Fuzzy Neural Approaches In Engineering

After an introductory chapter explaining recent applications of fuzzy sets in IE, this book explores the seven major areas of IE to which fuzzy set theory can contribute: Control and Reliability, Engineering Economics and Investment Analysis, Group and Multi-criteria Decision-making, Human Factors Engineering and Ergonomics, Manufacturing Systems and Technology Management, Optimization Techniques, and Statistical Decision-making. Under these major areas, every chapter includes didactic numerical applications.

Intelligent and adaptive techniques are rapidly being used in all stages of medical treatment, from the initial diagnosis to planning delivery and follow-up therapy.To realize the full potential of these techniques, developers and end users must understand both the underlying technology and the specifics of the medical application considered. Focusing on this growing area of interest, Intelligent and Adaptive Systems in Medicine clearly and concisely explains a range of adaptive and intelligent systems, highlighting their benefits and limitations with realistic medical examples. Bringing together theory and practice, this volume describes the application of adaptive and intelligent control as well as intelligent systems in the diagnosis, planning, treatment, and follow up of diseases such as cancer. Each chapter presents a family of an intelligent and adaptive system, explains the techniques and algorithms behind these systems, and explores how to solve medical and biomedical problems using intelligent and adaptive systems. The book focuses on the methods of fuzzy logic, artificial neural networks, neuro-fuzzy modeling, adaptive and predictive control, systems and statistical modeling, and image processing. By assessing the use of intelligent and adaptive techniques for medical diagnosis and therapy, this guide promotes further research in this area of "techno-medicine." It provides researchers and clinicians with the tools and processes that are leading to the invaluable use of intelligent systems in early diagnoses and effective treatment.

We were very pleased to once again extend to the delegates and, we are pleased to th say, our friends the warmest of welcomes to the 8 International Conference on Knowledge-Based Intelligent Information and Engineering Systems at Wellington - stitute of Technology in Wellington, New Zealand. The KES conferences attract a wide range of interest. The broad focus of the c- ference series is the theory and applications of computational intelligence and em- gent technologies. Once purely a research field, intelligent systems have advanced to the point where their abilities have been incorporated into many conventional appli- tion areas. The quest to encapsulate human knowledge and capabilities in domains such as reasoning, problem solving, sensory analysis, and other complex areas has been avidly pursued. This is because it has been demonstrated that these abilities have definite practical applications. The techniques long ago reached the point where they are being exploited to provide commercial advantages for companies and real beneficial effects on profits. KES 2004 provided a valuable mechanism for delegates to obtain a profound view of the latest intelligent systems research into a range of - gorithms, tools and techniques. KES 2004 also gave delegates the chance to come into contact with those applying intelligent systems in diverse commercial areas. The combination of theory and practice represents a uniquely valuable opportunity for - preciating the full spectrum of intelligent-systems activity and the "state of the art".

Offering a wide range of programming examples implemented in MATLAB®, Computational Intelligence Paradigms: Theory and Applications Using MATLAB® presents theoretical concepts and a general framework for computational intelligence (CI) approaches, including artificial neural networks, fuzzy systems, evolutionary computation, genetic algorithms and programming, and swarm intelligence. It covers numerous intelligent computing methodologies and algorithms used in CI research. The book first focuses on neural networks, including common artificial neural networks; neural networks based on data classification, data association, and data conceptualization; and real-world applications of neural networks. It then discusses fuzzy sets, fuzzy rules, applications of fuzzy systems, and different types of fused neuro-fuzzy systems, before providing MATLAB illustrations of ANFIS, classification and regression trees, fuzzy c-means clustering algorithms, fuzzy ART map, and Takagi–Sugeno inference systems. The authors also describe the history, advantages, and disadvantages of evolutionary computation and include solved MATLAB programs to illustrate the implementation of evolutionary computation in various problems. After exploring the operators and parameters of genetic algorithms, they cover the steps and MATLAB routines of genetic programming. The final chapter introduces swarm intelligence and its applications, particle swarm optimization, and ant colony optimization. Full of worked examples and end-of-chapter questions, this comprehensive book explains how to use MATLAB to implement CI techniques for the solution of biological problems. It will help readers with their work on evolution dynamics, self-organization, natural and artificial morphogenesis, emergent collective behaviors, swarm intelligence, evolutionary strategies, genetic programming, and the evolution of social behaviors.

Neural networks and fuzzy systems represent two distinct technologies that deal with uncertainty. This definitive book presents the fundamentals of both technologies, and demonstrates how to combine the unique capabilities of these two technologies for the greatest advantage. Steering clear of unnecessary mathematics, the book highlights a wide range of dynamic possibilities and offers numerous examples to illuminate key concepts. It also explores the value of relating genetic algorithms and expert systems to fuzzy and neural technologies.

Neural networks and fuzzy systems are different approaches to introducing human-like reasoning into expert systems. This text is the first to combine the study of these two subjects, their basics and their use, along with symbolic AI methods to build comprehensive artificial intelligence systems. In a clear and accessible style, Kasabov describes rule- based and connectionist techniques and then their combinations, with fuzzy logic included, showing the application of the different techniques to a set of simple prototype problems, which makes comparisons possible. A particularly strong feature of the text is that it is filled with applications in engineering, business, and finance. AI problems that cover most of the application-oriented research in the field (pattern recognition, speech and image processing, classification, planning, optimization, prediction, control, decision making, and game simulations) are discussed and illustrated with concrete examples. Intended both as a text for advanced undergraduate and postgraduate students as well as a reference for researchers in the field of knowledge engineering, Foundations of Neural Networks, Fuzzy Systems, and Knowledge Engineering has chapters structured for various levels of teaching and includes original work by the author along with the classic material. Data sets for the examples in the book as well as an integrated software environment that can be used to solve the problems and do the exercises at the end of each chapter are available free through anonymous ftp.

Intelligent Control considers non-traditional modelling and control approaches to nonlinear systems. Fuzzy logic, neural networks and evolutionary computing techniques are the main tools used. The book presents a modular switching fuzzy logic controller where a PD-type fuzzy controller is executed first followed by a PI-type fuzzy controller thus improving the performance of the controller compared with a PID-type fuzzy controller. The advantage of the switching-type fuzzy controller is that it uses one rule-base thus minimises the rule-base during execution. A single rule-base is developed by merging the membership functions for change of error of the PD-type controller and sum of error of the PI-type controller. Membership functions are then optimized using evolutionary algorithms. Since the two fuzzy controllers were executed in series, necessary further tuning of the differential and integral scaling factors of the controller is then performed. Neural-network-based tuning for the scaling parameters of the fuzzy controller is then described and finally an evolutionary algorithm is applied to the neurally-tuned-fuzzy controller in which the sigmoidal function shape of the neural network is determined. The important issue of stability is addressed and the text demonstrates empirically that the developed controller was stable within the operating range. The text concludes with ideas for future research to show the reader the potential for further study in this area. Intelligent Control will be of interest to researchers from engineering and computer science backgrounds working in the intelligent and adaptive control.

"This book introduces and explains Higher Order Neural Networks (HONNs) to people working in the fields of computer science and computer engineering, and how to use HONNS in these areas"--Provided by publisher.

This book presents the state of integration of wavelet theory and multiresolution analysis into soft computing. It is the first book on hybrid methods combining wavelet analysis with fuzzy logic, neural networks or genetic algorithms. Much attention is given to new approaches (fuzzy-wavelet) that permit one to develop, using wavelet techniques, linguistically interpretable fuzzy systems from data. The book also introduces the reader to wavelet-based genetic algorithms and multiresolution search. A special place is given to methods that have been implemented in real world applications, particularly the different techniques combining fuzzy logic or neural networks with wavelet theory.

This book is part of a three-volume set that constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Knowledge-Based Intelligent Information and Engineering Systems, KES 2007. Coverage in this first volume includes artificial neural networks and connectionists systems, fuzzy and neuro-fuzzy systems, evolutionary computation, machine learning and classical AI, agent systems, and information engineering and applications in ubiquitous computing environments.

AN INDISPENSABLE RESOURCE FOR ALL THOSE WHO DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT TYPE-1 AND TYPE-2 FUZZY NEURAL NETWORKS IN REAL TIME SYSTEMS Delve into the type-2 fuzzy logic systems and become engrossed in the parameter update algorithms for type-1 and type-2 fuzzy neural networks and their stability analysis with this book! Not only does this book stand apart from others in its focus but also in its application-based presentation style. Prepared in a way that can be easily understood by those who are experienced and inexperienced in this field. Readers can benefit from the computer source codes for both identification and control purposes which are given at the end of the book. A clear and an in-depth examination has been made of all the necessary mathematical foundations, type-1 and type-2 fuzzy neural network structures and their learning algorithms as well as their stability analysis. You will find that each chapter is devoted to a different learning algorithm for the tuning of type-1 and type-2 fuzzy neural networks; some of which are: • Gradient descent • Levenberg-Marquardt • Extended Kalman filter In addition to the aforementioned conventional learning methods above, number of novel sliding mode control theory-based learning algorithms, which are simpler and have closed forms, and their stability analysis have been proposed. Furthermore, hybrid methods consisting of particle swarm optimization and sliding mode control theory-based algorithms have also been introduced. The potential readers of this book are expected to be the undergraduate and graduate students, engineers, mathematicians and computer scientists. Not only can this book be used as a reference source for a scientist who is interested in fuzzy neural networks and their real-time implementations but also as a course book of fuzzy neural networks or artificial intelligence in master or doctorate university studies. We hope that this book will serve its main purpose successfully. Parameter update algorithms for type-1 and type-2 fuzzy neural networks and their stability analysis Contains algorithms that are applicable to real time systems Introduces fast and simple adaptation rules for type-1 and type-2 fuzzy neural networks Number of case studies both in identification and control Provides MATLAB® codes for some algorithms in the book

These proceedings gather a selection of peer-reviewed papers presented at the 7th International Conference on Fracture Fatigue and Wear (FFW 2018), held at Ghent University, Belgium on 9–10 July 2018. The contributions, prepared by international scientists and engineers, cover the latest advances in and innovative applications of fracture mechanics, fatigue of materials, tribology and wear of materials. The book is intended for academics, including graduate students and researchers, as well as industrial practitioners working in the areas of fracture fatigue and wear.

Initially conceived as a methodology for the representation and manipulation of imprecise and vague information, fuzzy computation has found wide use in problems that fall well beyond its originally intended scope of application. Many scientists and engineers now use the paradigms of fuzzy computation to tackle problems that are either intractable

This book shows that the term "interpretability" goes far beyond the concept of readability of a fuzzy set and fuzzy rules. It focuses on novel and precise operators of aggregation, inference, and defuzzification leading to flexible Mamdani-type and logical-type systems that can achieve the required accuracy using a less complex rule base. The individual chapters describe various aspects of interpretability, including appropriate selection of the structure of a fuzzy system, focusing on improving the interpretability of fuzzy systems designed using both gradient-learning and evolutionary algorithms. It also demonstrates how to eliminate various system components, such as inputs, rules and fuzzy sets, whose reduction does not adversely affect system accuracy. It illustrates the performance of the developed algorithms and methods with commonly used benchmarks. The book provides valuable tools for possible applications in many fields including expert systems, automatic control and robotics.

"This reference is a broad, multi-volume collection of the best recent works published under the umbrella of computer

engineering, including perspectives on the fundamental aspects, tools and technologies, methods and design, applications, managerial impact, social/behavioral perspectives, critical issues, and emerging trends in the field"--Provided by publisher.

Applications of some selected soft computing methods to acoustics and sound engineering are presented in this book. The aim of this research study is the implementation of soft computing methods to musical signal analysis and to the recognition of musical sounds and phrases. Accordingly, some methods based on such learning algorithms as neural networks, rough sets and fuzzy-logic were conceived, implemented and tested. Additionally, the above-mentioned methods were applied to the analysis and verification of subjective testing results. The last problem discussed within the framework of this book was the problem of fuzzy control of the classical pipe organ instrument. The obtained results show that computational intelligence and soft computing may be used for solving some vital problems in both musical and architectural acoustics.

CD-ROM contains: BackProp -- Data files -- Display -- Images -- MATLAB examples.

Explore the inner workings of environmental processes using a mathematical approach. Environmental Systems Analysis with MATLAB® combines environmental science concepts and system theory with numerical techniques to provide a better understanding of how our environment works. The book focuses on building mathematical models of environmental systems, and using these models to analyze their behaviors. Designed with the environmental professional in mind, it offers a practical introduction to developing the skills required for managing environmental modeling and data handling. The book follows a logical sequence from the basic steps of model building and data analysis to implementing these concepts into working computer codes, and then on to assessing their results. It describes data processing (rarely considered in environmental analysis); outlines the tools needed to successfully analyze data and develop models, and moves on to real-world problems. The author illustrates in the first four chapters the methodological aspects of environmental systems analysis, and in subsequent chapters applies them to specific environmental concerns. The accompanying software bundle is freely downloadable from the book web site. It follows the chapters sequence and provides a hands-on experience, allowing the reader to reproduce the figures in the text and experiment by varying the problem setting. A basic MATLAB literacy is required to get the most out of the software. Ideal for coursework and self-study, this offering: Deals with the basic concepts of environmental modeling and identification, both from the mechanistic and the data-driven viewpoint Provides a unifying methodological approach to deal with specific aspects of environmental modeling: population dynamics, flow systems, and environmental microbiology Assesses the similarities and the differences of microbial processes in natural and man-made environments Analyzes several aquatic ecosystems' case studies Presents an application of an extended Streeter & Phelps (S&P) model Describes an ecological method to estimate the bioavailable nutrients in natural waters Considers a lagoon ecosystem from several viewpoints, including modeling and management, and more

This book presents a powerful hybrid intelligent system based on fuzzy logic, neural networks, genetic algorithms and related intelligent techniques. The new compensatory genetic fuzzy neural networks have been widely used in fuzzy control, nonlinear system modeling, compression of a fuzzy rule base, expansion of a sparse fuzzy rule base, fuzzy knowledge discovery, time series prediction, fuzzy games and pattern recognition. This effective soft computing system is able to perform both linguistic-word-level fuzzy reasoning and numerical-data-level information processing. The book also proposes various novel soft computing techniques.

This book introduces new concepts and theories of Fuzzy Logic Control for the application and development of robotics and intelligent machines. The book consists of nineteen chapters categorized into 1) Robotics and Electrical Machines 2) Intelligent Control Systems with various applications, and 3) New Fuzzy Logic Concepts and Theories. The intended readers of this book are engineers, researchers, and graduate students interested in fuzzy logic control systems.

Though an individual can process a limitless amount of information, the human brain can only comprehend a small amount of data at a time. Using technology can improve the process and comprehension of information, but the technology must learn to behave more like a human brain to employ concepts like memory, learning, visualization ability, and decision making. Emerging Trends and Applications in Cognitive Computing is a fundamental scholarly source that provides empirical studies and theoretical analysis to show how learning methods can solve important application problems throughout various industries and explain how machine learning research is conducted. Including innovative research on topics such as deep neural networks, cyber-physical systems, and pattern recognition, this collection of research will benefit individuals such as IT professionals, academicians, students, researchers, and managers.

Artificial Neural Networks for Engineering Applications presents current trends for the solution of complex engineering problems that cannot be solved through conventional methods. The proposed methodologies can be applied to modeling, pattern recognition, classification, forecasting, estimation, and more. Readers will find different methodologies to solve various problems, including complex nonlinear systems, cellular computational networks, waste water treatment, attack detection on cyber-physical systems, control of UAVs, biomechanical and biomedical systems, time series forecasting, biofuels, and more. Besides the real-time implementations, the book contains all the theory required to use the proposed methodologies for different applications. Presents the current trends for the solution of complex engineering problems that cannot be solved through conventional methods Includes real-life scenarios where a wide range of artificial neural network architectures can be used to solve the problems encountered in engineering Contains all the theory required to use the proposed methodologies for different applications

"This book presents the most innovative systematic and practical facets of fuzzy computing technologies to students, scholars, and academicians, as well as practitioners, engineers, and professionals"--

Fuzzy Modelling: Paradigms and Practice provides an up-to-date and authoritative compendium of fuzzy models,

identification algorithms and applications. Chapters in this book have been written by the leading scholars and researchers in their respective subject areas. Several of these chapters include both theoretical material and applications. The editor of this volume has organized and edited the chapters into a coherent and uniform framework. The objective of this book is to provide researchers and practitioners involved in the development of models for complex systems with an understanding of fuzzy modelling, and an appreciation of what makes these models unique. The chapters are organized into three major parts covering relational models, fuzzy neural networks and rule-based models. The material on relational models includes theory along with a large number of implemented case studies, including some on speech recognition, prediction, and ecological systems. The part on fuzzy neural networks covers some fundamentals, such as neurocomputing, fuzzy neurocomputing, etc., identifies the nature of the relationship that exists between fuzzy systems and neural networks, and includes extensive coverage of their architectures. The last part addresses the main design principles governing the development of rule-based models. Fuzzy Modelling: Paradigms and Practice provides a wealth of specific fuzzy modelling paradigms, algorithms and tools used in systems modelling. Also included is a panoply of case studies from various computer, engineering and science disciplines. This should be a primary reference work for researchers and practitioners developing models of complex systems.

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 interference, 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.

Fuzzy logic techniques have had extraordinary growth in various engineering systems. The developments in engineering sciences have caused apprehension in modern years due to high-tech industrial processes with ever-increasing levels of complexity. Advanced Fuzzy Logic Approaches in Engineering Science provides innovative insights into a comprehensive range of soft fuzzy logic techniques applied in various fields of engineering problems like fuzzy sets theory, adaptive neuro fuzzy inference system, and hybrid fuzzy logic genetic algorithms belief networks in industrial and engineering settings. The content within this publication represents the work of particle swarms, fuzzy computing, and rough sets. It is a vital reference source for engineers, research scientists, academicians, and graduate-level students seeking coverage on topics centered on the applications of fuzzy logic in high-tech industrial processes.

Energy policy promoting sustainable development is transforming global energy markets. Solar power, the most abundant of all renewable resources, is crucial to greater achieving energy security and sustainability. This new edition of Solar Energy Engineering: Processes and Systems from Prof. Soteris Kalogirou, a renowned expert with over thirty years of experience in renewable energy systems and applications, includes revised and updated chapters on all areas of solar energy engineering from the fundamentals to the highest level of current research. The book includes high interest topics such as solar collectors, solar water heating, solar space heating and cooling, industrial process heat, solar desalination, photovoltaic technology, solar thermal power systems, modeling of solar energy systems and includes a new chapter on wind energy systems. As solar energy's vast potential environmental and socioeconomic benefits are broadly recognized, the second edition of Solar Energy Engineering: Processes and Systems will provide professionals and students with a resource on the basic principles and applications of solar energy systems and processes and can be used as a reference guide to practicing engineers who want to understand how solar systems operate and how to design the systems. Written by one of the world's most renowned experts in solar energy with over thirty years of experience in renewable and particularly solar energy applications Provides updated chapters including new sections detailing solar collectors, uncertainties in solar collector performance testing, building-integrated photovoltaics (BIPV), thermosiphonic systems performance prediction and solar updraft tower systems Includes a new chapter on wind energy systems Packed with reference tables and schematic diagrams for the most commonly used systems

This book provides the most comprehensive study of information processing techniques and issues in remote sensing. Topics covered include image and signal processing, pattern recognition and feature extraction for remote sensing, neural networks and wavelet transforms in remote sensing, remote sensing of ocean and coastal environment, SAR image filtering and segmentation, knowledge-based systems, software and hardware issues, data compression, change detection, etc. Emphasis is placed on environmental issues of remote sensing.With 58 color illustrations.

Motor monitoring, incipient fault detection, and diagnosis are important and difficult topics in the engineering field. These topics deal with motors ranging from small DC motors used in intensive care units to the huge motors used in nuclear power plants. With proper machine monitoring and fault detection schemes, improved safety and reliability can be achieved for different engineering system operations. The importance of incipient fault detection can be found in the cost saving which can be obtained by detecting potential machine failures before they occur. Non-invasive, inexpensive, and reliable fault detection techniques are often preferred by many engineers. A large number of techniques, such as expert system approaches and vibration analysis, have been developed for motor fault detection purposes. Those techniques have achieved a certain degree of success. However, due to the complexity and importance of the systems, there is a need to further improve existing fault detection techniques.A major key to the success in fault detection is the ability to use appropriate technology to effectively fuse the relevant information to provide accurate and reliable results. The advance in technology will provide opportunities for improving existing fault detection schemes. With the maturing technology of artificial neural network and fuzzy logic, the motor fault detection problem can be solved using an innovative approach based on measurements that are easily accessible, without the need for rigorous mathematical models. This approach can identify and aggregate the relevant information for accurate and reliable motor fault detection. This book will introduce the neccessary concepts of neural network and fuzzy logic, describe the advantages and challenges of using these technologies to solve motor fault detection problems, and discuss several design considerations and methodologies in applying these techniques to motor incipient fault detection.

Fuzzy sets were introduced by Zadeh (1965) as a means of representing and manipulating data that was not precise, but rather fuzzy. Fuzzy logic pro vides an inference morphology that enables approximate human reasoning capabilities to be applied to knowledge-based systems. The theory of fuzzy logic provides a mathematical strength to capture the uncertainties associ ated with human cognitive processes, such as thinking and reasoning. The conventional approaches to knowledge representation lack the means for rep resentating the meaning of fuzzy

concepts. As a consequence, the approaches based on first order logic and classical probablity theory do not provide an appropriate conceptual framework for dealing with the representation of com monsense knowledge, since such knowledge is by its nature both lexically imprecise and noncategorical. The developement of fuzzy logic was motivated in large measure by the need for a conceptual framework which can address the issue of uncertainty and lexical imprecision. Some of the essential characteristics of fuzzy logic relate to the following [242]. • In fuzzy logic, exact reasoning is viewed as a limiting case of ap proximate reasoning. • In fuzzy logic, everything is a matter of degree. • In fuzzy logic, knowledge is interpreted a collection of elastic or, equivalently, fuzzy constraint on a collection of variables. • Inference is viewed as a process of propagation of elastic con straints. • Any logical system can be fuzzified. There are two main characteristics of fuzzy systems that give them better performance für specific applications.

This text recasts and extends fuzzy systems in the language of function approximation. It applies these smart systems to a wide range of novel applications in engineering and knowledge processing. Each chapter contains a nontechnical overview and applications cover fields of controls, signal processing, communications, pattern recognition, multimedia, and chaos. Windows-based software demonstrates feed forward and feedback additive fuzzy systems.

Computational Intelligence: Synergies of Fuzzy Logic, NeuralNetworks and Evolutionary Computing presents an introduction tosome of the cutting edge technological paradigms under the umbrellaof computational intelligence. Computational intelligence schemesare investigated with the development of a suitable framework forfuzzy logic, neural networks and evolutionary computing,neuro-fuzzy systems, evolutionary-fuzzy systems and evolutionaryneural systems. Applications to linear and non-linear systems arediscussed with examples. Key features: Covers all the aspects of fuzzy, neural and evolutionaryapproaches with worked out examples, MATLAB® exercises andapplications in each chapter Presents the synergies of technologies of computationalintelligence such as evolutionary fuzzy neural fuzzy andevolutionary neural systems Considers real world problems in the domain of systemsmodelling, control and optimization Contains a foreword written by Lotfi Zadeh Computational Intelligence: Synergies of Fuzzy Logic, NeuralNetworks and Evolutionary Computing is an ideal text for finalyear undergraduate, postgraduate and research students inelectrical, control, computer, industrial and manufacturingengineering.

This book describes new methods for building intelligent systems using type-2 fuzzy logic and soft computing (SC) techniques. The authors extend the use of fuzzy logic to a higher order, which is called type-2 fuzzy logic. Combining type-2 fuzzy logic with traditional SC techniques, we can build powerful hybrid intelligent systems that can use the advantages that each technique offers. This book is intended to be a major reference tool and can be used as a textbook. This book provides comprehensive introduction to a consortium of technologies underlying soft computing, an evolving branch of computational intelligence. The constituent technologies discussed comprise neural networks, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms, and a number of hybrid systems which include classes such as neuro-fuzzy, fuzzy-genetic, and neuro-genetic systems. The hybridization of the technologies is demonstrated on architectures such as Fuzzy-Back-propagation Networks (NN-FL), Simplified Fuzzy ARTMAP (NN-FL), and Fuzzy Associative Memories. The book also gives an exhaustive discussion of FL-GA hybridization. Every architecture has been discussed in detail through illustrative examples and applications. The algorithms have been presented in pseudo-code with a step-by-step illustration of the same in problems. The applications, demonstrative of the potential of the architectures, have been chosen from diverse disciplines of science and engineering. This book with a wealth of information that is clearly presented and illustrated by many examples and applications is designed for use as a text for courses in soft computing at both the senior undergraduate and first-year post-graduate engineering levels. It should also be of interest to researchers and technologists desirous of applying soft computing technologies to their respective fields of work.

This book and its sister volume, LNAI 3613 and 3614, constitute the proce- ings of the Second International Conference on Fuzzy Systems and Knowledge Discovery (FSKD 2005), jointly held with the First International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC 2005, LNCS 3610, 3611, and 3612) from - gust 27–29, 2005 in Changsha, Hunan, China. FSKD 2005 successfully attracted 1249 submissions from 32 countries/regions (the joint ICNC-FSKD 2005 received 3136 submissions). After rigorous reviews, 333 high-quality papers, i. e. , 206 long papers and 127 short papers, were included in the FSKD 2005 proceedings, r- resenting an acceptance rate of 26. 7%. The ICNC-FSKD 2005 conference featured the most up-to-date research - sults in computational algorithms inspired from nature, including biological, e- logical, and physical systems. It is an exciting and emerging interdisciplinary area in which a wide range of techniques and methods are being studied for dealing with large, complex, and dynamic problems. The joint conferences also promoted cross-fertilization over these exciting and yet closely-related areas, which had a signi?cant impact on the advancement of these important technologies. Speci?c areas included computation with words, fuzzy computation, granular com- tation, neural computation, quantum computation, evolutionary computation, DNA computation, chemical computation, information processing in cells and tissues, molecular computation, arti?cial life, swarm intelligence, ants colony, arti?cial immune systems, etc. , with innovative applications to knowledge d- covery, ?nance, operations research, and more.

This book provides engineers and scientists in academia and industry with a thorough understanding of the underlying principles of nonlinear system identification. It equips them to apply the models and methods discussed to real problems with confidence, while also making them aware of potential difficulties that may arise in practice. Moreover, the book is self-contained, requiring only a basic grasp of matrix algebra, signals and systems, and statistics. Accordingly, it can also serve as an introduction to linear system identification, and provides a practical overview of the major optimization methods used in engineering. The focus is on gaining an intuitive understanding of the subject and the practical application of the techniques discussed. The book is not written in a theorem/proof style; instead, the mathematics is kept to a minimum, and the ideas covered are illustrated with numerous figures, examples, and real-world applications. In the past, nonlinear system identification was a field characterized by a variety of ad-hoc approaches, each applicable only to a very limited class of systems. With the advent of neural networks, fuzzy models, Gaussian process models, and modern structure optimization techniques, a much broader class of systems can now be handled. Although one major aspect of nonlinear systems is that virtually every one is unique, tools have since been developed that allow each approach to be applied to a wide variety of systems.

Artificial neural networks can mimic the biological information-processing mechanism in - a very limited sense. Fuzzy logic provides a basis for representing uncertain and imprecise knowledge and forms a basis for human reasoning.

Neural networks display genuine promise in solving problems, but a definitive theoretical basis does not yet exist for their design. Fusion of Neural Networks, Fuzzy Systems and Genetic Algorithms integrates neural net, fuzzy system, and evolutionary computing in system design that enables its readers to handle complexity - offsetting the demerits of one paradigm by the merits of another. This book presents specific projects where fusion techniques have been applied. The chapters start with the design of a new fuzzy-neural controller. Remaining chapters discuss the application of expert systems, neural networks, fuzzy control, and evolutionary computing techniques in modern engineering systems. These specific applications include: direct frequency converters electro-hydraulic systems motor control toaster control speech recognition vehicle routing fault diagnosis Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) communications networks telephones for hard-of-hearing people control of gas turbine aero-engines telecommunications systems design Fusion of Neural Networks, Fuzzy Systems and Genetic Algorithms covers the spectrum of applications - comprehensively demonstrating the advantages of fusion techniques in industrial applications.

Written from an engineering point of view, this book covers the most common and important approaches for the identification of nonlinear static and dynamic systems. The book also provides the reader with the necessary background on optimization techniques, making it fully self-contained. The new edition includes exercises.

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