attribute Selection -- Estimating the Predictive Accuracy of a Classifier -- Continuous Attributes -- Avoiding Overfitting of Decision Trees -- More About Entropy -- Inducing Modular Rules for Classification -- Measuring the Performance of a Classifier -- Dealing with Large Volumes of Data -- Ensemble Classification -- Comparing Classifiers -- Associate Rule Mining I -- Associate Rule Mining II -- Associate Rule Mining III -- Clustering -- Mining -- Classifying Streaming Data -- Classifying Streaming Data II: Time-dependent Data -- An Introduction to Neural Networks -- Appendix A – Essential Mathematics -- Appendix B – Datasets -- Appendix C – Sources of Further Information -- Appendix D – Glossary and Notation -- Appendix E – Solutions to Self-assessment Exercises -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

This book explains and explores the principal techniques of Data Mining, the automatic extraction of implicit and potentially useful information from data, which is increasingly used in commercial, scientific and other application areas. It focuses on classification, association rule mining and clustering. Each topic is clearly explained, with a focus on algorithms not mathematical formalism, and is illustrated by detailed worked examples. The book is written for readers without a strong background in mathematics or statistics and any formulae used are explained in detail. It can be used as a textbook to support courses at undergraduate or postgraduate levels in a wide range of subjects including Computer Science, Business Studies, Marketing, Artificial Intelligence, Bioinformatics and Forensic Science. As an aid to self-study, it aims to help general readers develop the necessary understanding of what is inside the 'black box' so they can use commercial data mining packages discriminatingly, as well as enabling advanced readers or academic researchers to understand or contribute to future technical advances in the field. Each chapter has practical exercises to enable readers to check their progress. A full glossary of technical terms used is included. Principles of Data Mining includes descriptions of algorithms for classifying streaming data, both stationary data, where the underlying model is fixed, and data that is time-dependent, where the underlying model changes from time to time - a phenomenon known as concept drift. The expanded fourth edition gives a detailed description of a feed-forward neural network with backpropagation and shows how it can be used for classification.