

ICRAMCS 2026

THE EIGHTH EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
RESEARCH IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE
April 23-24-25, 2026 | Marrakech, Morocco



Robust Location Model for Mixed-Variable Classification under Data Contamination

Communication Info

Authors:

Kartini KASIM^{1,2}
Hashibah HAMID³
Ayu ABDUL-RAHMAN²

¹ Faculty of Computer
Mathematical Sciences,
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Kedah Branch, Kedah, Malaysia

² School of Quantitative
Sciences, Universiti Utara
Malaysia, Kedah, Malaysia

³ Institute of Strategic
Industrial Decision Modelling
(ISIDM), School of Quantitative
Sciences, Universiti Utara
Malaysia, Kedah, Malaysia

Keywords:

- (1) Mixed variables
- (2) Classification
- (3) Outliers

Abstract

The Location Model (LM) is a powerful tool specifically designed to simultaneously classify mixed-variable data [1]. However, the classical LM is highly susceptible to data contamination [2], as outliers can distort estimates of the location and scale parameters. Such distortions lead to biased results and high misclassification rates [3]. Therefore, in this study, we developed the RLM_{WMOMSR} , as a robust extension of the LM framework, with the main objective to enhance LM performance under contaminated conditions. This approach integrates the WMOM estimator with a robust covariance matrix into the LM framework to mitigate the influence of outliers while maintaining the LM's ability for mixed-variable classification. Through performance evaluation, we found that the RLM_{WMOMSR} consistently outperforms the classical LM and remains competitive to existing classification methods. These results highlight RLM_{WMOMSR} as an alternative for classification tasks involving mixed variables and outlier problems.

© ICRAMCS 2026 Proceedings ISSN: 2605-7700

References

- [1] Krzanowski, W. J., Mixture of Continuous and Categorical Variables in Discriminant Analysis, vol. 36, 1980, p. 493.
- [2] Hamid, H., New location model based on automatic trimming and smoothing approaches, Journal of Computational and Theoretical Nanoscience, vol. 15, 2018, p. 493–499.
- [3] Raymaekers, J., & Rousseeuw, P. J., Transforming variables to central normality, Machine Learning, 2021.