

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \sum f_i(x)$$

Data Mining mit der JMSL™ Numerical Library for Java™ Applications

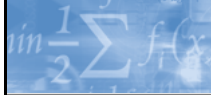


Stefan Sineux
8. Java Forum Stuttgart
07.07.2005

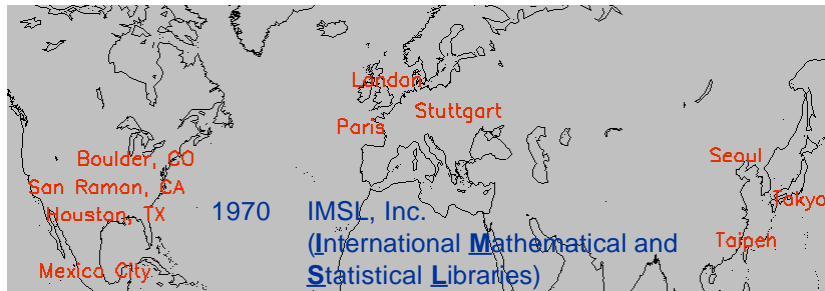
$$\int \frac{1}{2} \sum f_i(x)$$

Agenda

- Visual Numerics
- JMSL™ Numerical Library
- Neuronale Netze (Hintergrund)
- Demos
- Neuronale Netze (Details)
- Kundenbeispiele



Visual Numerics

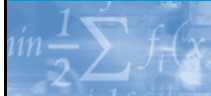


1970

IMSL, Inc.
(International Mathematical and
Statistical Libraries)

1979 Precision Visuals

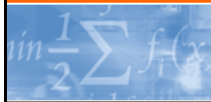
1992 Visual Numerics, Inc.



Advanced Analytics

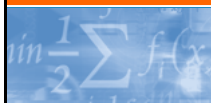


- Embeddable numerical analysis
 - Available for Java, .NET, C/C++, and Fortran
- Sophisticated Visual Data Analysis
 - Development environment including time-series and web-based functionality
- Expert Professional Services for customized algorithm and application development



IMSL™ Family Benefits Overview

- Clean software architecture
 - Mainstream programming languages
- Accelerate development
- Develop better applications
- Develop flexible applications
- Improve quality and reduce uncertainty
- Reduce costs



The JMSL™ Numerical Library



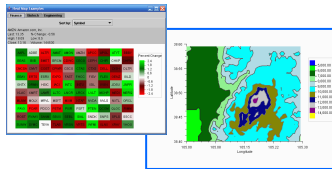
- Complete collection of mathematical, statistical and charting classes
- Written in 100% Java™, not an application or environment
 - Embeddable
 - Scalable
- Based upon the “gold standard” IMSL™ Library of algorithms
- Naturally suited for collaboration and sharing across the enterprise
- Fully supported and documented

Math, Stat, and Data Mining, Plus Charting

Mathematical, Statistical, Data Mining, and Finance

- Basic Types
- Linear Algebra
- Eigensystems
- Interpolation & Approximation
- Quadrature
- Differential Equations
- Nonlinear Equations
- Optimization
- Finance & Bond Calculations
- Variances, Covariances, & Correlations
- Time Series & Forecasting
- Multivariate Analysis

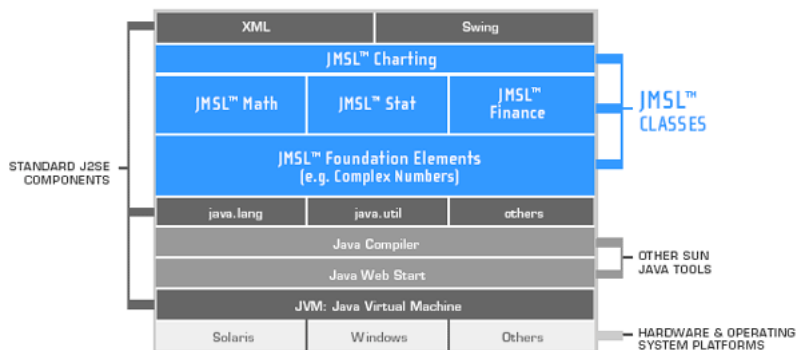
- Special Functions
- Basic Statistics
- Nonparametric Tests
- Regression
- Analysis of Variance
- Transforms
- Goodness of Fit
- Distribution Functions
- Random Number Generation
- Neural Network



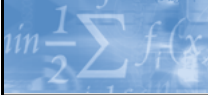
Charting

- Scatter
- Line
- High-Low -Close
- Pie
- Bar
- Histogram
- Log and Semilog
- Polar
- Area
- Contour
- Heat Map
- Box Plot
- Function and Spline
- Error Bar
- Support for XML
- Date/Time Support

JMSL™ Architecture Overview



JMSL is the foundation for Java™ applications that require high-end math, statistical, and charting capabilities.

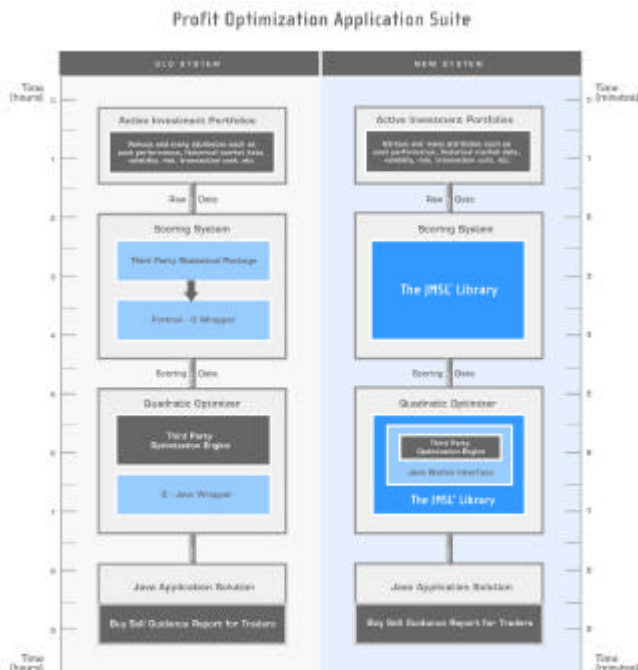


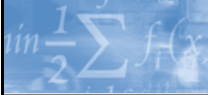
JMSL™ Implementation Options

- The JMSL Library is a pure Java™ class library. It can be used in any context in which Java J2SE can be used
 - Stand alone application running on a PC, Workstation, or Laptop
 - On a Web server
 - In an Applet within a browser
 - Using Java Web Start

Scalability and Embeddability using Numerics in Java™

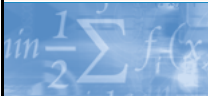
- Clean Software Architecture
- Allows speed, simplicity, robustness
- Full native programming language
- Increased Performance
 - No wrappers that consume processor time
- Reduced complexity
- Faster Coding
- Easier Maintenance
- Increased stability





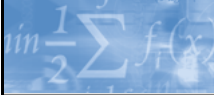
What's New for the JMSL™ Numerical Library 3.0

- New Neural Network Data Mining Package
 - Uniqueness:
 - Neural Network algorithms in 100% Java™
 - Fully embeddable technology
 - **Builds upon existing, comprehensive library with strong data mining and forecasting functionality**
 - Key components:
 - Feed Forward Neural Network engine well suited for advanced predictive analysis
 - Neural Network pre- and post-processing algorithms for significant time savings
- Addition of important statistics algorithms for an even broader forecasting coverage
- New Chart Type
 - Heat Map to build upon strong, integrated Java charting package



New Neural Network Data Mining Algorithms in 100% Java™

- Efficient and accurate predictive analysis on a highly scalable and collaborative environment
 - Data mining applications
 - Complex forecasting problems in corporate finance, insurance, business analytics, bioinformatics, life sciences
- Mimic human problem solving processes
 - Apply knowledge gained from past experience to new problems
 - Use historical data with known outcomes to build a predictive model of a complex system and use that data to train the network over time



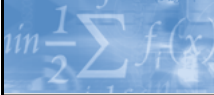
Neural Network Technology: Main Categories of Applications

- **Forecasting:** predicting one or more quantitative outcomes from both quantitative and categorical input data,
- **Classification:** classifying input data into one of two or more categories, or
- **Statistical pattern recognition:** uncovering patterns, typically spatial or temporal, among a set of variables.



Traditional Statistical Methods for Forecasting

- Forecasting and predictive models have been build using a variety of well known, traditional statistical methods
 - Linear regression and general least squares
 - Logistic regression and discrimination
 - Principal component analysis
 - Discriminant analysis
 - K-nearest neighbor classification
 - ARMA and ARIMA time series forecasts



Advantages of Neural Networks Over Traditional Methods (1/2)

- Neural Network configurations can be more simplified and yield the same solution as certain traditional statistical applications.
- Neural Networks provide a single framework for solving many traditional problems and can extend the range of problems that can be solved.



Advantages of Neural Networks Over Traditional Methods (2/2)

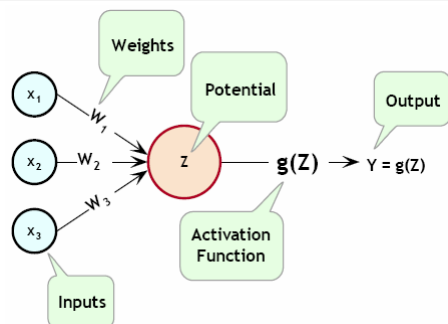
- Neural Networks can provide more accurate and robust solutions for problems where traditional methods cannot be applied
 - Large amounts of noise
 - Short time series
 - Non stationary time series
 - Very large and complex systems
 - Apply without extensive analysis of underlying assumptions

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} \sum f_i(x)$$

Demo

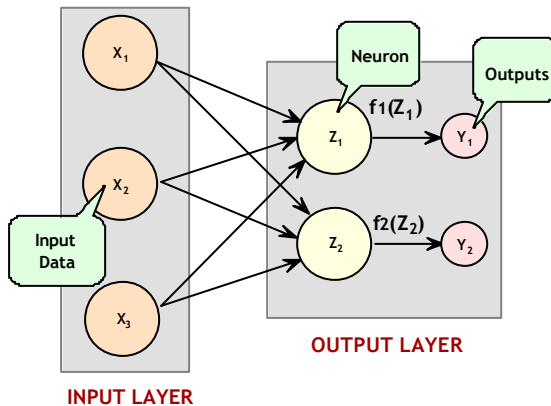
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Neural Network Terminology

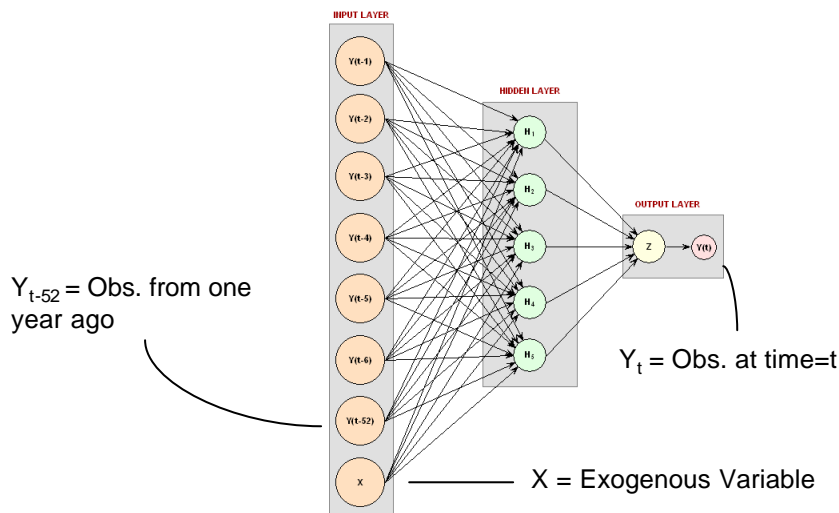


- *Weights* are applied to *inputs*
- An *activation function* is applied to the potential (*bias* term) at the *perceptron*
- An *output* is the result

Single Layer Feed Forward Neural Network

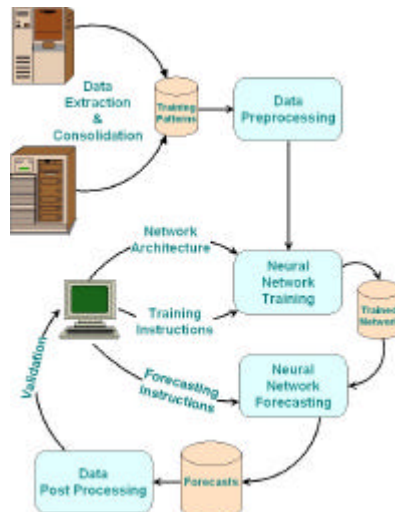


Time Series Forecasting with Exogenous Variables



$$\ln \frac{1}{2} \sum f_i(x)$$

Neural Network Data Mining Process Flow Diagram

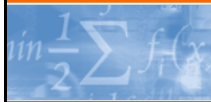


Visual Numerics components shown in blue rectangles

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} \sum f_i(x)$$

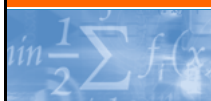
Neural Network Data Mining Process Flow: Four Major Steps

- Data Filtering (“Data Pre-processing”)
 - Applied before sending data to a neural network training algorithm
 - Simplifies the network; makes training of the network more efficient
 - Continuous data, such as temperatures and pressures, should be scaled to fall within a range, normally –1 to 1
 - Reduce the dimensionality of data used as input to the network
 - Handling missing data
- Network Training
 - Use historical data to build a predictive model of a complex system
- Forecasting
 - Once the model is built, a current set of conditions can be fed to the model to generate a prediction of one or more target variables
- Network Validation
 - Compare known outcomes with forecasted outcomes
 - Train the network with a subset of the historical data



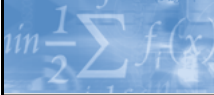
JMSL Classes and Methods Pre- / postprocessing

- **ScaleFilter** *Scales or unscales continuous data prior to its use in neural network training, testing, or forecasting.*
- **TimeSeriesFilter** *Converts time series data to the format required for processing by a neural network.*
- **TimeSeriesClassFilter** *Converts time series data to the format required for processing by a neural network.*
- **UnsupervisedNominalFilter** *Converts nominal data into a series of binary encoded columns for input to a neural network. It also reverses the aforementioned encoding; accepting binary encoded data and returns a single nominal class.*
- **UnsupervisedOrdinalFilter** *Converts ordinal data into percentages. It also reverses encoding, accepting a percentage and converting it into an ordinal value.*



JMSL Classes and Methods Network Setup / Forecast

- **Network** *A neural network.*
- **FeedForwardNetwork** *A representation of a feed forward neural net network.*
- **Layer** *The base class for layers in a neural network.*
- **InputLayer** *Node layer in a neural net.*
- **HiddenLayer** *Hidden layer in a neural net.*
- **OutputLayer** *Output layer in a neural net.*
- **Node** *A node in a neural network.*
- **InputNode** *A node in the input layer.*
- **Perceptron** *A Perceptron node in a neural network. Perceptrons are created by a factory method in a layer.*
- **OutputPerceptron** *A Perceptron in the output layer.*
- **Link** *A link in the neural network.*



JMSL Classes and Methods Training

- `QuasiNewtonTrainer` *Trains a network using the quasi-Newton method, `MinUnconMultiVar`.*
- `LeastSquaresTrainer` *Trains a feed forward engine using nonlinear least squares solver.*
- `EpochTrainer` *Train the network with randomly selected subsets of the training patterns.*



Teksouth Financial Application

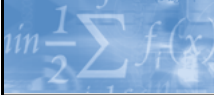
Need Predictive Model to Forecast Compensation Expenses

Solution

Custom Built Neural Net Analytics Application



- Ability to better project staffing needs and accurately predict budget expenses
- Data mining, learning engine continuously refines forecasting model
- Ability for military agencies to much more effectively manage budgetary process
- Full application with easy ability to share across the enterprise



European Grocery Store Chain

- **Problem**
 - Inventory Planning and Forecasting
 - 200,000+ products and multiple stores
 - Previously relied on historical averages for forecasting
 - Unable to forecast short-term inventory requirements
- **Goal**
 - Reduce inventory costs through accurate, short-term forecasting of demand by product, by store



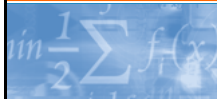
European Grocery Store Chain

- **Total Data Mining Solution**
 - Numerical Libraries
 - Data Mining expertise
 - Packaged as a customized, configurable, easy-to-use solution
- **Technology**
 - Neural Net preprocessing
 - Forecasting and Training engines
 - Integrated into customers' intranet applications used by store managers



Summary

- Forecasting techniques can bring real competitive value to many organizations.
- There are a wide range of techniques available for forecasting and Visual Numerics has the tools and expertise to deliver the right solution for any application.



Major European Wireless Provider *Telecommunications Industry*

Need Forecasting for Cellular Network Optimization

Solution

IMSL™ Auto_ARIMA Algorithm



- Required expert algorithm development to combine the concepts of two recent published papers on statistical methods
- Automatically identify and classify outliers (spikes in the data)
- Automatically locate any seasonal trends within the data
- Adjust the forecast to minimize the effect of any outliers and seasonality issues
- Automatically determine the best (p,d,q) ARIMA model for a particular dataset
- Provide the ability to pass a large number of datasets into the algorithm in a timely manner

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(x)$$

Q&A

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f_i(x)$$

Weitere Informationen

**Wir würden uns freuen, Sie an
Stand Nr. 30 begrüßen zu dürfen!**

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