Mass estimation

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Abstract This paper introduces mass estimation—a base modelling mechanism that can be employed to solve various tasks in machine learning. We present the theoretical basis of mass and efficient methods to estimate mass. We show that mass estimation solves problems effectively in tasks such as information retrieval, regression and anomaly detection. The models, which use mass in these three tasks, perform at least as well as and often better than eight state-of-the-art methods in terms of task-specific performance measures. In addition, mass estimation has constant time and space complexities.

Keywords Mass estimation \cdot Density estimation \cdot Information retrieval \cdot Regression \cdot Anomaly detection

1 Introduction

'Estimation of densities is a universal problem of statistics (knowing the densities one can solve various problems).' —Vapnik (2000).

Density estimation has been the base modelling mechanism used in many techniques designed for tasks such as classification, clustering, anomaly detection and information

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