

**IDEA GROUP PUBLISHING** 701 E. Chocolate Avenue, Suite 200, Hershey PA 17033-1240, USA

Tel: 717/533-8845; Fax 717/533-8661; URL-http://www.idea-group.com

This chapter appears in the book, *Artificial Neural Networks in Real-Life Applications* edited by Juan R. Rabunal and Julian Dorado © 2006, Idea Group Inc.

**Chapter VII** 

# Several Approaches to Variable Selection by Means of Genetic Algorithms

Marcos Gestal Pose, University of A Coruña, Spain

Alberto Cancela Carollo, University of A Coruña, Spain

José Manuel Andrade Garda, University of A Coruña, Spain

Mari Paz Gómez-Carracedo, University of A Coruña, Spain

## Abstract

This chapter shows several approaches to determine how the most relevant subset of variables can perform a classification task. It will permit the improvement and efficiency of the classification model. A particular technique of evolutionary computation, the genetic algorithms, is applied which aim to obtain a general method of variable selection where only the fitness function will be dependent on the particular problem. The solution proposed is applied and tested on a practical case in the field of analytical chemistry to classify apple beverages.

Copyright © 2006, Idea Group Inc. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of Idea Group Inc. is prohibited.

### Introduction

The main goal of any classification method is to establish either the class or the category of a given object, which is defined by some attributes or variables. Nevertheless, not all those attributes give the same quality and quantity of information when the classification is performed. Sometimes, too much information (in this chapter, this term will include both useful and redundant information) can cause problems when assigning an object to one or another class, thus deteriorating the performance of the classification.

The problem of variable selection involves choosing a subgroup of variables from an overall set of them that might carry out the finest classification. Some advantages obtained after a selection process are:

- **Cost reduction for data acquisition:** If less data are required for sample classification, the time required to obtain them would be shorter.
- **Increased efficiency of the classifier system:** Less information also requires less time for its processing.
- **Improved understanding of the classification model:** Those models that use less information to perform the same task will be more thoroughly understood. The simpler the formulation of the classifier, the easier the extraction of the knowledge and its validation.
- **Efficacy improvement:** Sometimes, too much information might deteriorate the generalization ability of the classification method.

### Variable Selection

A generic process of variable selection can be formalized by means of the following definitions:

If A is a set of n objects:

$$A = \{x_i, i=1...n\}$$

Each object  $x_i$  is described by a set of d variables, V, each one can be either quantitative or qualitative:

$$V = \{V_{i}, j=1...d\}$$

22 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: <u>www.igi-</u> <u>global.com/chapter/several-approaches-variable-selection-</u>

means/5367

#### **Related Content**

#### Cognitive Intelligence: Deep Learning, Thinking, and Reasoning by Brain-Inspired Systems

Yingxu Wang, Bernard Carlos Widrow, Lotfi A. Zadeh, Newton Howard, Sally Wood, Virendrakumar C. Bhavsar, Gerhard Budin, Christine W. Chan, Rodolfo A. Fiorini, Marina L. Gavrilovaand Duane F. Shell (2020). *Deep Learning and Neural Networks: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications (pp. 1500-1523).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/cognitive-intelligence/237948

# City Manager Compensation and Performance: An Artificial Intelligence Approach

Jean X. Zhang (2013). Artificial Higher Order Neural Networks for Modeling and Simulation (pp. 325-332).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/city-manager-compensation-performance/71806

#### Artificial Neural Network for Medical Diagnosis

(2014). *Medical Diagnosis Using Artificial Neural Networks (pp. 85-94).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/artificial-neural-network-for-medical-diagnosis/111002

#### A Framework for an Artificial-Neural-Network-Based Electronic Nose

Mudassir Ismail, Ahmed Abdul Majeedand Yousif Abdullatif Albastaki (2022). Research Anthology on Artificial Neural Network Applications (pp. 350-374). www.irma-international.org/chapter/a-framework-for-an-artificial-neural-network-basedelectronic-nose/288965

# Artificial Intelligence for Interface Management in Wireless Heterogeneous Networks

Monika Raniand Kiran Ahuja (2020). *AI Techniques for Reliability Prediction for Electronic Components (pp. 224-237).* 

www.irma-international.org/chapter/artificial-intelligence-for-interface-management-in-wirelessheterogeneous-networks/240499