

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 4, Issue 2, June 2024

Research Paper on Noise Reduction in Web Data: A Learning Approach Based on Dynamic User Interest

Prof. Vijay Sonawane¹, Pathak Aditya², Balbansi Sakshi³,

Memane Akanksha⁴, Khaamkar Mrunmayi⁵

Professor, Department of Computer Science¹ Students, Department of Computer Science^{2,3,4,5}

JSPM's Bhivarabai Sawant Institute of Technology and Research, Wagholi, Pune, India sonawanevijay4@gmail.com, pathakaditya.cu@gmail.com, sakshibalbansi@gmail.com, mrunmayikhaamkar1@gmail.com, memaneak18@gmail.com

Abstract: In the ever-evolving landscape of web data processing, the persistent challenge of noise presents a formidable obstacle to the reliability and accuracy of information extraction. This paper presents a new noise reduction technique that uses dynamic short-term (LSTM) networks to solve complex problems involving noisy data networks. Unlike conventional methods used for noise reduction in web data, which often contend with challenges such as intricate network depths and training inefficiencies, our proposed approach takes a fresh and effective perspective. The genesis of this advanced noise reduction technique lies in its initial design for de-noising natural datasets. Through a meticulous adaptation and fine-tuning process, the LSTM-based algorithm has been tailored to specifically target and mitigate noise within web data. Our methodology involves careful parameter adjustments and extensive experimentation, resulting in a demonstrably effective solution that exhibits high levels of efficiency.

The empirical validation of our approach showcases its prowess in effectively eliminating noise from web data. The achieved efficiency is not only a testament to the adaptability of LSTM networks but also signifies a significant advancement over traditional methods. Comparative experiments and a thorough analysis further underscore the potential and viability of the proposed LSTM-based approach in the realm of web data noise reduction.

In conclusion, this algorithm not only holds promise but also signifies its importance in advancing the field of web data processing and analysis. By marking a substantial step forward in enhancing data quality for web-related applications, our research contributes to the ongoing dialogue surrounding the optimization of web data for improved decision-making and information extraction. The LSTM-based method proposed in this paper should play an important role in shaping the future of denoising methods, providing powerful solutions to current problems in network data processing.

Keywords: Web data processing, Noise reduction, Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) networks, Information extraction, Algorithm adaptation, Fine-tuning, Parameter adjustments, Data quality enhancement, Web-related applications, Decision-making, Empirical validation, Advanced noise reduction technique



