1. Record Nr. UNINA9910689426403321

Titolo	Fair disclosure or flawed disclosure : is Reg FD helping or hurting investors? : hearing before the Subcommittee on Capital Markets, Insurance, and Government Sponsored Enterprises of the Committee on Financial Services, U.S. House of Representatives, One Hundred Seventh Congress, first session, May 17, 2001
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (v, 166 p.) : ill
Soggetti	Disclosure of information - Law and legislation - United States Insider trading in securities - Law and legislation - United States Securities industry - Law and legislation - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910953397103321

Autore	Neuhaus Michel
Titolo	Bridging the gap between graph edit distance and kernel machines / / Michel Neuhaus, Horst Bunke
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore ; ; Hackensack, NJ, : World Scientific, c2007
ISBN	9786611919054 9781281919052 1281919055 9789812770202 9812770208
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 p.)
Collana	Series in machine perception and artificial intelligence ; ; v. 68
Altri autori (Persone)	BunkeHorst <1949->
Disciplina	003.52 003/.52 006.4
Soggetti	Pattern recognition systems Matching theory Machine learning Kernel functions Graph theory

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Extended and revised version of the first author's PhD thesis.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 221-230) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface; Contents; 1. Introduction; 2. Graph Matching; 2.1 Graph and Subgraph; 2.2 Exact Graph Matching; 2.3 Error-Tolerant Graph Matching; 3. Graph Edit Distance; 3.1 Definition; 3.2 Edit Cost Functions; 3.2.1 Conditions on Edit Costs; 3.2.2 Examples of Edit Costs; 3.3 Exact Algorithm; 3.4 Efficient Approximate Algorithm; 3.4.1 Algorithm; 3.4.2 Experimental Results; 3.5 Quadratic Programming Algorithm; 3.5.1 Algorithm; 3.5.1.1 Quadratic Programming; 3.5.1.2 Fuzzy Edit Path; 3.5.1.3 Quadratic Programming Edit Path Optimization; 3.5.2 Experimental Results; 3.6 Nearest-Neighbor Classification 3.7 An Application: Data-Level Fusion of Graphs 3.7.1 Fusion of Graphs; 3.7.2 Experimental Results; 4. Kernel Machines; 4.1 Learning Theory; 4.1.1 Empirical Risk Minimization; 4.1.2 Structural Risk Minimization; 4.2 Kernel Functions; 4.2.1 Valid Kernels; 4.2.2 Feature Space Embedding and Kernel Trick; 4.3 Kernel Machines; 4.3.1 Support Vector Machine; 4.3.2 Kernel Principal Component Analysis; 4.3.3 Kernel Fisher Discriminant Analysis; 4.3.4 Using Non-Positive De nite Kernel Functions; 4.4 Nearest-Neighbor Classification Revisited; 5. Graph Kernels; 5.1 Kernel Machines for Graph Matching 5.2 Related Work 5.3 Trivial Similarity Kernel from Edit Distance; 5.4 Kernel from Maximum-Similarity Edit Path; 5.5 Diffusion Kernel from Edit Distance; 5.6 Zero Graph Kernel from Edit Distance; 5.7 Convolution Edit Kernel; 5.8 Local Matching Kernel; 5.9 Random Walk Edit Kernel; 6. Experimental Results; 6.1 Line Drawing and Image Graph Data Sets; 6.1.1 Letter Line Drawing Graphs; 6.1.2 Image Graphs; 6.1.3 Diatom Graphs; 6.2 Fingerprint Graph Data Set; 6.2.1 Biometric Person Authentication; 6.2.2 Fingerprint Classification; 6.2.3 Fingerprint Graphs; 6.3 Molecule Graph Data Set 6.4 Experimental Setup 6.5 Evaluation of Graph Edit Distance; 6.5.1 Letter Graphs; 6.5.2 Image Graphs; 6.5.3 Diatom Graphs; 6.5.4 Fingerprint Graphs; 6.5.5 Molecule Graphs; 6.6 Evaluation of Graph Kernels; 6.6.1 Trivial Similarity Kernel from Edit Distance; 6.6.2 Kernel from Maximum-Similarity Edit Path; 6.6.3 Diffusion Kernel from Edit Distance; 6.6.4 Zero Graph Kernel from Edit Distance; 6.6.5 Convolution Edit Kernel; 6.6.6 Local Matching Kernel; 6.6.7 Random Walk Edit Kernel; 6.7 Summary and Discussion; 7. Conclusions; Appendix A Graph Data Sets; A.1 Letter Data Set; A.2 Image Data Set A.3 Diatom Data Set A.4 Fingerprint Data Set; A.5 Molecule Data Set; Bibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	In graph-based structural pattern recognition, the idea is to transform patterns into graphs and perform the analysis and recognition of patterns in the graph domain - commonly referred to as graph matching. A large number of methods for graph matching have been proposed. Graph edit distance, for instance, defines the dissimilarity of two graphs by the amount of distortion that is needed to transform one graph into the other and is considered one of the most flexible methods for error-tolerant graph matching.This book focuses on graph kernel functions that are highly tolerant towards structural