

3. AU2020103766 - METHODOLOGY FOR OPTIMIZING THE PERFORMANCE OF DATA LEARNING CONVERGENCE WITH MINIMAL COMPUTATIONAL STEPS

National Biblio. Data Description Claims Drawings Documents

PermaLink Machine translation

Office

Australia

Application Number

2020103766

Application Date

29.11.2020

Publication Number

2020103766

Publication Date

24.12.2020

Publication Kind

A4

IPC

G06N 20/10

G06K 9/62

G06N 5/02

CPC

G06K 9/6223

G06N 5/022

G06N 20/10

Applicants

A., Jothi Prabha
 B., Prabhu kavin
 Chakravarthula, Ramgopal Nallan
 Chandriah, Kiran Kumar
 G., Siva Shanmugam
 M., Ponni Bala
 N., Jayapandian
 Narayan, Subhashini
 P., Senthil
 Pothuganti, Karunakar
 Srinivas, Rayudu
 T., Subramani

Inventors

Agents

SUNDARAM, ARUN DR

Title

[EN] Methodology for Optimizing the Performance of Data Learning Convergence with Minimal Computational Steps

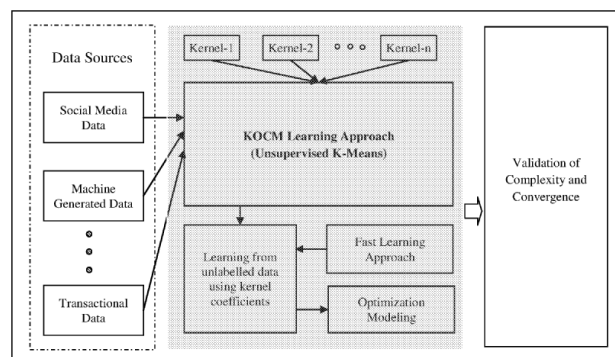


Fig. 1 KOCM: Block-oriented architectural system

Abstract

[EN] Methodology for Optimizing the Performance of Data Learning Convergence with Minimal Computational Steps Actually, unsupervised learning and deep learning have widely accepted for a better variety of information extraction during big data learning scenarios. And mostly big data streams get generated from multiple sources and comprises of the hidden and undisclosed patter of information attributes, which requires efficient data learning mechanisms to be implemented for a better scope of knowledge exploration. Since big-data includes largely unlabelled data, comprehensive invention efforts have been made to implement unsupervised learning modeling. However, in terms of sophistication and learning time, there is still a gap in the traditional analysis methodology, restricting the effectiveness of the big-data analytics environment. In this invention, a method for maximizing the convergence efficiency of data learning with limited computational steps is proposed to solve the problem of complexity and learning time. This invented method is useful for enhancing both processing performance and computational speed, and can outperform current unsupervised approaches with a wider breadth of applicability to futuristic applications of big data analytics. Fig. 1 KOCM: Block-oriented architectural system

