

Neural Network Design Hagan Solution

The three volume set LNCS 5551/5552/5553 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 6th International Symposium on Neural Networks, ISSN 2009, held in Wuhan, China in May 2009. The 409 revised papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from a total of 1.235 submissions. The papers are organized in 20 topical sections on theoretical analysis, stability, time-delay neural networks, machine learning, neural modeling, decision making systems, fuzzy systems and fuzzy neural networks, support vector machines and kernel methods, genetic algorithms, clustering and classification, pattern recognition, intelligent control, optimization, robotics, image processing, signal processing, biomedical applications, fault diagnosis, telecommunication, sensor network and transportation systems, as well as applications.

This book provides high-quality research results and proposes future priorities for more sustainable development and energy security. It covers a broad range of topics on atmospheric changes, climate change impacts, climate change modeling and simulations, energy and environment policies, energy resources and conversion technologies, renewables, emission reduction and abatement, waste management, ecosystems and biodiversity, and sustainable development. Gathering selected papers from the 7th Global Conference on Global Warming (GCGW2018), held in Izmir, Turkey on June 24–28, 2018, it: Offers comprehensive coverage of the development of systems taking into account climate change, renewables, waste management, chemical aspects, energy and environmental issues, along with recent developments and cutting-edge information Highlights recent advances in the area of energy and environment, and the debate on and shaping of future directions and priorities for a better environment, sustainable development and energy security Provides a number of practical applications and case studies Is written in an easy-to-follow style, moving from the basics to advanced systems. Given its scope, the book offers a valuable resource for readers in academia and industry alike, and can be used at the graduate level or as a reference text for professors, researchers and engineers.

Artificial neural networks are used to model systems that receive inputs and produce outputs. The relationships between the inputs and outputs and the representation parameters are critical issues in the design of related engineering systems, and sensitivity analysis concerns methods for analyzing these relationships. Perturbations of neural networks are caused by machine imprecision, and they can be simulated by embedding disturbances in the original inputs or connection weights, allowing us to study the characteristics of a function under small perturbations of its parameters. This is the first book to present a systematic description of sensitivity analysis methods for artificial neural networks. It covers sensitivity analysis of multilayer perceptron neural networks and radial basis function neural networks, two widely used models in the machine learning field. The authors examine the applications of such analysis in tasks such as feature selection, sample reduction, and network optimization. The book will be useful for engineers applying neural network sensitivity analysis to solve practical problems, and for researchers interested in foundational problems in neural networks.

This book provides a clear and detailed coverage of fundamental neural network architectures and learning rules. In it, the authors emphasize a coherent presentation of the principal neural networks, methods for training them and their applications to practical problems.

Learning process - Correlation matrix memory - The perceptron - Least-mean-square algorithm - Multilayer perceptrons - Radial-basis function networks - Recurrent networks rooted in statistical physics - Self-organizing systems I : hebbian learning - Self-organizing systems II : competitive learning - Self-organizing systems III : information-theoretic models - Modular networks - Temporal processing - Neurodynamics - VLSI implementations of neural networks.

In recent years Genetic Algorithms (GA) and Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) have progressively increased in importance amongst the techniques routinely used in chemometrics. This book contains contributions from experts in the field is divided in two sections (GA and ANN). In each part, tutorial chapters are included in which the theoretical bases of each technique are expertly (but simply) described. These are followed by application chapters in which special emphasis will be given to the advantages of the application of GA or ANN to that specific problem, compared to classical techniques, and to the risks connected with its misuse. This book is of use to all those who are using or are interested in GA and ANN. Beginners can focus their attentions on the tutorials, whilst the most advanced readers will be more interested in looking at the applications of the techniques. It is also suitable as a reference book for students. Subject matter is steadily increasing in importance Comparison of Genetic Algorithms (GA) and Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) with the classical techniques Suitable for both beginners and advanced researchers

Neural networks are a computing paradigm that is finding increasing attention among computer scientists. In this book, theoretical laws and models previously scattered in the literature are brought together into a general theory of artificial neural nets. Always with a view to biology and starting with the simplest nets, it is shown how the properties of models change when more general computing elements and net topologies are introduced. Each chapter contains examples, numerous illustrations, and a bibliography. The book is aimed at readers who seek an overview of the field or who wish to deepen their knowledge. It is suitable as a basis for university courses in neurocomputing.

Proper analysis of image and multimedia data requires efficient extraction and segmentation techniques. Among the many computational intelligence approaches, the soft computing paradigm is best equipped with several tools and techniques that incorporate intelligent concepts and principles. This book is dedicated to object extraction, image segmentation, and edge detection using soft computing techniques with extensive real-life application to image and multimedia data. The authors start with a comprehensive tutorial on the basics of brain structure and learning, and then the key soft computing techniques, including evolutionary computation, neural networks, fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic, and rough sets. They then present seven chapters that detail the application of representative techniques to complex image processing tasks such as image recognition, lighting control, target tracking, object extraction, and edge detection. These chapters follow a structured approach with detailed explanations of the problems, solutions, results, and conclusions. This is both a standalone textbook for graduates in computer science, electrical engineering, system science, and information technology, and a reference for researchers and engineers engaged with pattern recognition, image processing, and soft computing.

This monograph presents recent advances in neural network (NN) approaches and applications to chemical reaction dynamics. Topics covered include: (i) the development of ab initio potential-energy surfaces (PES) for complex multichannel systems using modified novelty sampling and feedforward NNs; (ii) methods for sampling the configuration space of critical importance, such as trajectory and novelty sampling methods and gradient fitting methods; (iii) parametrization of interatomic potential functions using a genetic algorithm accelerated with a NN; (iv) parametrization of analytic interatomic potential functions using NNs; (v) self-starting methods for obtaining analytic PES from ab initio electronic structure calculations using direct dynamics; (vi) development of a novel method, namely, combined function derivative approximation (CFDA) for simultaneous fitting of a PES and its corresponding force fields using feedforward neural networks; (vii) development of generalized PES using many-body expansions, NNs, and moiety energy approximations; (viii) NN methods for data analysis, reaction probabilities, and statistical error reduction in chemical reaction dynamics; (ix) accurate prediction of higher-level electronic structure energies (e.g. MP4 or higher) for large databases using NNs, lower-level (Hartree-Fock) energies, and small subsets of the higher-energy database; and finally (x) illustrative examples of NN applications to chemical reaction dynamics of increasing complexity starting from simple near equilibrium structures (vibrational state studies) to more complex non-adiabatic reactions. The monograph is prepared by an interdisciplinary group of researchers working as a team for nearly two decades at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK with expertise in gas phase reaction dynamics; neural networks; various aspects of MD and Monte Carlo (MC) simulations of nanometric cutting, tribology, and material properties at nanoscale; scaling laws from atomistic to continuum; and neural networks applications to chemical reaction dynamics. It

is anticipated that this emerging field of NN in chemical reaction dynamics will play an increasingly important role in MD, MC, and quantum mechanical studies in the years to come.

This book provides a broad yet detailed introduction to neural networks and machine learning in a statistical framework. A single, comprehensive resource for study and further research, it explores the major popular neural network models and statistical learning approaches with examples and exercises and allows readers to gain a practical working understanding of the content. This updated new edition presents recently published results and includes six new chapters that correspond to the recent advances in computational learning theory, sparse coding, deep learning, big data and cloud computing. Each chapter features state-of-the-art descriptions and significant research findings. The topics covered include: • multilayer perceptron; • the Hopfield network; • associative memory models; • clustering models and algorithms; • the radial basis function network; • recurrent neural networks; • nonnegative matrix factorization; • independent component analysis; • probabilistic and Bayesian networks; and • fuzzy sets and logic. Focusing on the prominent accomplishments and their practical aspects, this book provides academic and technical staff, as well as graduate students and researchers with a solid foundation and comprehensive reference on the fields of neural networks, pattern recognition, signal processing, and machine learning.

This book gathers selected papers from two important conferences held on October 24–28, 2018, in Warsaw, Poland: the Fifteenth National Conference of Operational and Systems Research, BOS-2018, one of the leading conferences in the field of operational and systems research not only in Poland but also at the European level; and the Seventeenth International Workshop on Intuitionistic Fuzzy Sets and General Nets, IWIFSGN-2018, one of the premiere conferences on fuzzy logic. The papers presented here constitute a fair and comprehensive representation of the topics covered by both BOS-2018 and IWIFSGN-2018, including extensions of the traditional fuzzy sets, in particular on the intuitionistic fuzzy sets, as well as other topics in uncertainty and imprecision modeling, the Generalized Nets (GNs), a powerful extension of the traditional Petri net paradigm, and InterCriteria Analysis, a new method for feature selection and analyses in multicriteria and multi-attribute decision-making problems. The Workshop was dedicated to the memory of Professor Beloslav Riečan (1936–2018), a regular participant at the IWIFSGN workshops.

Hybrid Intelligent Systems summarizes the strengths and weaknesses of five intelligent technologies: fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms, case-based reasoning, neural networks and expert systems, reviewing the status and significance of research into their integration. Engineering and scientific examples and case studies are used to illustrate principles and application development techniques. The reader will gain a clear idea of the current status of hybrid intelligent systems and discover how to choose and develop appropriate applications. The book is based on a thorough literature search of recent publications on research and development in hybrid intelligent systems; the resulting 50-page reference section of the book is invaluable. The book starts with a summary of the five major intelligent technologies and of the issues in and current status of research into them. Each subsequent chapter presents a detailed discussion of a different combination of intelligent technologies, along with examples and case studies. Four chapters contain detailed case studies of working hybrid systems. The book enables the reader to: Describe the important concepts, strengths and limitations of each technology; Recognize and analyze potential problems with the application of hybrid systems; Choose appropriate hybrid intelligent solutions; Understand how applications are designed with any of the approaches covered; Choose appropriate commercial development shells or tools. An invaluable reference source for those who wish to apply intelligent systems techniques to their own problems.

The need for intelligent machines in areas such as medical diagnostics, biometric security systems, and image processing motivates researchers to develop and explore new techniques, algorithms, and applications in this evolving field. Cross-Disciplinary Applications of Artificial Intelligence and Pattern Recognition: Advancing Technologies provides a common platform for researchers to present theoretical and applied research findings for enhancing and developing intelligent systems. Through its discussions of advances in and applications of pattern recognition technologies and artificial intelligence, this reference highlights core concepts in biometric imagery, feature recognition, and other related fields, along with their applicability.

Robust and Fault-Tolerant Control proposes novel automatic control strategies for nonlinear systems developed by means of artificial neural networks and pays special attention to robust and fault-tolerant approaches. The book discusses robustness and fault tolerance in the context of model predictive control, fault accommodation and reconfiguration, and iterative learning control strategies. Expanding on its theoretical deliberations the monograph includes many case studies demonstrating how the proposed approaches work in practice. The most important features of the book include: a comprehensive review of neural network architectures with possible applications in system modelling and control; a concise introduction to robust and fault-tolerant control; step-by-step presentation of the control approaches proposed; an abundance of case studies illustrating the important steps in designing robust and fault-tolerant control; and a large number of figures and tables facilitating the performance analysis of the control approaches described. The material presented in this book will be useful for researchers and engineers who wish to avoid spending excessive time in searching neural-network-based control solutions. It is written for electrical, computer science and automatic control engineers interested in control theory and their applications. This monograph will also interest postgraduate students engaged in self-study of nonlinear robust and fault-tolerant control.

Provides an in-depth and even treatment of the three pillars of computational intelligence and how they relate to one another This book covers the three fundamental topics that form the basis of computational intelligence: neural networks, fuzzy systems, and evolutionary computation. The text focuses on inspiration, design, theory, and practical aspects of implementing procedures to solve real-world problems. While other books in the three fields that comprise computational intelligence are written by specialists in one discipline, this book is co-written by current former Editor-in-Chief of IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems, a former Editor-in-Chief of IEEE Transactions on Fuzzy Systems, and the founding Editor-in-Chief of IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation. The coverage across the three topics is both uniform and consistent in style and notation. Discusses single-layer and multilayer neural networks, radial-basis function networks, and recurrent neural networks Covers fuzzy set theory, fuzzy relations, fuzzy logic inference, fuzzy clustering and classification, fuzzy measures and fuzzy integrals Examines evolutionary optimization, evolutionary learning and problem solving, and collective intelligence Includes end-of-chapter practice problems that will help readers apply methods and techniques to real-world problems Fundamentals of Computational intelligence is written for advanced undergraduates, graduate students, and practitioners in electrical and computer engineering, computer science, and other engineering disciplines.

Get started with MATLAB for deep learning and AI with this in-depth primer. In this book, you start with machine learning fundamentals, then move on to neural networks, deep learning, and then convolutional neural networks. In a blend of fundamentals and applications, MATLAB Deep Learning employs MATLAB as the underlying programming language and tool for the examples and case studies in this book. With this book, you'll be able to tackle some of today's real world big data, smart bots, and other complex data problems. You'll see how deep learning is a complex and more intelligent aspect of machine learning for modern smart data analysis and usage. What You'll Learn Use MATLAB for deep learning Discover neural networks and multi-layer neural networks Work with convolution and pooling layers Build a MNIST example with these layers Who This Book Is For Those who want to learn deep learning using MATLAB. Some MATLAB experience may be useful. This book presents the proceedings of the 28th International Conference on Robotics in Alpe-Adria-Danube Region, RAAD 2019, held at the Fraunhofer Zentrum and the Technische Universität in Kaiserslautern, Germany, on 19–21 June 2019. The conference brought together academic researchers in robotics from 20 countries, mainly affiliated to the Alpe-Adria-Danube Region and covered all major areas of robotic research, development and innovation as well as new applications and current trends. Offering a comprehensive overview of the ongoing

research in the field of robotics, the book is a source of information and inspiration for researchers wanting to improve their work and gather new ideas for future developments. It also provides researchers with an innovative and up-to-date perspective on the state of the art in this area.

Highway engineers are facing the challenge not only to design and construct sustainable and safe pavements properly and economically. This implies a thorough understanding of materials behaviour, their appropriate use in the continuously changing environment, and implementation of constantly improved technologies and methodologies. Bituminous Mixtures and Pavements VII contains more than 100 contributions that were presented at the 7th International Conference 'Bituminous Mixtures and Pavements' (7ICONFBMP, Thessaloniki, Greece 12-14 June 2019). The papers cover a wide range of topics: - Bituminous binders - Aggregates, unbound layers and subgrade - Bituminous mixtures (Hot, Warm and Cold) - Pavements (Design, Construction, Maintenance, Sustainability, Energy and environment consideration) - Pavement management - Pavement recycling - Geosynthetics - Pavement assessment, surface characteristics and safety - Posters Bituminous Mixtures and Pavements VII reflects recent advances in highway materials technology and pavement engineering, and will be of interest to academics and professionals interested or involved in these areas.

This book presents recent advances on hybrid intelligent systems using soft computing techniques for intelligent control and robotics, pattern recognition, time series prediction and optimization of complex problems. Soft Computing (SC) consists of several intelligent computing paradigms, including fuzzy logic, neural networks, and bio-inspired optimization algorithms, which can be used to produce powerful hybrid intelligent systems. The book is organized in five main parts, which contain groups of papers around a similar subject. The first part consists of papers with the main theme of hybrid intelligent systems for control and robotics, which are basically state of the art papers that propose new models and concepts, which can be the basis for achieving intelligent control and mobile robotics. The second part contains papers with the main theme of hybrid intelligent systems for pattern recognition and time series prediction, which are basically papers using nature-inspired techniques, like evolutionary algorithms, fuzzy logic and neural networks, for achieving efficient pattern recognition or time series prediction. The third part contains papers with the theme of bio-inspired and genetic optimization methods, which basically consider the proposal of new methods and applications of bio-inspired optimization to solve complex optimization of real problems. The fourth part contains papers that deal with the application of intelligent optimization techniques in real world problems in scheduling, planning and manufacturing. The fifth part contains papers with the theme of evolutionary methods and intelligent computing, which are papers considering soft computing methods for applications related to diverse areas, such as natural language processing, recommending systems and optimization.

With existent uses ranging from motion detection to music synthesis to financial forecasting, recurrent neural networks have generated widespread attention. The tremendous interest in these networks drives Recurrent Neural Networks: Design and Applications, a summary of the design, applications, current research, and challenges of this subfield of artificial neural networks. This overview incorporates every aspect of recurrent neural networks. It outlines the wide variety of complex learning techniques and associated research projects. Each chapter addresses architectures, from fully connected to partially connected, including recurrent multilayer feedforward. It presents problems involving trajectories, control systems, and robotics, as well as RNN use in chaotic systems. The authors also share their expert knowledge of ideas for alternate designs and advances in theoretical aspects. The dynamical behavior of recurrent neural networks is useful for solving problems in science, engineering, and business. This approach will yield huge advances in the coming years. Recurrent Neural Networks illuminates the opportunities and provides you with a broad view of the current events in this rich field.

Here is the only commercially published work to deal with the engineering problem of determining surface heat flux and temperature history based on interior temperature measurements. Provides the analytical techniques needed to arrive at otherwise difficult solutions, summarizing the findings of the last ten years. Topics include the steady state solution, Duhamel's Theorem, ill-posed problems, single future time step, and more.

For graduate-level neural network courses offered in the departments of Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Computer Science. Neural Networks and Learning Machines, Third Edition is renowned for its thoroughness and readability. This well-organized and completely up-to-date text remains the most comprehensive treatment of neural networks from an engineering perspective. This is ideal for professional engineers and research scientists. Matlab codes used for the computer experiments in the text are available for download at: <http://www.pearsonhighered.com/haykin/> Refocused, revised and renamed to reflect the duality of neural networks and learning machines, this edition recognizes that the subject matter is richer when these topics are studied together. Ideas drawn from neural networks and machine learning are hybridized to perform improved learning tasks beyond the capability of either independently.

IJCNN is the flagship conference of the INNS, as well as the IEEE Neural Networks Society. It has arguably been the preeminent conference in the field, even as neural network conferences have proliferated and specialized. As the number of conferences has grown, its strongest competition has migrated away from an emphasis on neural networks. IJCNN has embraced the proliferation of spin-off and related fields (see the topic list, below), while maintaining a core emphasis befitting its name. It has also succeeded in enforcing an emphasis on quality. This volume is a brief, yet comprehensive account of new development, tools, techniques and solutions in the broadly perceived "intelligent systems". New concepts and ideas concern the development of effective and efficient models which would make it possible to effectively and efficiently describe and solve processes in various areas of science and technology. Special emphasis is on the dealing with uncertainty and imprecision that permeates virtually all real world processes and phenomena, and has to properly be modeled by formal and algorithmic tools and techniques so that they be adequate and useful. The papers in this volume concern a wide array of possible techniques exemplified by, on the one hand, logic, probabilistic, fuzzy, intuitionistic fuzzy, neuro-fuzzy, etc. approaches. On the other hand, they represent the use of such systems modeling tools as generalized nets, optimization and control models, systems analytic models, etc. They concerns a variety of approaches, from pattern recognition, image analysis, education system modeling, biological and medical systems modeling, etc.

Though mathematical ideas underpin the study of neural networks, the author presents the fundamentals without the full mathematical apparatus. All aspects of the field are tackled, including artificial neurons as models of their real counterparts; the geometry of network action in pattern space; gradient descent methods, including back-propagation; associative memory and Hopfield nets; and self-organization and feature maps. The traditionally difficult topic of adaptive resonance theory is clarified within a hierarchical description of its operation. The book also includes several real-world examples to provide a concrete focus. This should enhance its appeal to those involved in the design, construction and management of networks in commercial environments and who wish to improve their understanding of network simulator packages. As a comprehensive and highly accessible introduction to one of the most important topics in cognitive and computer science, this volume should interest a wide range of readers, both students and professionals, in cognitive science, psychology, computer science and electrical engineering. This book is an authoritative collection of contributions in the field of soft-computing. Based on selected works presented at the 6th World Conference on Soft Computing, held on May 22-25, 2016, in Berkeley, USA, it describes new theoretical advances, as well as cutting-edge methods and applications. Theories cover a wealth of topics, such as fuzzy logic, cognitive modeling, Bayesian and probabilistic methods, multi-criteria decision making, utility theory, approximate reasoning, human-centric computing and many others. Applications concerns a number of fields, such as internet and semantic web, social networks and trust, control and

robotics, computer vision, medicine and bioinformatics, as well as finance, security and e-Commerce, among others. Dedicated to the 50th Anniversary of Fuzzy Logic and to the 95th Birthday Anniversary of Lotfi A. Zadeh, the book not only offers a timely view on the field, yet it also discusses thought-provoking developments and challenges, thus fostering new research directions in the diverse areas of soft computing.

This book presents two new decomposition methods to decompose a time series in intrinsic components of low and high frequencies. The methods are based on Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) of a Hankel matrix (HSVD). The proposed decomposition is used to improve the accuracy of linear and nonlinear auto-regressive models. Linear Auto-regressive models (AR, ARMA and ARIMA) and Auto-regressive Neural Networks (ANNs) have been found insufficient because of the highly complicated nature of some time series. Hybrid models are a recent solution to deal with non-stationary processes which combine pre-processing techniques with conventional forecasters, some pre-processing techniques broadly implemented are Singular Spectrum Analysis (SSA) and Stationary Wavelet Transform (SWT). Although the flexibility of SSA and SWT allows their usage in a wide range of forecast problems, there is a lack of standard methods to select their parameters. The proposed decomposition HSVD and Multilevel SVD are described in detail through time series coming from the transport and fishery sectors. Further, for comparison purposes, it is evaluated the forecast accuracy reached by SSA and SWT, both jointly with AR-based models and ANNs.

This book provides a first course on deep learning in computational mechanics. The book starts with a short introduction to machine learning's fundamental concepts before neural networks are explained thoroughly. It then provides an overview of current topics in physics and engineering, setting the stage for the book's main topics: physics-informed neural networks and the deep energy method. The idea of the book is to provide the basic concepts in a mathematically sound manner and yet to stay as simple as possible. To achieve this goal, mostly one-dimensional examples are investigated, such as approximating functions by neural networks or the simulation of the temperature's evolution in a one-dimensional bar. Each chapter contains examples and exercises which are either solved analytically or in PyTorch, an open-source machine learning framework for python. .

Spotlight on Modern Transformer Design introduces a novel approach to transformer design using artificial intelligence (AI) techniques in combination with finite element method (FEM). Today, AI is widely used for modeling nonlinear and large-scale systems, especially when explicit mathematical models are difficult to obtain or completely lacking. Moreover, AI is computationally efficient in solving hard optimization problems. Many numerical examples throughout the book illustrate the application of the techniques discussed to a variety of real-life transformer design problems, including: • problems relating to the prediction of no-load losses; • winding material selection; • transformer design optimisation; • and transformer selection. Spotlight on Modern Transformer Design is a valuable learning tool for advanced undergraduate and graduate students, as well as researchers and power engineering professionals working in electric utilities and industries, public authorities, and design offices.

Sustainable Development and Innovations in Marine Technologies includes the papers presented at the 18th International Congress of the Maritime Association of the Mediterranean (IMAM 2019, Varna, Bulgaria, 9-11 September 2019). Sustainable Development and Innovations in Marine Technologies includes a wide range of topics: Aquaculture & Fishing; Construction; Defence & Security; Design; Dynamic response of structures; Degradation/ Defects in structures; Electrical equipment of ships; Human factors; Hydrodynamics; Legal/Social aspects; Logistics; Machinery & Control; Marine environmental protection; Materials; Navigation; Noise; Non-linear motions – manoeuvrability; Off-shore and coastal development; Off-shore renewable energy; Port operations; Prime movers; Propulsion; Safety at sea; Safety of Marine Systems; Sea waves; Seakeeping; Shaft & propellers; Ship resistance; Shipyards; Small & pleasure crafts; Stability; Static response of structures; Structures, and Wind loads. The IMAM series of Conferences started in 1978 when the first Congress was organised in Istanbul, Turkey. IMAM 2019 is the eighteenth edition, and in its nearly forty years of history, this biannual event has been organised throughout Europe. Sustainable Development and Innovations in Marine Technologies is essential reading for academics, engineers and all professionals involved in the area of sustainable and innovative marine technologies.

This book constitutes late breaking papers from the 22nd International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction, HCII 2020, which was held in July 2020. The conference was planned to take place in Copenhagen, Denmark, but had to change to a virtual conference mode due to the COVID-19 pandemic. From a total of 6326 submissions, a total of 1439 papers and 238 posters have been accepted for publication in the HCII 2020 proceedings before the conference took place. In addition, a total of 333 papers and 144 posters are included in the volumes of the proceedings published after the conference as "Late Breaking Work" (papers and posters). These contributions address the latest research and development efforts in the field and highlight the human aspects of design and use of computing systems. The 59 late breaking papers presented in this volume address the latest research and development efforts in the field and highlight the human aspects of design and use of computing systems.

This book describes recent advances on hybrid intelligent systems using soft computing techniques for diverse areas of application, such as intelligent control and robotics, pattern recognition, time series prediction and optimization complex problems. Soft Computing (SC) consists of several intelligent computing paradigms, including fuzzy logic, neural networks and bio-inspired optimization algorithms, which can be used to produce powerful hybrid intelligent systems. The book is organized in five main parts, which contain a group of papers around a similar subject. The first part consists of papers with the main theme of type-2 fuzzy logic, which basically consists of papers that propose new models and applications for type-2 fuzzy systems. The second part contains papers with the main theme of bio-inspired optimization algorithms, which are basically papers using nature-inspired techniques to achieve optimization of complex optimization problems in diverse areas of application. The third part contains papers that deal with new models and applications of neural networks in real world problems. The fourth part contains papers with the theme of intelligent optimization methods, which basically consider the proposal of new methods of optimization to solve complex real world optimization problems. The fifth part contains papers with the theme of evolutionary methods and intelligent computing, which are papers considering soft computing methods for applications related to diverse areas, such as natural language processing, recommending systems and optimization.

This book reports on cutting-edge theories and methods for analyzing complex systems, such as transportation and communication networks and discusses multi-disciplinary approaches to dependability problems encountered when dealing with complex systems in practice. The book presents the most noteworthy methods and results discussed at the International Conference on Reliability and Statistics in Transportation and Communication (RelStat), which took place in Riga, Latvia on October 17 – 20, 2018. It spans a broad spectrum of topics, from mathematical models and design methodologies, to software engineering, data security and financial issues, as well as practical

problems in technical systems, such as transportation and telecommunications, and in engineering education.

The book consists of 21 chapters which present interesting applications implemented using the LabVIEW environment, belonging to several distinct fields such as engineering, fault diagnosis, medicine, remote access laboratory, internet communications, chemistry, physics, etc. The virtual instruments designed and implemented in LabVIEW provide the advantages of being more intuitive, of reducing the implementation time and of being portable. The audience for this book includes PhD students, researchers, engineers and professionals who are interested in finding out new tools developed using LabVIEW. Some chapters present interesting ideas and very detailed solutions which offer the immediate possibility of making fast innovations and of generating better products for the market. The effort made by all the scientists who contributed to editing this book was significant and as a result new and viable applications were presented.

This volume contains the edited versions of the technical presentations of the third international gathering of researchers interested in the applications of artificial neural networks, genetic algorithms, and fuzzy logic. The papers in this volume are grouped into five categories: artificial neural network architectures, pattern recognition, neuro-control, neuro-manufacturing, and neuro-engineering systems. Contents include: Theoretical Foundation for CMAC Technique, Embeddable Reconfigurable Neuroprocessors, Heave Compensation Via Neural Networks, Benchmarking Framework for Neuro Algorithms, Handwriting Recognition Using an Art Based Network, Neural Vector Quantization for Image Compression, Training Fuzzy Controller, Genetic Three-Dimensional Packer, and Geophysical Target Identification in Environmental Investigations.

This book covers the most recent developments in adaptive dynamic programming (ADP). The text begins with a thorough background review of ADP making sure that readers are sufficiently familiar with the fundamentals. In the core of the book, the authors address first discrete- and then continuous-time systems. Coverage of discrete-time systems starts with a more general form of value iteration to demonstrate its convergence, optimality, and stability with complete and thorough theoretical analysis. A more realistic form of value iteration is studied where value function approximations are assumed to have finite errors. Adaptive Dynamic Programming also details another avenue of the ADP approach: policy iteration. Both basic and generalized forms of policy-iteration-based ADP are studied with complete and thorough theoretical analysis in terms of convergence, optimality, stability, and error bounds. Among continuous-time systems, the control of affine and nonaffine nonlinear systems is studied using the ADP approach which is then extended to other branches of control theory including decentralized control, robust and guaranteed cost control, and game theory. In the last part of the book the real-world significance of ADP theory is presented, focusing on three application examples developed from the authors' work: • renewable energy scheduling for smart power grids; • coal gasification processes; and • water–gas shift reactions. Researchers studying intelligent control methods and practitioners looking to apply them in the chemical-process and power-supply industries will find much to interest them in this thorough treatment of an advanced approach to control.

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