Record Nr.	UNISA996418283803316
Titolo	Inductive Logic Programming [[electronic resource]] : 29th International Conference, ILP 2019, Plovdiv, Bulgaria, September 3–5, 2019, Proceedings / / edited by Dimitar Kazakov, Can Erten
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-49210-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (154 pages)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence ; ; 11770
Disciplina	005.115
Soggetti	Artificial intelligence
	Mathematical logic
	Computer logic
	Programming languages (Electronic computers)
	Application software
	Computers Artificial Intelligence
	Mathematical Logic and Formal Languages
	Logics and Meanings of Programs
	Programming Languages, Compilers, Interpreters
	Computer Applications
	Information Systems and Communication Service
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	CONNER: A Concurrent ILP Learner in Description Logic Towards Meta-interpretive Learning of Programming Language Semantics Towards an ILP Application in Machine Ethics On the Relation Between Loss Functions and T-Norms Rapid Restart Hill Climbing for Learning Description Logic Concepts Neural Networks for Relational Data Learning Logic Programs from Noisy State Transition Data A New Algorithm for Computing Least Generalization of a Set of Atoms LazyBum: Decision Tree Learning Using Lazy Propositionalization Weight Your Words: the Effect of Different Weighting Schemes on

1.

	Wordification Performance Learning Probabilistic Logic Programs over Continuous Data.
Sommario/riassunto	This book constitutes the refereed conference proceedings of the 29th International Conference on Inductive Logic Programming, ILP 2019, held in Plovdiv, Bulgaria, in September 2019. The 11 papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from numerous submissions. Inductive Logic Programming (ILP) is a subfield of machine learning, which originally relied on logic programming as a uniform representation language for expressing examples, background knowledge and hypotheses. Due to its strong representation formalism, based on first-order logic, ILP provides an excellent means for multi- relational learning and data mining, and more generally for learning from structured data.