## Accepted Manuscript

Divide and conquer approach for semi-supervised multi-category classification through localized kernel spectral clustering

Pooja Saigal, Vaibhav Khanna, Reshma Rastogi (née Khemchandani)

 PII:
 S0925-2312(17)30173-X

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.neucom.2017.01.065

 Reference:
 NEUCOM 17985



To appear in: Neurocomputing

Received date:25 July 2016Revised date:6 December 2016Accepted date:23 January 2017

Please cite this article as: Pooja Saigal, Vaibhav Khanna, Reshma Rastogi (née Khemchandani), Divide and conquer approach for semi-supervised multi-category classification through localized kernel spectral clustering, *Neurocomputing* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.neucom.2017.01.065

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Divide and conquer approach for semi-supervised multi-category classification through localized kernel spectral clustering

Pooja Saigal<sup>a,\*</sup>, Vaibhav Khanna<sup>b</sup>, Reshma Rastogi (née Khemchandani)

<sup>a</sup>Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science, South Asian University, Delhi, India <sup>b</sup>Department of Computer Science, BPIT, Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University Delhi, India.

## Abstract

In this paper, we propose 'divide-and-conquer approach for multi-category semisupervised' (DAC-MSS) classification and a novel semi-supervised binary classifier termed as 'twin support vector machine with localized kernel spectral clustering' (TW-LKSC). DAC-MSS builds a multi-category classifier model organized in the form of a tree of binary classifiers. The tree consists of several TW-LKSC classifiers which use a training set consisting of few labeled samples and rest unlabeled samples to generate a pair of hyperplanes, by solving a system of linear equations. The propagation of labels to unlabeled patterns is achieved through localized kernel spectral clustering (LKSC) which is the core clustering model embedded in TW-LKSC. TW-LKSC also employs cluster prototype to localize the generation of hyperplanes and prevents them from extending infinitely. The strength of DAC-MSS is its better classification accuracy and improved learning time, due to divide and conquer approach, as compared to one-against-all based semi-supervised classification algorithms. This is proved experimentally for benchmark UCI datasets. We have applied DAC-MSS for

Email addresses: saigal.pooja.sau@gmail.com (Pooja Saigal),

Preprint submitted to Neurocomputing

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author

khannavaibhav21@gmail.com (Vaibhav Khanna), reshma.khemchandani@sau.ac.in (Reshma Rastogi (née Khemchandani))

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4947628

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4947628

Daneshyari.com