

TITLE IN CAPITAL LETTERS

STUDENT FULL NAME IN CAPITAL LETTER

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA



**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
DECLARATION OF PROJECT REPORT**

Author's full name : STUDENT NAME

Student's Matric No. : MATRIC NUMER Academic Session :

Date of Birth : BIRTHDAY UTM Email :

Project Report Title : TITLE IN CAPITAL LETTERS

I declare that this project report is classified as:

☒

OPEN ACCESS

I agree that my project report to be published as a hard copy or made available through online open access.

☐

RESTRICTED

Contains restricted information as specified by the organization/institution where research was done.
(The library will block access for up to three (3) years)

☐

CONFIDENTIAL

Contains confidential information as specified in the Official Secret Act 1972)

(If none of the options are selected, the first option will be chosen by default)

I acknowledged the intellectual property in the project report belongs to Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, and I agree to allow this to be placed in the library under the following terms :

1. This is the property of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
2. The Library of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia has the right to make copies for the purpose of only.
3. The Library of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia is allowed to make copies of this project report for academic exchange.

Signature of Student:

Signature :

Full Name

Date :

Approved by Supervisor(s)

Signature of Supervisor I:

Signature of Supervisor II

Full Name of Supervisor I
SUPERVISOR NAME HERE

Full Name of Supervisor II

Date :

Date :

NOTES : If the thesis is CONFIDENTIAL or RESTRICTED, please attach with the letter from the organization with period and reasons for confidentiality or restriction

This letter should be written by a supervisor and addressed to Perpustakaan UTM. A copy of this letter should be attached to the thesis.

Date:

Librarian

Jabatan Perpustakaan UTM,
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia,
Johor Bahru, Johor

Sir,

CLASSIFICATION OF THESIS AS RESTRICTED/CONFIDENTIAL

TITLE: Click or tap here to enter text.

AUTHOR'S FULL NAME: Click or tap here to enter text.

Please be informed that the above-mentioned project report titled _____ should be classified as RESTRICTED/CONFIDENTIAL for a period of three (3) years from the date of this letter. The reasons for this classification are

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

SIGNATURE:

NAME:

ADDRESS OF SUPERVISOR:

I hereby declare that I have read this project report and in my opinion this project
report is sufficient
in term of scope and quality for the award of the degree of
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering with Honours

Signature : _____
Name of Supervisor I : SUPERVISOR NAME HERE
Date : CURRENT DATE

Signature : _____
Name of Supervisor II :
Date :

Signature : _____
Name of Supervisor III :
Date :

Declaration of Cooperation

This is to confirm that this research was conducted in collaboration with (Student's name here and remove the bracket) and Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

Certified by:

Signature :

Name :

Position :

Official Stamp

Date

* This section is to be filled up for project report with industrial collaboration

Pengesahan Peperiksaan

Tesis ini telah diperiksa dan diakui oleh:

Nama dan Alamat Pemeriksa Luar :

Nama dan Alamat Pemeriksa Dalam :

Nama Penyelia Lain (jika ada) :

Disahkan oleh Timbalan Pendaftar di Fakulti:

Tandatangan :

Nama :

Tarikh :

FINAL YEAR PROJECT TITLE HERE

SUPERVISOR NAME HERE, WITHOUT ANY TITLE, CAPITAL LETTER

A project report submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the award of the degree of
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering with Honours

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

FEBRUARY 2024

DECLARATION

I declare that this project report entitled “*title of the project report*” is the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The project report has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any other degree.

Signature :
Name :
Date : 15 FEBRUARY 2024

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In preparing this thesis, I was in contact with many people, researchers, academicians, and practitioners. They have contributed towards my understanding and thoughts. In particular, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my main thesis supervisor, Professor Dr. Mohd Shariff Nabi Baksh, for encouragement, guidance, critics and friendship. I am also very thankful to my co-supervisor Professor Dr Awaluddin Mohd Shahrour and Associate Professor Dr. Hishamuddin Jamaluddin for their guidance, advices and motivation. Without their continued support and interest, this thesis would not have been the same as presented here.

I am also indebted to Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) for funding my Ph.D study. Librarians at UTM, Cardiff University of Wales and the National University of Singapore also deserve special thanks for their assistance in supplying the relevant literatures.

My fellow postgraduate student should also be recognised for their support. My sincere appreciation also extends to all my colleagues and others who have provided assistance at various occasions. Their views and tips are useful indeed. Unfortunately, it is not possible to list all of them in this limited space. I am grateful to all my family member.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to investigate the application of genetic algorithm (GA) in modelling linear and non-linear dynamic systems and develop an alternative model structure selection algorithm based on GA. Orthogonal least square (OLS), a gradient descent method was used as the benchmark for the proposed algorithm. A model structure selection based on modified genetic algorithm (MGA) has been proposed in this study to reduce problems of premature convergence in simple GA (SGA). The effect of different combinations of MGA operators on the performance of the developed model was studied and the effectiveness and shortcomings of MGA were highlighted. Results were compared between SGA, MGA and benchmark OLS method. It was discovered that with similar number of dynamic terms, in most cases, MGA performs better than SGA in terms of exploring potential solution and outperformed the OLS algorithm in terms of selected number of terms and predictive accuracy. In addition, the use of local search with MGA for fine-tuning the algorithm was also proposed and investigated, named as memetic algorithm (MA). Simulation results demonstrated that in most cases, MA is able to produce an adequate and parsimonious model that can satisfy the model validation tests with significant advantages over OLS, SGA and MGA methods. Furthermore, the case studies on identification of multivariable systems based on real experiment data from two systems namely a turbo alternator and a continuous stirred tank reactor showed that the proposed algorithm could be used as an alternative to adequately identify adequate and parsimonious models for those systems.

Abstract must be bilingual. For a thesis written in Bahasa Melayu, the abstract must first be written in Bahasa Melayu and followed by the English translation. If the thesis is written in English, the abstract must be written in English and followed by the translation in Bahasa Melayu. The abstract should be brief, written in one paragraph and not exceed one (1) page. An abstract is different from synopsis or summary of a thesis. It should states the field of study, problem definition, methodology adopted, research process, results obtained and conclusion of the research. The abstract can be written using single or one and a half spacing. Example can be seen in Appendix 1 (Bahasa Melayu) and Appendix J

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dilakukan bertujuan mengkaji penggunaan algoritma genetik (GA) dalam pemodelan sistem dinamik linear dan tak linear dan membangunkan kaedah alternatif bagi pemilihan struktur model menggunakan GA. Algoritma kuasa dua terkecil ortogon (OLS), satu kaedah penurunan kecerunan digunakan sebagai bandingan bagi kaedah yang dicadangkan. Pemilihan struktur model menggunakan kaedah algoritma genetik yang diubahsuai (MGA) dicadangkan dalam kajian ini bagi mengurangkan masalah konvergensi pramatang dalam algoritma genetik mudah (SGA). Kesan penggunaan gabungan operator MGA yang berbeza ke atas prestasi model yang terbentuk dikaji dan keberkesanan serta kekurangan MGA ditandakan. Kajian simulasi dilakukan untuk membandingkan SGA, MGA dan OLS. Dengan menggunakan bilangan parameter dinamik yang setara kajian ini mendapati, dalam kebanyakan kes, prestasi MGA adalah lebih baik daripada SGA dalam mencari penyelesaian yang berpotensi dan lebih berkebolehan daripada OLS dalam menentukan bilangan sebutan yang dipilih dan ketepatan ramalan. Di samping itu, penggunaan variasi tempatan dalam MGA untuk menambah baik algoritma tersebut dicadangkan dan dikaji, dinamai sebagai algoritma memetik (MA). Hasil simulasi menunjukkan, dalam kebanyakan kes, MA berkeupayaan menghasilkan model yang bersesuaian dan parsimoni dan memenuhi ujian pengesahan model di samping memperoleh beberapa kelebihan dibandingkan dengan kaedah OLS, SGA dan MGA. Tambahan pula, kajian kes untuk sistem berbilang pemboleh ubah menggunakan data eksperimental sebenar daripada dua sistem iaitu sistem pengulang-alik turbo dan reaktor teraduk berterusan menunjukkan algoritma ini boleh digunakan sebagai alternatif untuk memperoleh model termudah yang memadai bagi sistem tersebut.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | TITLE | PAGE |
|-----------|---------------------------|------|
| | DECLARATION | iii |
| | ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | v |
| | ABSTRACT | vi |
| | ABSTRAK | vii |
| | TABLE OF CONTENTS | viii |
| | LIST OF TABLES | x |
| | LIST OF FIGURES | xi |
| | LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS | xii |
| | LIST OF SYMBOLS | xiii |
| | LIST OF APPENDICES | xiv |
| CHAPTER 1 | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1 | Problem Background | 1 |
| 1.2 | Problem Background | 1 |
| 1.3 | Problem Statement | 2 |
| 1.4 | Research Goal | 2 |
| | 1.4.1 Research Objectives | 2 |
| 1.5 | Captions | 3 |
| 1.6 | Quotation | 4 |
| 1.7 | Equation | 4 |
| CHAPTER 2 | LITERATURE REVIEW | 7 |
| 2.1 | Introduction | 7 |
| | 2.1.1 State-of-the-Arts | 8 |
| 2.2 | Limitation | 8 |
| 2.3 | Research Gap | 8 |

| | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| CHAPTER 3 | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | 11 |
| 3.1 | Introduction | 11 |
| 3.1.1 | Proposed Method | 11 |
| 3.1.1.1 | Research Activities | 11 |
| 3.2 | Tools and Platforms | 12 |
| 3.3 | Chapter Summary | 12 |
| CHAPTER 4 | PROPOSED WORK | 13 |
| 4.1 | The Big Picture | 13 |
| 4.2 | Analytical Proofs | 13 |
| 4.3 | Result and Discussion | 14 |
| 4.4 | Chapter Summary | 14 |
| CHAPTER 5 | CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 17 |
| 5.1 | Research Outcomes | 17 |
| 5.2 | Contributions to Knowledge | 17 |
| 5.3 | Future Works | 17 |
| | REFERENCES | 19 |
| | LIST OF PUBLICATIONS | 24 |

LIST OF TABLES

| TABLE NO. | TITLE | PAGE |
|-----------|--|------|
| Table 1.1 | The role of statistical quality engineering tools and methodologies | 4 |
| Table 1.2 | Basic ANN models used for control chart pattern recognition | 4 |
| Table 2.1 | Regression analysis for the results of preliminary feature screening | 7 |
| Table 2.2 | Estimated effects and regression coefficients for the recogniser's performance (reduced model) | 7 |
| Table 5.1 | Example Repeated Header Table | 17 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| FIGURE NO. | TITLE | PAGE |
|------------|---|------|
| Figure 1.1 | Trends leading to the problem using MZJ Formatting Method | 3 |
| Figure 1.2 | Design and development phases of the proposed scheme (Muhamad, 2018) | 3 |
| Figure 2.1 | Continuous variability reduction using SPC chart (Revelle and Harrington, 1992) | 7 |
| Figure 2.2 | Typical fully developed patterns on Shewhart control chart (Cheng, 1989) | 7 |
| Figure 3.1 | Example of Formatting Method | 12 |
| Figure 4.1 | This is MZJ original idea | 13 |
| Figure 4.2 | The method for hig performance formatting | 14 |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| ANN | - | Artificial Neural Network |
| GA | - | Genetic Algorithm |
| PSO | - | Particle Swarm Optimization |
| MTS | - | Mahalanobis Taguchi System |
| MD | - | Mahalanobis Distance |
| TM | - | Taguchi Method |
| UTM | - | Universiti Teknologi Malaysia |
| XML | - | Extensible Markup Language |
| ANN | - | Artificial Neural Network |
| GA | - | Genetic Algorithm |
| PSO | - | Particle Swarm Optimization |

LIST OF SYMBOLS

| | | |
|----------|---|-------------------|
| δ | - | Minimal error |
| D, d | - | Diameter |
| F | - | Force |
| v | - | Velocity |
| p | - | Pressure |
| I | - | Moment of Inertia |
| r | - | Radius |
| Re | - | Reynold Number |

LIST OF APPENDICES

| APPENDIX | TITLE | PAGE |
|------------|--|------|
| Appendix A | Mathematical Proofs | 21 |
| Appendix B | Psuedo Code | 22 |
| Appendix C | Time-series Results Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long | 23 |

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Background

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar. *“For the first paragraph, use ‘Para 2 lines’ style”*

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that *complement* each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar. Click Insert and then choose the elements you want from the different galleries. Themes and styles also help keep your document coordinated. When you click Design and choose a new Theme, the pictures, charts, and SmartArt graphics change to match your new theme. *“For the last paragraph/single paragraph in the section, use ‘Para 4 lines’ style”*

1.2 Problem Background

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To

make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar. Click Insert and then choose the elements you want from the different galleries.

Themes and styles also help keep your document coordinated. When you click Design and choose a new Theme, the pictures, charts, and SmartArt graphics change to match your new theme. When you apply styles, your headings change to match the new theme. Save time in Word with new buttons that show up where you need them. To change the way a picture fits in your document, click it and a button for layout options appears next to it. When you work on a table, click where you want to add a row or a column, and then click the plus sign.

1.3 Problem Statement

1.4 Research Goal

1.4.1 Research Objectives

The objectives of the research are :

- (a) To estimate the parameters
- (b) Item 1
- (c) Item 2
- (d) To define the best parameter estimate.

1.5 Captions

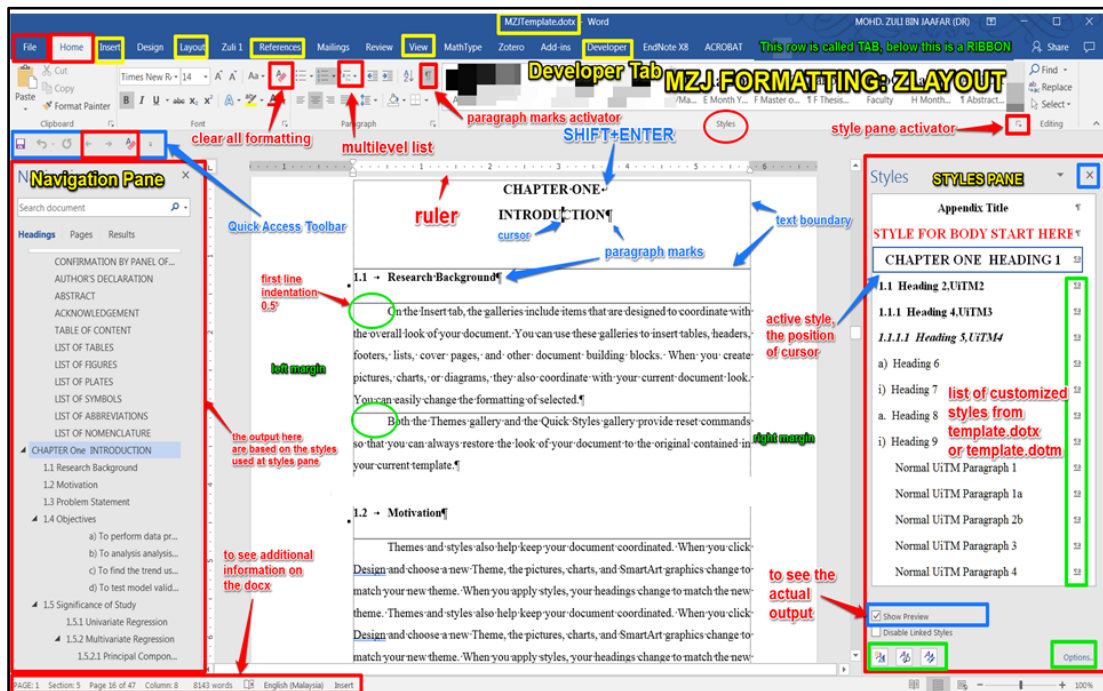


Figure 1.1 Trends leading to the problem using MZJ Formatting Method

(If the caption is written in a single line, use Caption for Figure UTM)

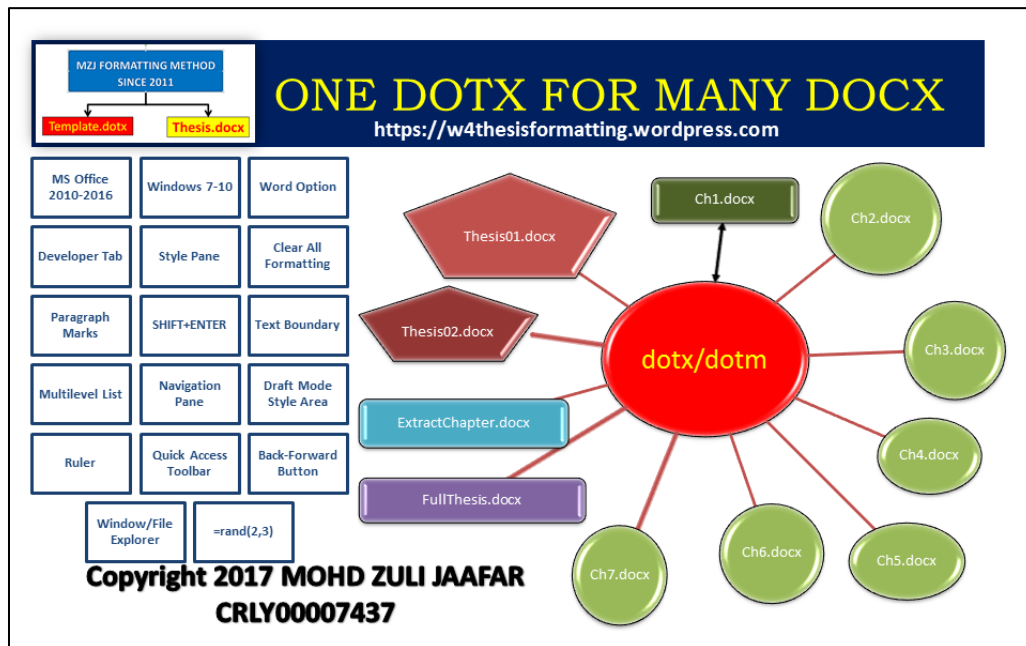


Figure 1.2 Design and development phases of the proposed scheme (Muhamad, 2018)

(If the caption is written more than one line, use Caption for Figure UTM 2 line)

Table 1.1 The role of statistical quality engineering tools and methodologies

(If the caption is written in a single line, use Caption for Table UTM)

Table 1.2 Basic ANN models used for control chart pattern recognition

(If the caption is written more than one line, use Caption for Table UTM 2 line)

1.6 Quotation

After deliberating on doctoral education in Australia in the 1990s, one observer
I Australia writes:

The lack of any significant formal course work within our Ph.D. and
master degrees by research has continued for three decades. The focus
of our Ph.D. research type degrees continues to be the research project,
and this is almost the only medium by which education is
accomplished.

(Stranks, 1984:171)

1.7 Equation

$$y = mx + c \qquad (1.1)$$

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click
Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can
also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To
make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer,
cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can
add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar. Click Insert and then choose the

elements you want from the different galleries. Themes and styles also help keep your document coordinated. When you click Design and choose a new Theme, the pictures, charts, and SmartArt graphics change to match your new theme. When you apply styles, your headings change to match the new theme. Save time in Word with new buttons that show up where you need them.

To change the way a picture fits in your document, click it and a button for layout options appears next to it. When you work on a table, click where you want to add a row or a column, and then click the plus sign. Reading is easier, too, in the new Reading view. You can collapse parts of the document and focus on the text you want. If you need to stop reading before you reach the end, Word remembers where you left off - even on another device. Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar.

Figure 2.1 Continuous variability reduction using SPC chart (Revelle and Harrington, 1992)

Figure 2.2 Typical fully developed patterns on Shewhart control chart (Cheng, 1989)

Table 2.1 Regression analysis for the results of preliminary feature screening

Table 2.2 Estimated effects and regression coefficients for the recogniser's performance (reduced model)

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar.

2.1.1 State-of-the-Arts

2.2 Limitation

2.3 Research Gap

- (a) Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point.
- (b) When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add.
- (c) You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.
- (d) To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other.
- (e) For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar.

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar.

Click Insert and then choose the elements you want from the different galleries. Themes and styles also help keep your document coordinated. When you click Design and choose a new Theme, the pictures, charts, and SmartArt graphics change to match your new theme. When you apply styles, your headings change to match the new theme. Save time in Word with new buttons that show up where you need them.

To change the way a picture fits in your document, click it and a button for layout options appears next to it. When you work on a table, click where you want to

add a row or a column, and then click the plus sign. Reading is easier, too, in the new Reading view. You can collapse parts of the document and focus on the text you want. If you need to stop reading before you reach the end, Word remembers where you left off - even on another device.

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other. For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar.

Click Insert and then choose the elements you want from the different galleries. Themes and styles also help keep your document coordinated. When you click Design and choose a new Theme, the pictures, charts, and SmartArt graphics change to match your new theme. When you apply styles, your headings change to match the new theme. Save time in Word with new buttons that show up where you need them.

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

On the Insert tab, the galleries include items that are designed to coordinate with the overall look of your document. You can use these galleries to insert tables, headers, footers, lists, cover pages, and other document building blocks. When you create pictures, charts, or diagrams, they also coordinate with your current document look. You can easily change the formatting of selected text in the document text by choosing a look for the selected text from the Quick Styles gallery on the Home tab.

3.1.1 Proposed Method

On the Insert tab, the galleries include items that are designed to coordinate with the overall look of your document. You can use these galleries to insert tables, headers, footers, lists, cover pages, and other document building blocks. When you create pictures, charts, or diagrams, they also coordinate with your current document look. You can easily change the formatting of selected text in the document text by choosing a look for the selected text from the Quick Styles gallery on the Home tab.

3.1.1.1 Research Activities

On the Insert tab, the galleries include items that are designed to coordinate with the overall look of your document. You can use these galleries to insert tables, headers, footers, lists, cover pages, and other document building blocks. When you create pictures, charts, or diagrams, they also coordinate with your current document

look. You can easily change the formatting of selected text in the document text by choosing a look for the selected text from the Quick Styles gallery on the Home tab.

3.2 Tools and Platforms

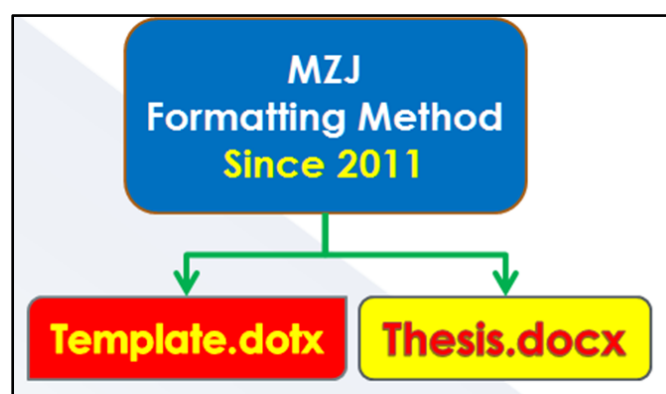


Figure 3.1 Example of Formatting Method

3.3 Chapter Summary

- (a) Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point.
- (b) When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add.
- (c) You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.
- (d) To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other.
- (e) For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar.

CHAPTER 4

PROPOSED WORK

4.1 The Big Picture

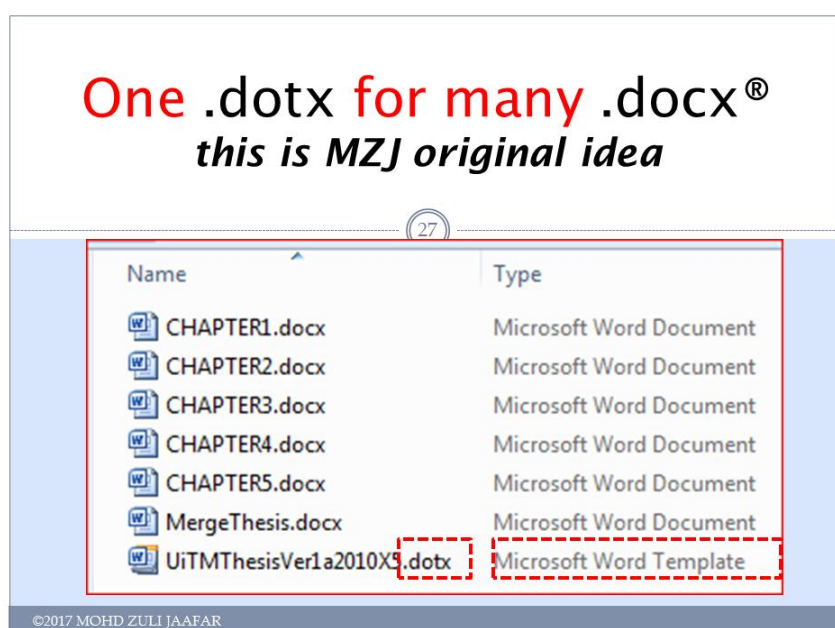


Figure 4.1 This is MZJ original idea

4.2 Analytical Proofs

- (a) Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point¹

¹Mary Duncan Carter and Rose Mary Magrill, "Building Library Collections" Fourth edition. (Metuchen, N. J.: Scarecrow Press, 1974), pp.61 - 66.

- (b) When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add.
- (c) You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.
- (d) To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other.
- (e) For example, you can add a matching cover page, header, and sidebar.

4.3 Result and Discussion



Figure 4.2 The method for hig performance formatting

4.4 Chapter Summary

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Research Outcomes

5.2 Contributions to Knowledge

5.3 Future Works

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document.

Table 5.1 Example Repeated Header Table

| Title | Title | Title | Title |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Title | Title | Title | Title |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Video provides a powerful way to help you prove your point. When you click Online Video, you can paste in the embed code for the video you want to add. You can also type a keyword to search online for the video that best fits your document. To make your document look professionally produced, Word provides header, footer, cover page, and text box designs that complement each other.

REFERENCES

- Chen, M.-C. and Huang, S.-H. (2003) 'Credit scoring and rejected instances reassigning through evolutionary computation techniques', *Expert Systems with Applications*, 24(4), pp. 433–441.
- Clerc, M. and Kennedy, J. (2002) 'The particle swarm - explosion, stability, and convergence in a multidimensional complex space', *IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation*, 6(1), pp. 58–73.
- Gosnell, M., Woodley, R., Hicks, J. and Cudney, E. (2014) 'Exploring the Mahalanobis-Taguchi Approach to Extract Vehicle Prognostics and Diagnostics', in *Computational Intelligence in Vehicles and Transportation Systems (CIVTS), 2014 IEEE Symposium on*, pp. 84–91.
- Gupta, A. (2015) 'Classification of Complex UCI Datasets Using Machine Learning Algorithms Using Hadoop', *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research*, 4(5), pp. 85–94.
- Hu, J., Zhang, L., Liang, W. and Wang, Z. (2009) 'Incipient mechanical fault detection based on multifractal and MTS methods', *Petroleum Science*, 6(2), pp. 208–216.
- Huang, C.-L., Chen, Y. H. and Wan, T.-L. J. (2012) 'The mahalanobis taguchi system—adaptive resonance theory neural network algorithm for dynamic product designs', *Journal of Information and Optimization Sciences*, 33(6), pp. 623–635.
- Jain, A. K. A. K., Duin, R. P. W. and Mao, J. (2000) 'Statistical pattern recognition: a review', *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, 22(1), pp. 4–37.
- Khalid, S., Khalil, T. and Nasreen, S. (2014) 'A survey of feature selection and feature extraction techniques in machine learning', *2014 Science and Information Conference*, pp. 372–378.
- Li, C., Yuan, J. and Qi, Z. (2015) 'Risky group decision-making method for distribution grid planning', *International Journal of Emerging Electric Power Systems*, 16(6), pp. 591–602.

- Lv, Y. and Gao, J. (2011) ‘Condition prediction of chemical complex systems based on Multifractal and Mahalanobis-Taguchi system’, in *ICQR2MSE 2011 - Proceedings of 2011 International Conference on Quality, Reliability, Risk, Maintenance, and Safety Engineering*, pp. 536–539.
- der Maaten, L. J. P., Postma, E. O., den Herik, H. J., van der Maaten, L., Postma, E. O., van den Herik, J., der Maaten, L. J. P., Postma, E. O. and den Herik, H. J. (2009) ‘Dimensionality Reduction: A Comparative Review’, *Technical Report TiCC TR 2009-005*, 10(January), pp. 1–41.
- Motwani, R. and Raghavan, P. (1996) ‘Randomized algorithms’, *ACM Computing Surveys*, 28(1), pp. 33–37.
- Qinbao Song, Jingjie Ni and Guangtao Wang (2013) ‘A Fast Clustering-Based Feature Subset Selection Algorithm for High-Dimensional Data’, *IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering*, 25(1), pp. 1–14.
- Rao, V. M. and Singh, Y. P. (2013) ‘Decision Tree Induction for Financial Fraud Detection’, in *Proceeding of the International Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Computer Science and ICT (AICS 2013)*, pp. 321–328.
- Shi, Y. and Eberhart, R. (1998) ‘A modified particle swarm optimizer’, 1998 IEEE International Conference on Evolutionary Computation Proceedings. IEEE World Congress on Computational Intelligence (Cat. No.98TH8360), pp. 69–73.
- Soylemezoglu, A., Jagannathan, S. and Saygin, C. (2011) ‘Mahalanobis-Taguchi system as a multi-sensor based decision making prognostics tool for centrifugal pump failures’, *IEEE Transactions on Reliability*, 60(4), pp. 864–878.
- Theodoridis, S., Koutroumbas, K., Holmstrom, L. and Koistinen, P. (2009) *Pattern Recognition, Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews Computational Statistics*.
- Zaki, M. J., Wong, L., Berry, M. J. A., Linoff, G. S., Hegland, M., Zaki, M. J. and Wong, L. (2003) ‘Data Mining Techniques’, *WSPC/Lecture Notes Series: 9in x 6in*, 10(1–2), p. 545.

Appendix A Mathematical Proofs

Appendix B Psuedo Code

Appendix C Time-series Results Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Long

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

Journal Articles

- Qasem, S. N., Shamsuddin, S. M., Hashim, S. Z. M., Darus, M., & AlShammari, E. (2013). Memetic multiobjective particle swarm optimization based radial basis function network for classification problems. *Information Sciences*, 239, 165–190. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ins.2013.03.021>. (Q1, IF: 4.305)
- Qasem, S. N., & Shamsuddin, S. M. (2011). Radial basis function network based on time variant multi-objective particle swarm optimization for medical diseases diagnosis. *Applied Soft Computing*, 11(1), 1427–1438. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asoc.2010.04.014>. (Q1, IF:3.907)
- Shen, L. W., Asmuni, H., & Weng, F. C. (2015). A modified migrating bird optimization for university course timetabling problem. *Jurnal Teknologi*, 72(1), 89–96. <https://doi.org/10.11113/jt.v72.2949>. (Indexed by SCOPUS)

Conference Proceedings

- Muhamad, W. Z. A. W., Jamaludin, K. R., Ramlie, F., Harudin, N., & Jaafar, N. N. (2017). Criteria selection for MBA programme based on the mahalanobis Taguchi system and the Kanri Distance Calculator. In *2017 IEEE 15th Student Conference on Research and Development (SCORED)* (pp. 220–223). IEEE. <https://doi.org/10.1109/SCORED.2017.8305390>. (Indexed by SCOPUS).