



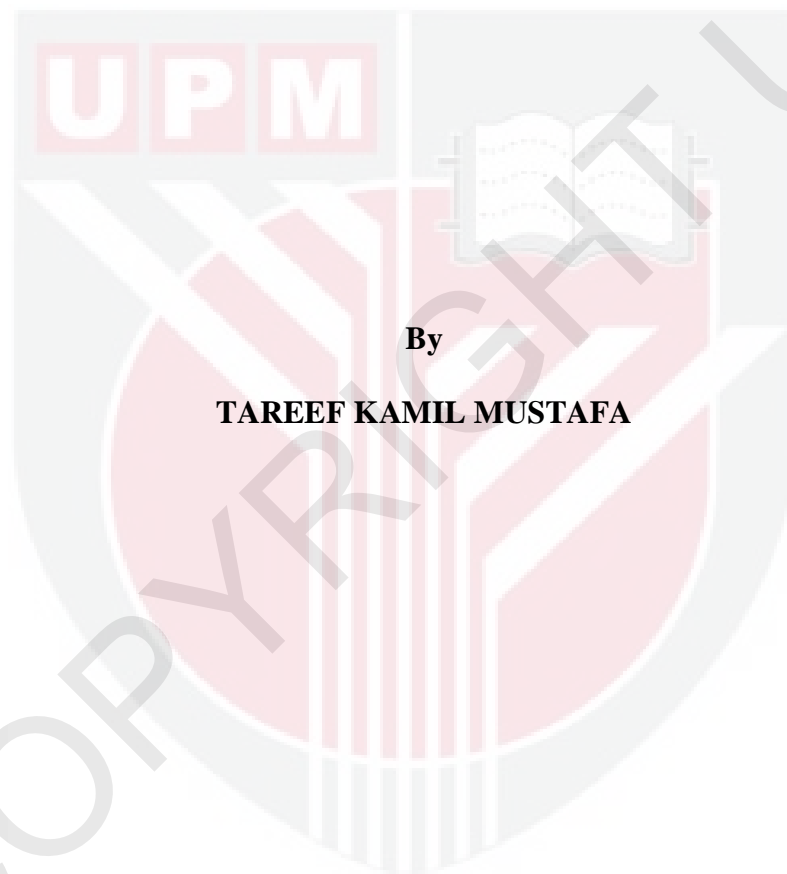
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**STYLOMETRIC AUTHORSHIP BALANCED ATTRIBUTION
PREDICTION METHOD**

TAREEF KAMIL MUSTAFA

FSKTM 2011 16

**STYLOMETRIC AUTHORSHIP BALANCED ATTRIBUTION
PREDICTION METHOD**



By

TAREEF KAMIL MUSTAFA

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, University Putra Malaysia,
in Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy**

October 2011



*Dedicated to Professor Kamil Alshaibi
God rest his soul ...*

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of University Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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By

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October 2011

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Stylometric authorship attribution is one of the important approaches in the text mining field that has received growing attention due to its delicateness. This approach concerns about analyzing texts such as novels and plays written by famous authors, trying to measure their writing style by choosing some attributes that shows uniquely belong to the author, assuming that each author has a special artistic way of writing that no other author has.

There are two major problems that tie up the progress in this field, which are the predictions accuracy results and the human expert judgment. The techniques that manage such predictions are either using the statistical attributes such as frequent words or the use of more sophisticated semantic techniques such as lexicons. Nonetheless, the results are still considerably less accurate.

In this research, we propose a new Stylometric method known as the Stylometric authorship balanced attribution (SABA) that is able to overcome these problems with higher accuracy prediction and independent from human judgments, which means that the method does not rely on the domain experts. The new method is implemented by merging three methods, which are called the computational approach, the Winnow algorithm and the Burrows-delta method. The proposed method also uses a set of more effective attributes as compared to the frequent words method. This results in higher Stylometric prediction thus far, having more alibis for author artistic writing style for authorship recognition and prediction. The effective attributes are represented by the word pair and the trio, while both are multiple words attributes.

The proposed SABA method is compared against three other methods using the computational approach, the Winnow algorithm method, and the Burrows-delta method. The results showed that the proposed method produces superior prediction accuracy and even provides a completely correct result during the final stage of the experiment.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

**STAILOMETRIK PEREKAYASAAN KAEDAH TEKNIK RAMALAN
PENULISAN**

Oleh

TAREEF KAMIL MUSTAFA

OCT 2011

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Atribusi stailometrik penulisan adalah satu daripada pendekatan yang penting di dalam bidang perlombongan teks yang banyak menerima perhatian disebabkan ketelitiannya. Pendekatan ini memberi perhatian kepada penganalisaan teks seperti novel dan drama yang ditulis of penulis-penulis terkemuka, cuba untuk mengukur gaya penulisan mereka dengan memilih atribut-atribut yang secara uniknyanya milik seseorang penulis, dengan andaian bahawa setiap penulis mempunyai cara artistik teristimewa dalam penulisan yang tidak dimiliki oleh penulis-penulis yang lain.

Terdapat dua masalah yang besar yang mengekang perkembangan bidang ini, iaitu keputusan ketepatan ramalan dan pertimbangan daripada pakar perseorangan. Teknik-teknik yang mengurus ramalan adalah sama ada menggunakan atribut statistik seperti

perkataan kerap atau penggunaan teknik-teknik semantik yang sofistikated seperti leksikon. Walau bagaimanapun, semua keputusan masih dianggap kurang tepat.

Di dalam penyelidikan ini, kami mencadangkan sebuah algoritma stailometrik yang baharu, yang berupaya mengatasi masalah-masalah tersebut dengan menghasilkan ketepatan ramalan yang lebih tinggi dan tidak bergantung kepada pertimbangan manusia, yang mana memberi maksud bahawa algoritma tersebut tidak perlu bergantung kepada pakar bidang. Algoritma baharu ini dibangunkan dengan menggabungkan tiga kaedah, iaitu pendekatan pengkomputeran, algoritma Winnow dan kaedah Burrows-delta.

Eksperimen telah dijalankan dengan menggunakan set data daripada laman web Gutenberg, yang mengumpul banyak buku-buku kesusasteraan. Walau bagaimanapun, kajian ini menghadkan skop kepada koleksi 50 novel daripada 5 penulis terkemuka yang telah menerbitkan karya mereka dalam Bahasa Inggeris sewaktu kurun ke-19. Dalam menjalankan eksperimen-eksperimen tersebut, 10 buah buku telah diagihkan kepada setiap penulis, yang mana 9 daripada buku-buku tersebut digunakan untuk tujuan latihan dan buku yang kesepuluh digunakan untuk tujuan pengujian.

Atribusi Stailometrik Penulisan Seimbang (SABA) yang dicadangkan dibandingkan dengan tiga lagi model yang lain, iaitu pendekatan pengkomputeran, algoritma Winnow, dan algoritma Burrow-delta. Keputusan-keputusan menunjukkan bahawa algoritma yang dicadang menghasilkan ketepatan ramalan lebih hebat malahan memberikan keputusan berketepatan penuh di dalam tahap akhir eksperimen.

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APPROVAL

I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 14 October 2011 to conduct the final examination of Tareef Kamil Mustafa on his thesis entitled “Stylometric Authorship Balanced Attribution Prediction Method” in accordance with the Universities and University College Act 1971 and the Constitution of the University Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The committee recommends that the student be awarded the Doctor of Philosophy.

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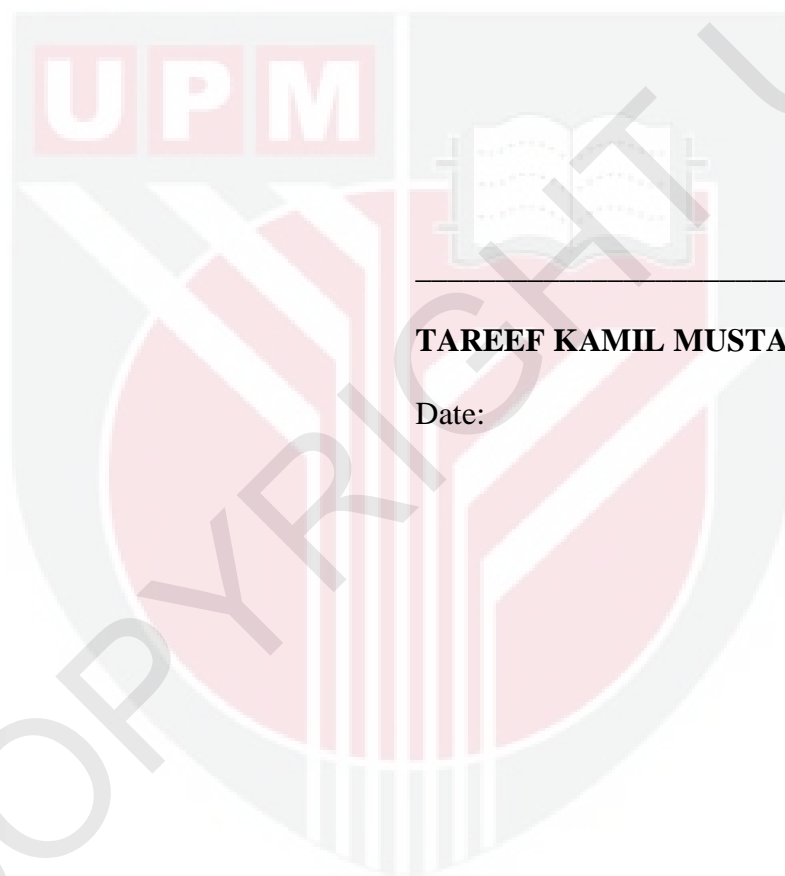
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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at UPM or other institutions.



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