# IFIP Advances in Information and Communication Technology

475

### Editor-in-Chief

Kai Rannenberg, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

### Editorial Board

Foundation of Computer Science

Jacques Sakarovitch, Télécom ParisTech, France

Software: Theory and Practice

Michael Goedicke, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany

Education

Arthur Tatnall, Victoria University, Melbourne, Australia

Information Technology Applications

Erich J. Neuhold, University of Vienna, Austria

Communication Systems

Aiko Pras, University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands

System Modeling and Optimization

Fredi Tröltzsch, TU Berlin, Germany

Information Systems

Jan Pries-Heje, Roskilde University, Denmark

ICT and Society

Diane Whitehouse, The Castlegate Consultancy, Malton, UK

Computer Systems Technology

Ricardo Reis, Federal University of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, Brazil

Security and Privacy Protection in Information Processing Systems

Stephen Furnell, Plymouth University, UK

Artificial Intelligence

Ulrich Furbach, University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany

**Human-Computer Interaction** 

Jan Gulliksen, KTH Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden

**Entertainment Computing** 

Matthias Rauterberg, Eindhoven University of Technology, The Netherlands

### IFIP - The International Federation for Information Processing

IFIP was founded in 1960 under the auspices of UNESCO, following the first World Computer Congress held in Paris the previous year. A federation for societies working in information processing, IFIP's aim is two-fold: to support information processing in the countries of its members and to encourage technology transfer to developing nations. As its mission statement clearly states:

IFIP is the global non-profit federation of societies of ICT professionals that aims at achieving a worldwide professional and socially responsible development and application of information and communication technologies.

IFIP is a non-profit-making organization, run almost solely by 2500 volunteers. It operates through a number of technical committees and working groups, which organize events and publications. IFIP's events range from large international open conferences to working conferences and local seminars.

The flagship event is the IFIP World Computer Congress, at which both invited and contributed papers are presented. Contributed papers are rigorously refereed and the rejection rate is high.

As with the Congress, participation in the open conferences is open to all and papers may be invited or submitted. Again, submitted papers are stringently refereed.

The working conferences are structured differently. They are usually run by a working group and attendance is generally smaller and occasionally by invitation only. Their purpose is to create an atmosphere conducive to innovation and development. Refereeing is also rigorous and papers are subjected to extensive group discussion.

Publications arising from IFIP events vary. The papers presented at the IFIP World Computer Congress and at open conferences are published as conference proceedings, while the results of the working conferences are often published as collections of selected and edited papers.

IFIP distinguishes three types of institutional membership: Country Representative Members, Members at Large, and Associate Members. The type of organization that can apply for membership is a wide variety and includes national or international societies of individual computer scientists/ICT professionals, associations or federations of such societies, government institutions/government related organizations, national or international research institutes or consortia, universities, academies of sciences, companies, national or international associations or federations of companies.

More information about this series at http://www.springer.com/series/6102

# Artificial Intelligence Applications and Innovations

12th IFIP WG 12.5 International Conference and Workshops, AIAI 2016 Thessaloniki, Greece, September 16–18, 2016 Proceedings



Editors
Lazaros Iliadis
Democritus University of Thrace
Orestiada
Greece

Ilias Maglogiannis University of Piraeus Piraeus Greece

ISSN 1868-4238 ISSN 1868-422X (electronic)
IFIP Advances in Information and Communication Technology
ISBN 978-3-319-44943-2 ISBN 978-3-319-44944-9 (eBook)
DOI 10.1007/978-3-319-44944-9

Library of Congress Control Number: 2016948297

© IFIP International Federation for Information Processing 2016

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made.

Printed on acid-free paper

This Springer imprint is published by Springer Nature
The registered company is Springer International Publishing AG Switzerland

### **Preface**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a rapidly evolving and growing research area. During the last few decades it has expanded from a field of promise to one of actual delivery, with good practical application in almost every scientific domain. More specifically, during the last 5 years, AI algorithms have been applied more and more by Google in Facebook, by Microsoft (e.g., the CNTK that is an open source deep learning toolkit on GitHub) by Amazon, and by Baidu in China. The common core of all these recent research efforts is deep learning. Joaquin Candela, head of Facebook's Applied Machine Learning group, stated: "We're trying to build more than 1.5 billion AI agents, one for every person who uses Facebook or any of its products." Facebook is using a machine-learning platform known as the FBLearner Flow. In fact, Facebook is already building AI that builds AI! Deep learning, deep neural networks, multi-agent systems and autonomous agents, image processing, biologically inspired neural networks (spiking ANN) are already a reality. Deep neural networks are changing the Internet.

The International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP) was founded in 1960 under the auspices of UNESCO, following the first historical World Computer Congress held in Paris in 1959. The First AIAI conference (Artificial Intelligence Applications and Innovations) was organized in Toulouse, France in 2004 by the IFIP. Since then, it has always been technically supported by the Working Group 12.5 "Artificial Intelligence Applications." After 12 years of continuous presence, it has become a well-known and recognized mature event, offering AI scientists from all over the globe the chance to present their research achievements and to cope with the AI research explosion that is taking place at a meteoric speed. The 12<sup>th</sup> AIAI was held in Thessaloniki, Greece, during September 16–18, 2016.

Following a long-standing tradition, this Springer volume belongs to the IFIP AICT series and it contains the accepted papers that were presented orally at the AIAI 2016 main conference and in the workshops that were held as parallel events. Three workshops were organized, by invitation to prominent and distinguished colleagues, namely:

- The Third MT4BD2016 (Workshop on New Methods and Tools for Big Data),
- The Fifth MHDW 2016 (Mining Humanistic Data Workshop), and
- The First 5G-PINE (Workshop on 5G-Putting Intelligence to the Network Edge).

It is interesting that two of these workshops have a continuous presence in the AIAI events, which means that they are well established in the AI community.

All papers went through a peer-review process by at least two independent academic referees. Where needed, a third and a fourth referee were consulted to resolve any potential conflicts. For the 12<sup>th</sup> AIAI conference, 65 papers were submitted. Out of these submissions, 30 papers (46.15 %) were accepted for oral presentation as full

ones, whereas another eight papers (12.3 %) were accepted as short ones. The authors of the accepted papers of the main event come from 12 different countries around the globe, namely: Brazil, Canada, China, Cyprus, Denmark, UK, Greece, India, Italy, Norway, Portugal, and USA.

As the title of the conference denotes, there are two core orientations of interest, basic research AI approaches and also applications in real-world cases. The diverse nature of the papers presented demonstrates the vitality of AI computing methods and proves the wide range of AI applications as well. The accepted papers of the 12<sup>th</sup> AIAI conference are related to the following thematic topics:

Artificial Neural Networks

- Classification

- Clustering

Control Systems – Robotics

Data Mining

Engineering Applications of AIEnvironmental Applications of AI

Feature Reduction

- Filtering

- Financial-Economics Modeling

Fuzzy Logic

- Genetic Algorithms

- Hybrid Systems

Image and Video Processing

- Medical AI Applications

Multi-Agent Systems

- Ontology

Optimization

- Pattern Recognition

- Support Vector Machines

- Text Mining

- Web-Social Media Data AI Modeling

Three distinguished keynote speakers were invited to deliver lectures at the 12<sup>th</sup> AIAI conference.

Professor Barbara Hammer (Bielefeld University, Germany) gave a talk entitled "Discriminative Dimensionality Reduction for Data Inspection and Classifier Visualization." Barbara Hammer received her PhD in computer science in 1995 and her venia legendi in computer science in 2003, both from the University of Osnabrück, Germany. From 2000 to 2004, she was chair of the junior research group Learning with Neural Methods on Structured Data at University of Osnabrück before accepting the position of professor of theoretical computer science at Clausthal University of Technology, Germany, in 2004. Since 2010, she has held a professorship for theoretical computer science for cognitive systems at the CITEC cluster of excellence at Bielefeld University, Germany. Several research stays have taken her to Italy, UK, India, France, The Netherlands, and the USA. Her areas of expertise include hybrid systems, self-organizing maps, clustering, and recurrent networks as well as applications in bioinformatics, industrial process monitoring, or cognitive science. She chaired the IEEE CIS Technical Committee on Data Mining in 2013 and 2014, and she is chair of the Fachgruppe Neural Networks of the GI and vice-chair of the GNNS. She has been elected as IEEE CIS AdCom member for 2016–2018. Barbara has published more than 200 contributions to international conferences/journals, and she is coauthor/editor of four books.

Professor Aristidis Likas (University of Ioannina, Greece) delivered a talk entitled "Number of Clusters Estimation, Multi-view Clustering and Their Use for Video Summarization." Aristidis Likas is a professor in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering of the University of Ioannina, Greece. He received his diploma in

electrical engineering from the National Technical University of Athens, Greece, in 1990 and his PhD degree in electrical and computer engineering from the same university in 1994. Since 1996, he has been with the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Ioannina, Greece. He is interested in developing methods for machine learning/data mining problems (mainly classification, clustering, statistical and Bayesian learning) and in the application of these methods to video analysis, computer vision, medical diagnosis, bioinformatics, and text mining. His recent research focuses on techniques for estimating the number of clusters, kernel-based clustering, and multi-view clustering. He has published more than 80 journal papers and more than 80 conference papers attracting over 5,000 citations. Recently, he received a Best Paper Award at the ICPR 2014 conference. He has participated in several national and European research and development projects. He is a senior member of the IEEE. He served as an associate editor of the IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks journal and as general co-chair of the ECML PKDD 2011 and the SETN 2014 conferences.

Professor Jan Peters (Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems, TU Darmstadt, Germany) gave a talk on "Machine Learning of Motor Skills for Robots: From Simple Skills to Table Tennis and Manipulation." Jan Peters is a full professor (W3) for intelligent autonomous systems at the Computer Science Department of the Technische Universität Darmstadt and at the same time a senior research scientist and group leader at the Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems, where he heads the interdepartmental Robot Learning Group. Jan Peters has received the Dick Volz Best 2007 US PhD Thesis Runner-Up Award, the Robotics: Science & Systems - Early Career Spotlight, the INNS Young Investigator Award, and the IEEE Robotics & Automation Society's Early Career Award. Jan Peters has being honored for the development of new approaches to robot learning, robot architecture, and robotic methods and their applications for humanoid robots. In 2015, he was awarded an ERC Starting Grant. Jan Peters has studied computer science, electrical, mechanical, and control engineering at TU Munich and FernUni Hagen in Germany, and at the National University of Singapore (NUS) and the University of Southern California (USC). He has received four master's degrees in these disciplines as well as a PhD in computer science from USC.

We are grateful to Professors Spyros Sioutas, Katia Lida Kermanidis (Ionian University, Greece), Christos Makris (University of Patras Greece), and Phivos Mylonas (Ionian University, Greece). Thanks to their invaluable contribution and hard work, the 5<sup>th</sup> MHDW workshop was held successfully once more and it has already become a well-accepted event running in parallel with AIAI.

It was a great pleasure to host the Third MT4BD in the framework of the AIAI conference. We wish to sincerely thank its organizers for their great efforts and for their invaluable contribution. More specifically we wish to thank Spiros Likothanassis (University of Patras, Greece) and Dimitris Tzovaras (CERTH/ITI, Thessaloniki, Greece) for this well-established event.

The First 5G-PINE (Putting Intelligence to the Network Edge) workshop was an important part of the AIAI 2016 conference and it was driven by the hard work of Ioannis P. Chochliouros (Hellenic Telecommunications Organization - OTE, Greece), Leonardo Goratti (CREATE-NET, Italy), Oriol Sallent (UPC Spain), Haris Mouratidis

(University of Brighton, UK), Ioannis Neokosmidis (INCITES, Luxembourg), and Athanasios Dardamanis (SmartNet, Greece).

All workshops had a high attendance from scientists from all parts of Europe and some from Asia (e.g., UK, Greece, India, Italy, Spain, and Turkey) and we would like to thank all participants for this. The workshops received 33 submissions of which 17 were accepted as full papers, while seven were selected to be presented as short ones.

The 12<sup>th</sup> organization of AIAI is a real proof of the brand name that the conference has gained among the circles of the international scientific community. After so many years of hard effort, it is recorded as a mature event with loyal followers and it has plenty of new and qualitative research results to offer to the international scientific community. We hope that the readers of these proceedings will be highly motivated and stimulated for further research in the domain of AI in general.

September 2016

Lazaros Iliadis Ilias Maglogiannis

## Organization

**General Chair** 

John MacIntyre University of Sunderland, UK

**Honorary Chair** 

Tharam Dillon Latrobe University, Melbourne, Australia

**Program Co-chairs** 

Lazaros Iliadis Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Ilias Maglogiannis University of Piraeus, Greece

**Workshop Chairs** 

Christos Makris University of Patras, Greece
Spyros Sioutas Ionian University, Greece
Harris Papadopoulos Frederick University, Cyprus

**Tutorial Chairs** 

Chrisina Jayne Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen, Scotland, UK

Richard Chbeir University of Pau and Adour Countries, France

**Special Session Chair** 

Giacomo Boracchi Politecnico di Milano, Italy

**Advisory Chairs** 

Plamen Angelov Lancaster University, UK

Nikola Kasabov KEDRI Auckland University of Technology,

New Zealand

**Organizing Chair** 

Yannis Manolopoulos Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

### Website and Advertising Chair

Ioannis Karydis Ionian University, Greece

### **Program Committee**

Michel Aldanondo Toulouse-University-CGI, France

Athanasios Alexiou Ionian University, Greece

George Anastassopoulos Democritus University of Thrace, Greece Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Andreas Andreou University of Cyprus, Cyprus Costin Badica University of Craiova, Romania

Zbigniew Banaszak Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

Ramazan Bayindir Gazi University, Turkey

Bartlomiej Beliczynski Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

Nik Bessis Edge Hill University, UK Farah Bouakrif University of Jijel, Algeria

Antonio Padua Braga Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Brazil

Peter Brida University of Zilina, Slovakia

Frantisek Capkovic Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovakia

George Caridakis National Technical University of Athens, Greece Ioannis Chamodrakas National and Kapodistrian University of Athens,

Greece

Aristotelis Chatziioannou National Hellenic Research Foundation, Greece

Jefferson Rodrigo De Souza FACOM/UFU, Brazil

Ruggero Donida Labati Università degli Studi di Milano, Italy

Georgios Evangelidis University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki, Greece,

Javier Fernandez De Canete University of Malaga, Spain Maurizio Fiasché Politecnico di Milano, Italy

Mauro Gaggero National Research Council of Italy, Italy

Alexander Gammerman Royal Holloway University, UK

Christos Georgiadis University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki, Greece Giorgio Gnecco IMT – Institute for Advanced Studies, Lucca, Italy

Hakan Haberdar University of Houston, USA

Petr Hajek University of Pardubice, Czech Republic

Ioannis Hatzilygeroudis University of Patras, Greece

Martin Holena Institute of Computer Science, Czech Republic

Chrisina Jayne Robert Gordon University, UK
Raúl Jiménez-Naharro Universidad de Huelva, Spain
Jacek Kabziński Technical University of Lodz, Poland

Antonios Kalampakas American University of the Middle East, Kuwait

Achilles Kameas Hellenic Open University, Greece

Ryotaro Kamimura Tokai University, Japan Stelios Kapetanakis University of Brighton, UK Konstantinos Karpouzis ICCS, Greece

Petros Kefalas The University of Sheffield International Faculty,

CITY College, Greece Ionian University, Greece

Katia Lida Kermanidis

Muhammad Khurram Khan King Saud University, Saudi Arabia

Yiannis Kokkinos University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki, Greece

Mikko Kolehmainen University of Eastern Finland, Finland
Petia Koprinkova-Hristova Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

Dimitrios Kosmopoulos ATEI Crete, Greece

Konstantinos Koutroumbas National Observatory of Athens, Greece

Paul Krause University of Surrey, UK

Ondrej Krejcar University of Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic

Stelios Krinidis CERTH/ITI, Thessaloniki, Greece Adam Krzyzak Concordia University, Canada

Pekka Kumpulainen TUT/ASE, Finland

Vera Kurkova Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic,

Czech Republic

Efthyvoulos Kyriacou Frederick University, Cyprus

Florin Leon University "Gheorghe Asachi" of Iasi, Romania Helmut Leopold AIT Austrian Institute of Technology, Austria

José María Luna University of Córdoba, Spain Ilias Maglogiannis University of Piraeus, Greece

George Magoulas Birkbeck College, UK

Mario Natalino Malcangi Università degli Studi di Milano, Italy Manolis Maragoudakis University of the Aegean, Greece

Francesco Marcelloni University of Pisa, Italy

Konstantinos Margaritis University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki, Greece Nikolaos Mitianoudis Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Haralambos Mouratidis
Phivos Mylonas
University of Brighton, UK
Ionian University, Greece

Eva Onaindia Universitat Politecnica de Valencia, Spain Mihaela Oprea University Petroleum-Gas of Ploiesti, Romania Stefanos Ougiaroglou University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki, Greece

Harris Papadopoulos Frederick University, Cyprus Elpiniki Papageorgiou ATEI of Lamia, Greece

Antonios Papaleonidas Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Efi Papatheocharous
Nicos G. Pavlidis
Miltos Petridis
Vassilis Plagianakos
Bernardete Ribeiro
Alexander Ryjov

SICS Swedish ICT, Sweden
Lancaster University, UK
Brighton University, UK
University of Thessaly, Greece
University of Coimbra, Portugal
Moscow State University, Russia

Ilias Sakellariou University of Macedonia, Thessaloniki, Greece

Marcello Sanguineti Università di Genova, Italy

Alexander Sideridis Agricultural University of Athens, Greece

Dragan Simic University of Novi Sad, Serbia

### XII Organization

Spiros Sioutas Ionian University, Greece

Ioannis Stamelos Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Ioannis Stephanakis OTE, Greece

Markus Tauber Austrian Institute of Technology, Austria Anastasios Tefas Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece Panos Trahanias Institute of Computer Science, Foundation

for Research and Technology (FORTH), Greece

Athanasios Tsadiras Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece Nicolas Tsapatsoulis Cyprus University of Technology, Cyprus

George Tsekouras

Aristeidis Tsitiridis

Giannis Tzimas

Theodoros Tzouramanis

Vassilios Verykios

University of the Aegean, Greece
Rey Juan Carlos University, Spain
ATEI of Western Greece, Greece
University of the Aegean, Greece
Hellenic Open University, Greece

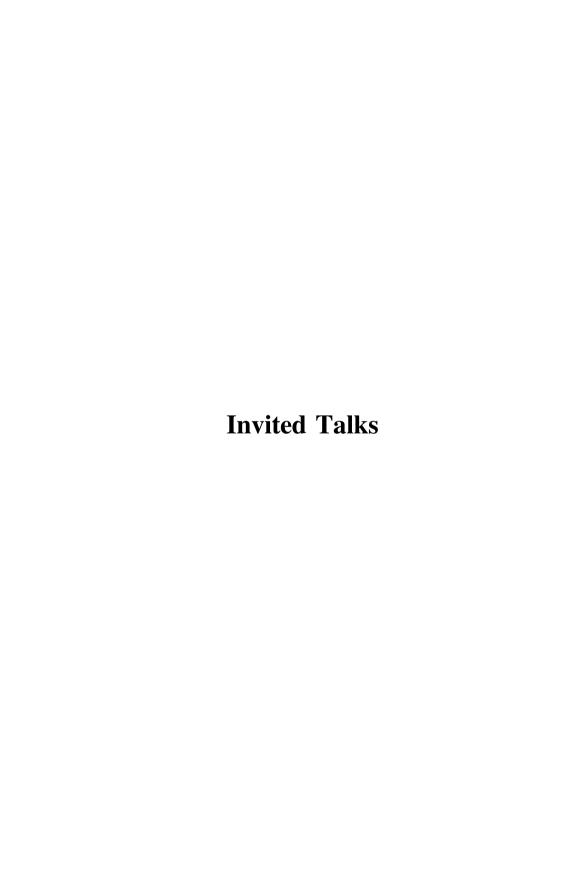
Petra Vidnerová Institute of Computer Science, AS CR, Czech Republic

Panagiotis Vlamos Ionian University, Greece
George Vouros University of Piraeus, Greece
Demosthenes Vouyioukas University of the Aegean, Greece

Peter Weller City University, UK
Xin-She Yang Middlesex University, UK

Engin Yesil Istanbul Technical University, Turkey
Constantine Yialouris Agricultural University of Athens, Greece

Peter Yuen Cranfield University, UK
Drago Žagar University of Osijek, Croatia



# Discriminative Dimensionality Reduction for Data Inspection and Classifier Visualization

#### Barbara Hammer

Bielefeld University, Germany

**Abstract.** The amount of electronic data available today increases rapidly; hence humans rely on automated tools which allow them to intuitively scan data volumes for valuable information. Dimensionality reducing data visualization, which displays high dimensional data in two or three dimensions, constitutes a popular tool to directly visualize data sets on the computer screen. Dimensionality reduction, however, is an inherently ill-posed problem, and the results vary depending on the chosen technology, the parameters, and even random aspects of the algorithms - there is a high risk to display noise instead of valuable information.

In the presentation, we discuss discriminative dimensionality reduction techniques, i.e. methods which enhance a dimensionality reduction method by auxiliary information such as class labels. This allows the practitioner to easily focus on those aspects he is interested in rather than noise. We will discuss two different approaches in this realm, which rely on a parametric resp. non-parametric metric-learning scheme, and display their effect in several benchmarks. We discuss how these methods can be extended to non-vectorial and big data, and how they open the door to a visualization of not only the given data but any given classifier.

# Multimodality in Data Clustering: Application to Video Summarization

#### Aristidis Likas

University of Ioannina, Greece

**Abstract.** Clustering constitutes an essential problem in machine learning and data mining with important applications in science, technology and business. In this talk, multimodality is related to clustering in two different ways.

The first part of this talk focuses on the clustering of data that are multi-modal in the sense that multiple representations (views) are available for each data instance, coming from different sources and/or feature spaces. Typical multi-view clustering approaches treat all available views as being equally important. We will present approaches that assign a weight to each view. Such weights are automatically tuned to reflect the quality of the views and lead to improved clustering solutions.

In the second part of this talk the term 'multimodality' is used to express dataset inhomogeneity given some similarity or distance measure. We will present criteria for estimating the homogeneity of a group of data instances based on statistical tests of unimodality. Then we will describe the use of such criteria for developing incremental and agglomerative clustering methods that automatically estimate the number of clusters. We will also discuss methods for sequence segmentation that use the above criteria for deciding on segment boundaries.

Finally we will present results from the application of the above clustering and segmentation methods for video summarization, and, more specifically, for video sequence segmentation and extraction of representative key-frames.

# Machine Learning of Motor Skills for Robots: From Simple Skills to Table Tennis and Manipulation

#### Jan Peters

Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems, Germany TU Darmstadt, Germany

**Abstract.** Autonomous robots that can assist humans in situations of daily life have been a long standing vision of robotics, artificial intelligence, and cognitive sciences. A first step towards this goal is to create robots that can learn tasks triggered by environmental context or higher level instruction. However, learning techniques have yet to live up to this promise as only few methods manage to scale to high-dimensional manipulator or humanoid robots. In this talk, we investigate a general framework suitable for learning motor skills in robotics which is based on the principles behind many analytical robotics approaches. It involves generating a representation of motor skills by parameterized motor primitive policies acting as building blocks of movement generation, and a learned task execution module that transforms these movements into motor commands. We discuss learning on three different levels of abstraction, i.e., learning for accurate control is needed to execute, learning of motor primitives is needed to acquire simple movements, and learning of the taskdependent "hyperparameters" of these motor primitives allows learning complex tasks. We discuss task-appropriate learning approaches for imitation learning. model learning and reinforcement learning for robots with many degrees of freedom. Empirical evaluations on a several robot systems illustrate the effectiveness and applicability to learning control on an anthropomorphic robot arm. These robot motor skills range from toy examples (e.g., paddling a ball, ball-ina-cup) to playing robot table tennis against a human being and manipulation of various objects.

# Machine Learning Based Bioinformatics as a Tool for Big-Bata Analytics on Molecular Biology Datasets

#### Seferina Mayroudi

Technological Institute of Western Greece, Greece

**Abstract.** Deciphering the underlying biological mechanisms that lead to disease could pave the way for personalized medicine hopefully leading to early prevention of disease and drugs with minimal side-effects. Fulfilling this premise however is very demanding since Biology is complex, with thousands of key players interacting with each other in systems at various scales. In the light of the curse of dimensionality it is obvious that only the advent of big data in modern molecular biology provides the ground for building meaningful models that could formulate novel hypothesis. Moreover, extracting valuable biological knowledge in such environments is usually not feasible with simple statistical methods and sophisticated machine learning paradigms have to be encountered.

In the present talk we will briefly introduce the systems biology perspective according to which all essential biological molecules from genes, proteins, metabolites to cells and organs form "a network of networks". We will mention the genomic, proteomic and other heterogeneous medical data sources of big data production and we will ultimately elaborate on the analysis of these kinds of data with modern machine learning techniques. The challenges, pitfalls and perspectives of the analysis will be discussed.

Specific case studies concerning proteomic and transcriptomic data analysis aiming at biomarker discovery will be presented. The first case study is related to big data proteomics analysis and specifically to the case of analyzing TMT based Mass Spectrometry datasets which is not only a big data problem but is also related to complex analysis steps. Due to the huge amount of the processing data, standard approaches and serial implementations fail to deliver high quality biomarkers while being extremely time consuming. For this task machine learning and more specifically meta-heuristic methods were deployed combined with high performance parallel computing techniques to provide biomarkers of increased predictive accuracy with feasible and realistic time requirements.

The second case study which will be presented includes big data analytics on transcriptomics data related to the diagnosis of early stage Parkinson disease. Specifically, a unique network medicine pipeline has been used to combine multiple gene expression datasets created from both microarrays and RNA-sequencing experiments. The proposed methodology not only uncovered significantly fewer biomarkers than the standard approach but also came out with a set of biomarkers which present higher predictive performance and are highly relevant to the underlying mechanisms of Parkinson disease. Cloud computing technology has been used to ease the application of the proposed pipeline in multiple datasets.

## **Contents**

Medical Artificial Intelligence Modeling (MAIM)	
A Cumulative Training Approach to Schistosomiasis Vector Density Prediction	3
A Mobile and Evolving Tool to Predict Colorectal Cancer Survivability Ana Silva, Tiago Oliveira, Vicente Julian, José Neves, and Paulo Novais	14
An Implementation of a Decision-Making Algorithm Based on a Novel Health Status Transition Model of Epilepsy	27
Integrative Bioinformatic Analysis of a Greek Epidemiological Cohort Provides Insight into the Pathogenesis of Primary Cutaneous Melanoma  Georgia Kontogianni, Olga Papadodima, Ilias Maglogiannis, Konstantina Frangia-Tsivou, and Aristotelis Chatziioannou	39
Machine Learning Preprocessing Method for Suicide Prediction	53
Classification – Pattern Recognition (CLASPR)	
Using Frequent Fixed or Variable-Length POS Ngrams or Skip-Grams for Blog Authorship Attribution	63
Increasing Diversity in Random Forests Using Naive Bayes	75
Identifying Asperity Patterns Via Machine Learning Algorithms	87
Combining Prototype Selection with Local Boosting	94

Convolutional Neural Networks for Pose Recognition in Binary Omni-directional Images	106
Ontology-Web and Social Media AI Modeling (OWESOM)	
The eLOD Ontology: Modeling Economic Open Data	119
Web Image Indexing Using WICE and a Learning-Free Language Model <i>Nicolas Tsapatsoulis</i>	131
An Intelligent Internet Search Assistant Based on the Random Neural Network	141
Deep Neural Networks for Web Page Information Extraction	154
Environmental AI Modeling (ENAIM)	
Modeling Beach Rotation Using a Novel Legendre Polynomial Feedforward Neural Network Trained by Nonlinear Constrained Optimization	167
Environmental Impact on Predicting Olive Fruit Fly Population Using Trap Measurements	180
A Hybrid Soft Computing Approach Producing Robust Forest Fire Risk Indices	191
Applying Artificial Neural Networks to Short-Term PM <sub>2.5</sub> Forecasting Modeling	204

AIRuleBased Modeling (AIRUMO)	
Modeling Mental Workload Via Rule-Based Expert System:  A Comparison with NASA-TLX and Workload Profile	215
Convolutive Audio Source Separation Using Robust ICA and Reduced Likelihood Ratio Jump	230
Association Rules Mining by Improving the Imperialism Competitive Algorithm (ARMICA)	242
Use of Flight Simulators in Analyzing Pilot Behavior	255
Machine Learning-Learning (MALL)	
Active Learning Algorithms for Multi-label Data	267
Automated Determination of the Input Parameter of DBSCAN Based on Outlier Detection	280
Exemplar Selection via Leave-One-Out Kernel Averaged Gradient Descent and Subtractive Clustering	292
Design of an Advanced Smart Forum for Tesys e-Learning Platform  Paul Ștefan Popescu, Mihai Mocanu, Costel Ionașcu, and Marian Cristian Mihăescu	305
Optimization-SVM (OPSVM)	
Leaf Disease Recognition in Vine Plants Based on Local Binary Patterns and One Class Support Vector Machines	319
Efficient Support Vector Machine Classification Using Prototype Selection and Generation	328

Contents

XXI

MeLiF+: Optimization of Filter Ensemble Algorithm with Parallel Computing	341
Ilya Isaev and Ivan Smetannikov	341
Genetic Search of Pickup and Delivery Problem Solutions for Self-driving	
Taxi Routing	348
Viacheslav Shalamov, Andrey Filchenkov, and Anatoly Shalyto	
Agents-Robotics-Control (AROC)	
The Role of Emotions, Mood, Personality and Contagion in Multi-agent	
System Decision Making	359
Ilias Sakellariou, Petros Kefalas, Suzie Savvidou,	
Ioanna Stamatopoulou, and Marina Ntika	
A Controller for Improving Lateral Stability in a Dynamically Stable Gait	371
Zhenglong Sun and Nico Roos	
Scaled Conjugate Gradient Based Adaptive ANN Control for SVM-DTC	
Induction Motor Drive	384
Lochan Babani, Sadhana Jadhav, and Bhalchandra Chaudhari	
Introducing Chemotaxis to a Mobile Robot	396
Christina Semertzidou, Nikolaos I. Dourvas,	
Michail-Antisthenis Tsompanas, Andrew Adamatzky,	
and Georgios Ch. Sirakoulis	
Artificial Neural Network Modeling (ANNMO)	
Malware Detection with Confidence Guarantees on Android Devices Nestoras Georgiou, Andreas Konstantinidis, and Harris Papadopoulos	407
Auto Regressive Dynamic Bayesian Network and Its Application in Stock	
Market Inference	419
Tiehang Duan	
A Consumer BCI for Automated Music Evaluation Within a Popular	
On-Demand Music Streaming Service "Taking Listener's Brainwaves	
to Extremes"	429
Fotis Kalaganis, Dimitrios A. Adamos, and Nikos Laskaris	
Information Abstraction from Crises Related Tweets Using Recurrent	
Neural Network	441
Mehdi Ben Lazreg, Morten Goodwin, and Ole-Christoffer Granmo	

Modelling Cadence Perception Via Musical Parameter Tuning to Perceptual

Maximos Kaliakatsos-Papakostas, Asterios Zacharakis, Costas Tsougras, and Emilios Cambouropoulos

552

and John Tsaknakis

### XXIV Contents

Musical Track Popularity Mining Dataset	562
On the Computational Prediction of miRNA Promoters	573
New Methods and Tools for Big Data Wokshop (MT4BD)	
Building Multi-occupancy Analysis and Visualization Through Data Intensive Processing	587
Dimitris Tzovaras, and Spiridon Likothanassis	
Discovering the Discriminating Power in Patient Test Features Using Visual Analytics: A Case Study in Parkinson's Disease	600
ERMIS: Extracting Knowledge from Unstructured Big Data for Supporting Business Decision Making	611
Superclusteroid 2.0: A Web Tool for Processing Big Biological Networks Maria Tserirzoglou-Thoma, Konstantinos Theofilatos, Eleni Tsitsouli, Georgios Panges-Tserres, Christos Alexakos, Charalampos Moschopoulos, Georgios Alexopoulos, Konstantinos Giannoulis, Spiros Likothanassis, and Seferina Mavroudi	623
Systematic Mapping Study on Performance Scalability in Big Data on Cloud Using VM and Container	634
Ineffective Efforts in ICU Assisted Ventilation: Feature Extraction and Analysis Platform	642

Contents

XXV

709