# Paper Name use Times New Roman Size 18 Bold


## Name Surname* and Name Surname** Times New Roman Size 14 Bold

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**Abstract**

Abstract content----------



**Keywords:** Clustering, Number of Clusters, Distance Measures, Sequential Clustering, Single-Linkage.


## 1. Introduction

----------[1].


* Department ----------, Faculty of ----------, University----------.

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---[2].

## 2. Theoretical background and related researches

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### 2.1 ABC

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--- [3].

### 2.2 DEF

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--- [4].

### 2.3 GHI

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--- [5], [6]

### 2.4 Literature review

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---[7-10].

Wateosot [11]

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Santosh [12]

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## 3. Research Methodology

### 3.1 ABC

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3.1.1

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3.1.2

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**3.2 DEF**

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---- shown in Equation 1.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

With $\bar{x}$ ----------

$\sum x \sum x$ ----------

N ----------

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In this research, we have adjusted the values of 20 times, so that the appropriate threshold values, which shown in Equation 2.

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} L, & f(x) \le 0.00001 \\ M, & 0.00001 < f(x) < 0.00293 \\ H, & f(x) > 0.00293 \end{cases}$$

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} L, & f(x) \le 0.00001 \\ M, & 0.00001 < f(x) < 0.00293 \\ H, & f(x) > 0.00293 \end{cases}$$

$$(x) = \begin{cases} L, & f(x) \le 0.000010 \\ M, & 0.00001 < f(x) < 0.002925 \\ H, & f(x) \ge 0.002925 \end{cases}$$

$$(x) = \begin{cases} L, & f(x) \le 0.000010 \\ M, & 0.00001 < f(x) < 0.002925 \\ H, & f(x) \ge 0.002925 \end{cases}$$

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} L, & f(x) \le 0.000010 \\ M, & 0.00001 < f(x) < 0.002925 \\ H, & f(x) > 0.002925 \end{cases}$$

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$$p(x) = \begin{cases} L, & f(x) \le 0.00001 \\ M, & 0.00001 < f(x) < 0.00293 \\ H, & f(x) > 0.00293 \end{cases}$$

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} L, & f(x) \le 0.00001 \\ M, & 0.00001 < f(x) < 0.00293 \\ H, & f(x) > 0.00293 \end{cases}$$

(2)

Where *p(x)* is the average of the probability of distribution of the current date of the suicide of the patient, *L* is a low level of risk to return to suicide, *M* is a moderate level of risk to return to suicide and *H* is a high level of risk to return to suicide [6]. The group of patients is depicted in Table 1.

***Table 1.*** *Shown example of the health problems of patient.*

| Patient name | Health problems | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Diabetes | Hypertension | Heart disease | AIDS |
| Mr. A | Yes | No | No | No |
| Mr. A | Yes | No | No | No |
| Mr. A | Yes | No | No | No |
| Miss R | No | No | No | Yes |
| Miss R | No | No | No | Yes |
| Miss R | No | No | No | Yes |
| Miss R | No | No | No | Yes |

## 4. Outliers and Reclustering

### **4.1** ABC

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---------- in Figure 3.

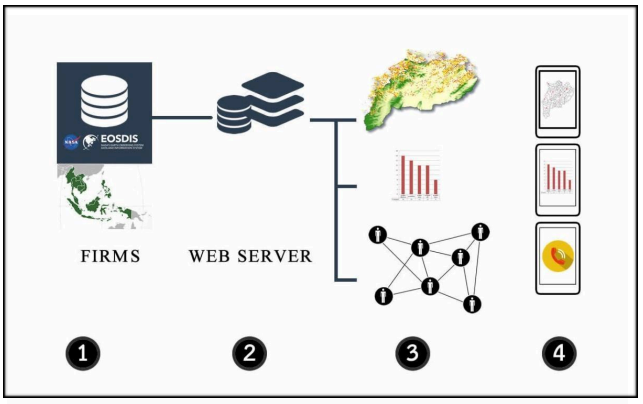



***Figure 3.*** *Framework of the mobile application development.*

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| *k* | Precision (%) | Recall (%) | F-measure (%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 71.50 | 71.50 | 71.50 |
| 3 | 72.20 | 78.20 | 74.30 |
| **5** | 73.00 | 80.00 | **74.60** |
| 7 | 74.00 | 80.70 | 74.50 |
| 9 | 74.50 | 80.90 | 74.30 |
| 11 | 74.50 | 81.10 | 74.00 |
| 13 | 75.50 | 81.20 | 73.90 |
| **15** | **76.00** | **81.30** | 73.90 |
| 17 | 76.90 | 81.30 | 73.80 |
| 19 | 75.90 | 81.30 | 73.70 |

Table 3 demonstrate the performance of the classification using *k*-NN technique. Feature filtering (the proposed technique) is superior to the baseline for all varied *k*. The best performance is obtained by the proposed feature filtering technique with *k*=3, achieving 78.00% of F-measure.

## 5. Conclusions

---[8].
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