

Shopping cart | Sign in | Help

Journals | Books

Search all fields

Author name

Journal or book title | Volume | Issue | Page | Submit Query | Advanced search

 Amirkabir University of Techn
(Tehran Polytechnic)

1 | Shopping cart > 2 | Payment data > 3 | Confirm > 4 | Receipt / PDF link

 A new item has been added to your shopping cart.

Shopping Cart

Items (1) - Sorted by publication date

[Remove selected](#)

| [Find more articles](#)



This is the latest article added to the shopping cart.

\$22.00

Enriched ant colony optimization and its application in feature

selection Original Research Article

Neurocomputing, Volume 142, 22 October 2014, Pages 354-371

Rana Forsati, Alireza Moayedikia, Richard Jensen, Mehrnoush Shamsfard, Mohammad Reza Meybodi

Abstract

Abstract This paper presents a new variant of ant colony optimization (ACO), called enRiched Ant Colony Optimization (RACO). This variation tries to consider the previously traversed edges in the earlier executions to adjust the pheromone values appropriately and prevent premature convergence. Feature selection (FS) is the task of selecting relevant features or disregarding irrelevant features from data. In order to show the efficacy of the proposed algorithm, RACO is then applied to the feature selection problem. In the RACO-based feature selection (RACOFS) algorithm, it might be assumed that the proposed algorithm considers later features with a higher priority. Hence in another variation, the algorithm is integrated with a capability local search procedure to demonstrate that this is not the case. The modified RACO algorithm is able to find globally optimal solutions but suffers from entrapment in local optima. Hence, in the third variation, the algorithm is integrated with a local search procedure to tackle this problem by searching the vicinity of the globally optimal solution. To demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed algorithms, experiments were conducted using two measures, kappa statistics and classification accuracy, on several standard datasets. The comparisons were made with a wide variety of other swarm-based algorithms and other feature selection methods. The results indicate that the proposed algorithms have superiorities over competitors.

Enter your E-mail address to initiate purchase:

Enter email address...

Subtotal: \$22.00

Taxes may be applicable

You will be able to confirm the total cost of your purchases before we process your order.

You will have immediate online access to purchased articles for a 24 hour period following the completion of this purchase. During this 24 hour period, you may download and print a copy of each article for your personal use.

To continue with your purchase, you must agree to the [Elsevier terms and conditions of purchase](#) by clicking:

[Accept & continue](#)

[About ScienceDirect](#)

[Contact and support](#)

[Information for advertisers](#)

[Terms and conditions](#)

[Privacy policy](#)

Copyright © 2014 Elsevier B.V. except certain content provided by third parties. ScienceDirect® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

Cookies are used by this site. To decline or learn more, visit our [Cookies](#) page

[Switch to Mobile Site](#)

This document was created with Win2PDF available at <http://www.daneprairie.com>.
The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only.