

Statistical and computational authorship attribution is a widely researched topic in literary science, but few works deal with solving the problem when the classified text does not belong to any of the authors the model saw during training. This work seeks a way to detect such an unknown author using machine learning methods commonly used for authorship attribution, especially the SVM classifier. Here we introduce a modified *One-versus-Rest-and-None* classification scheme, which extends the *One-versus-Rest* scheme by training with data that does not belong to any classified author. This can be done using synthetically produced data or data from authors who are certain to have no connection to the classified texts. It turned out that the smallest decrease in accuracy occurred when synthetic data is used, compared to the classification without detection of an unknown author.