



Data Analytics and Artificial Intelligence

Vol: 1(2), 2021

REST Publisher

ISBN: 978-81-948459-4-2

Website: <http://restpublisher.com/book-series/data-analytics-and-artificial-intelligence>

Analysis of Comparing Software Prediction Techniques Using DEMATEL Method

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Abstract

A prediction is something we do about the future Report. If a person makes a prediction, it is in the future He thinks that will happen. Prediction or A forecast is a statement of future event or data. They are based on experience or knowledge often, but not always. "For assessment" There is no universal consensus to the contrary; Different for different teachers and departments there are meanings. Prognosis children seriously Encourages thinking and asking questions. Browning's prediction was no better than a wild guess. Skilled readers make contexts and predictions are using our prediction was correct. This is great Prediction comes true. A perfect weather forecast It was never a science. Decision Alternative: Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, Nature of Association, Evaluation Preference: Lehman, Feigenson, Grange, Waltimo, Kasc. From the result it is seen that Lehman or buy and is got the first rank whereas is the Waltimo is having the lowest rank. The value of the dataset for Indian stock market in DEMATEL shows that it results in Lehman or buy and top ranking.

Keywords: prediction, DEMATEL Method

Introduction

A prediction is never true. They are different categories. Predictions are interpretations of what we expect in the future. Truth is something that has already happened. Word prediction is a "smart" word processing feature that is used to type words. Reducing the number of stressors can alleviate writing breakdowns for students 'range. (Usually Word lists are numbered, by typing the corresponding number Words can be selected). Recession one used in finance, investment and other fields Statistical system, which is a dependent variable (usually denoted by Y) and others variables (known as independent variables). Between Seeks to determine the strength and nature of the relationship. Recession helps investment and fund managers evaluate assets and prices of goods and those goods Helps to understand the relationship between variables such as stocks of handling businesses. Regression Analysis is a statistical method that is both of interest between or more variables helps to analyze and understand the relationship. Adaptive process to perform regression analysis, any factors importantly, it helps to understand which factors can be ignored and how they influence each other. Either in the presence of a random error or One as a function of more than one independent variable A the value of the dependent variable to evaluate technique. In simple terms, regression analysis is a dependent variable and one or the other of the relations between to test character quantity method used more than one independent Variable. [9] Predictions were made as a Percentage of items that students expect to answer correctly before each exam. In the third exam, they received feedback not only on their predictions, post-commands, and performance on the two exams, but also on the three training exams. However, in the analysis of performance subgroups, the increase in prediction accuracy is primarily for high-performance students Says that may be the cause. The correlation between the known prediction in the first exam and the imagination in the second is clearly repeated in the second exam over and over again repeatedly repeated: Confidence predictions contributed to trusted posts. For the low-performance group, there were both predictive and post-command setbacks not important.

Prediction

[8] A wide range of prediction models have been proposed. A system in operation or testing In an attempt to predict the number of defects Both complexity and quantity scales are used. Arrival and Albrecht's Function Points (FPs) A wide range of application defect density estimates based on the extractable measurement at the specification stage. As seen in practice, the most accurate residual defect density forecast is the worst forecast of operational reliability. Will be. Unfortunately few defect prediction studies have been affected by such problems. With this model we can show how we can make predictions and explain the historical results more clearly. [10] Universal prediction and specific the accuracy of both protein prediction Many to increase efforts have been made. However, class prediction and secondary structural prediction if you do not agree with the results, the forecast will be limited to a preliminary forecast. [11] These confidence values are averaged, and the final, consensus estimate is calculated and shown below the individual ratings. A common requirement for many users of protein structure predictor tools is to predict residues that may be involved in the function of the protein. Unfortunately, the template-based prediction is completely the same as Pyres the inherent limitation of the algorithms is that such subtle changes in the primary sequence usually do not result in a different 3D model. In the most difficult cases, the confidence

measures for a prediction are very limited and there is no consensus within the range of structural forecasting tools. Finally, this protocol is a specific structural prediction Acts as a comprehensive tutorial to explain the results of the tool. Many of the policies discussed apply to other similar tools and allow users to use sophisticated biomarkers for their research. [12] The question asked in this section is whether the functional patterns expressed by hippocampus cell assemblies are consistent with one another. Hippokambal the functions of theta-phase precision and theta sequences are currently unknown. Quick tentative prediction provided by theta sequences may be of the type. Finally, showing experimental control over an animal's decision making by a prediction mechanism will be demonstrated in a very concise manner. [13] This sheet can be seen as a logical continuation of that work, extending the entire prediction of a bit to the prediction of a 32- or 64-bit registry. Load value estimation is only effective if it can be done accurately because incorrect predictions can lead to increased structural risks. Instruction, address and value traces are provided for the previously described LVP unit model, which describes each load on the track with one of four value estimation levels: no prediction, incorrect prediction, correct prediction or static load. For everything moreover, a 32-bit registry could be worth any of the more than four billion - how can one predict what might happen next? Consider each static load separately if we summarize the purpose of our prediction mechanism, the task becomes much easier and we can accurately predict a significant portion of the recording values loaded from memory. [14] It is also important to make reasonable comparisons between different predictive algorithms for configuration classes. In this work, the data in the SCOP database were used to test different predictive algorithms, thus different amino acids to determine whether the correct predictive ratio for protein structure Taking into account the bonding effect between the components To significantly improve classes by taking can Its due to the component-integrated algorithm More training to make the prediction mechanism work properly Data is required. So, Jackknifes, simple geometry Loss of information due to distance regions, rather than algorithms In the results predicted by the integrated algorithm Makes more impact. [15] Early on why autumn forecasting should be a problem that differs significantly from the evaluation of conditional mechanisms not clear. Under these conditions, the problems of economic dynamics optimization of agents can lead to individual predictions of the periods in which this breakdown will occur. Although the oil shock appears to have affected the severity of the recession, 1974 It is also noteworthy that the forecast for the oil shock occurs in the fall. Finally, the starting point of the prediction process was selected as zero. Therefore, the forecast problem is not categorized as predicting fall periods and other times conditional mechanisms. [16] Pseudo-domains from the BIFAM-A and MSA-based systems are marked for de novo structural prediction. These domains can be further parsed to meet the size limits of our De Novo protocol (200 balance limits). Of domains in the PDB (Protein Data Bank) Substantial area is within this length. Each domain is assigned specific results by clicking on the domain number listed in the Gins Domain Calculation Results table. For comparison models, used for modeling Syncs alignment will be displayed. If a query is parsed across multiple domains, our configuration predicts the final step in the process is to combine domain models into a continuous full-length system. [17] The final base load is calculated by conventional methods for the purpose of calculation. Forecast if the database is large enough to use this method for purposes, the key parameters significantly compatible with specific ground conditions and installation. Previous and less advanced or worse systematic return to status, position, or behavior: there has been a setback in the overall political situation. [18] In There are a large number of studies, especially regression analysis models, because this model often serves as the basis for comparing the performance of other models. The OLS regression analysis assumes that the data are homogeneous (equivalent variance). Therefore model (4) is not sufficient. We have mentioned two types of implemented models in the ANGEL tool, a linear regression model and an evaluation-by-analog (EBA) model. The linear regression model is the normal minimum squares (OLS) method Matched with data using. Since the "minimum MMRE" criterion is used, the OLS method is used to match the regression line of each model to match the AFA for each model. It can be expected that the AFA will have higher accuracy in terms of MMRE. Ridge lag is a solution to the problem, but it is difficult to apply spontaneously (one has to select the abstract constant) and for problems outside the range of normal linear lag. Incomplete primary component regression is another method of placing controls over parameters. One can use IPC regressionI2 for any regression pattern that is straight in the covariates. First, each variable is always one Regression coefficient required; one does not always exclude variables. [21] In Section 3, the localized regression model is presented as a special (but very important) phenomenon of the most common type models. The results stated in Section 2 are not proven because they are all simple analogies or special cases of the results proved in Section 3. In contrast, the lower square is often used for predictive inference; such as linear regression is traditional Regression methods are effective. Only to create curves of very simple shapes. If we adhere to the sense of the localized regression model, we do not have to control the design space in any unnatural way. We will introduce the most common pre-distribution and allow hetero static regression. We will try to match the function of the simple form to approximate the actual regression function and the loss function. Let's do this systematically to mark. Previous approaches to the problem are usually hampered by the notion that there is a right choice, i.e. he represents the "real" regression model. The following examples, illustrate the application of the simplified theory of the localized regression model. The curve matching theory can be used to predict 1967, 1968, etc., but this superficial analysis is sufficient to explain the versatility of the localized regression model to deal with non-traditional situations. Considered to be related to reaction.

DEMATEL Method

[2] DEMATEL Specific purpose to be used, decision making Based on identify and different methods All Classical DEMATEL Studies. According to the specific application of the DEMATEL technique, 3 of the contemporary classical DEMATEL studies Can be categorized into classes: first type Between factors or standards Is to make clear relationships; The second type, of causal relationships and the relationship among them the principal elements in terms of length Identification; The 1/3 type, of criteria of interconnectedness and effect Criteria by analyzing quantities Is to decide weights.

Regular DEMATEL some of the infinite collection of general impact using Circumstances do not merge. Infinite this is a sufficient condition for the collection to merge Identified on. [3] A easy tenet for readers to choose. Infinite collection marked on paper this is a sufficient situation to unite. Such in phrases of adequacy, DEMATEL's we proposed the new edition, which is infinite Guarantees the mixing of the collection. Readers to pick DEMATEL or DEMATEL Our revised simple guide, to be checked Default preliminary direct-touch team to be. For each column of the matrix If less, apply DEMATEL. Otherwise, DEMATEL does not follow and ours Use for modified DEMATEL. The DEMATEL method is for creating the model a configuration panel of knowledge and subsystems Causal relationship, thru the causal diagram Visualize this is a powerful technique. DEMATEL or our changed DEMATEL The default preliminary direct-touch matrix to be checked.[4] The DEMATEL technique is a configuration to accumulate crew information to create the version The causal relationship of the subsystems is a causal one that also helps to visualize via the map Is a powerful method. However, many in cases, decision-making judgments are frequently Are offered as crisp values, however Crisp values are indistinct within the real world Is a good enough mirrored image of individual. Human judgment is frequently about possibilities via ambiguous and accurate numerical values It is hard to estimate, so ambiguity and Problems characterized by using inaccuracies Ambiguous common sense is vital to deal with. Therefore, To make better selections in ambiguous conditions To make bigger the DEMATEL technique with ambiguous common sense Is required.[5] DEMATEL is complex Causal relationships among factors Create a configuration version that includes and Is a comprehensive method for evaluation. DEMATEL for selection making in ambiguous conditions to amplify the DEMATEL technique with ambiguous logic Is required. DEMATEL is complicated Causal relationships between factors Create a configuration model that includes and is a complete technique for analysis. DEMATEL for decision making in ambiguous conditions to Essentials of the DEMATEL technique and ambiguous Logic. Skill development of managers international of competencies required for higher implementation Vague DEMATEL technique for achieving phase.[6] This technique is linguistic variables and ambiguous Using each integration techniques Successfully extends the DEMATEL technique via, as a result making indistinct and misguided judgments Can cope with effectively. In unique, this proposed technique of complicated factors successfully divides the set into a causal organization can create. With a causal diagram, it is simple to capture the complexity of an issue, this lets in in-intensity choices to be made. Value-generated machine function level and criteria Divided as stage. First, the studies analyzed four key factors: human Resources, technical assets, investment environment and market development. Relationship of capabilities / criteria and in the long run science / technology parks Value-generated systems are taken into consideration. [7] Besides, the DEMATEL technique is used to create a dating framework of functions / criteria, which Helps to identify essential features / standards of a complicated configuration device. DEMATEL to create the corresponding configuration map the method is the great appropriate approach. A few latest researches suggest complex dating structure Consider DEMATEL strategies for hassle solving. This is a brand new technique primarily based on DEMATEL It is proposed to exchange the statistics model within the examiner. An enterprise is its type and this is a useful approach for evaluation relying at the severity. [8] By the overall courting of the components thru DEMATEL, A better knowledge of the structural dating and the quality way to solve complex computer issues may be obtained. Basically speaking, for big-scale proof that affects more than one every other, the proof acquired is a complicated gadget. Therefore, DEMATEL can be widespread to hit upon wrong information. Basic of DEMATEL the steps are as follows. The team spirit of sources can create a total-correlation matrix. The unique DEMATEL gadget furnished included answers to fragmented and adverse communities around the sector. Searching.[9] due to its Potential to visualize complicated causal relationships in practice. For concurrently evaluating issue overall performance DEMATEL can reduce the quantity of standards; Companies can improve the performance of precise factors based at the assault map. Therefore, DEMATEL evaluates provider performance to pick out key thing criteria for enhancing performance and presenting selection-making records in SCM dealer choice. which helps organizations to pick a beneficial KM method. Furthermore, an empirical look at is supplied to illustrate the software of the proposed approach.[10] The DEMATEL method, as mentioned inside the literature, can easily map the relationships among identified factors right into a comprehensible structural version of compliance with the device. This technique can be accomplished by way of dividing the elements into purpose-and-impact businesses. According to this feature, DEMATEL is a remarkably powerful and suitable approach for analyzing the interrelationships between elements in a complex machine. In this regard, the recognized factors may be sorted out and the priorities received may be further implemented to lengthy-term strategic selection making and related improvement tasks. In different phrases, DEMATEL does no longer have the potential to resolve any choice-making troubles, and it is able to simplest assess the dependence of purpose-and-impact factors. Procedures for the original form of DEMATEL. DEMATEL, measure and necessary are used to cope with those problems. DEMATEL is used to create correlations between standards, even as ambiguous size and ambiguous coordination are used to calculate the weights and artificial software of the standards. Factor weights can be acquired with the aid of processing the character or group subjective feeling via the AHP method. Then, the very last performance fee can be received.[11] DEMATEL also can be used in manufacturing, agency management, information structures and the social sciences. In current years, there have been several applications of the DEMATEL approach alongside ANP. As a powerful device for implementing modeling motive and impact relationships, the programs of the DEMATEL technique have accelerated and numerous hybrid techniques had been proposed in the MADM surroundings. Therefore, deciding on and the usage of the right hybrid technique will become a complex issue. In this scenario, we strive to shed light on the exceptional versions of ANP and DEMATEL hybrids so that researchers can find a suitable method for his or her analysis. In this take a look at, we cautiously analysed 95 sheets and as compared the approach differences via providing a concise literature and bibliometric evaluation.[12] The DEMATEL approach is beneficial This method explores the contextual relationships between the elements under investigation to in addition clear up complicated problems inside the machine under research. The DEMATEL technique no longer only well-known shows the relationships among the elements,

however also highlights the vital ones within the gadget. The talents of the DEMATEL method approach have ended in its extensive utility in diverse studies fields. To the first-rate of our understanding, however, there may be no look at inside the literature that has used this approach within the context of social media dependency and the related predictors. With the hierarchical system established, it's far essential to recognize the way to obtain IDR metrics to examine key elements inside the have an impact on all paired factors, is offered with the aid of DEMATEL professionals ranging from zero-four by way of definition. Indirect affects between factors that don't want to be determined in DEMATEL are taken into consideration to be not often given as a likely motive for the violation of subjective cognitive skills. As a result, it's far reasonable to make judgments approximately relationships which have direct implications for hierarchical DEMATEL. [13] Vague DEMATEL technique for solving the problem of coordinating group selection making in the ambiguous environmental class. The proposed method successfully extends the DEMATEL technique the usage of each linguistic variables and ambiguous integration methods; it is therefore possible to avoid ambiguous and inaccurate judgments. In specific, this method can efficiently divide the set of complex elements into cause-and-impact corporations through a causal map in order that the complexity of the hassle can be easily captured and in-depth conclusions drawn. The DEMATEL approach can also explore the complicated relationships between the problems of every region of an organisation. In particular, it measures the magnitude of the affect among two elements in a system to quantitatively analyse a hassle-based complicated courting and uses matrix features and mathematical theories to decide causal relationships and levels of affect between all factors in a system. This evaluation provides a scientific and comprehensive know-how of the causal relationships between these elements, which help to broaden possible solutions to number one and secondary issues. Overall, the identity of such relationships determines the dynamic behavior of the decision-making system.[14]

TABLE 1. Prediction in DEMATEL Method

	Goal of Study	Study Sample	When Patient First Assessed	Variables Examined	Nature of Association	Sum
lehman	0	2	4	2	3	11
Feigenson	3	0	2	1	2	8
Grange	2	1	0	3	2	8
Waltimo	1	3	2	0	2	8
Kastc	2	2	1	2	0	7

Table 1 shows that Indian stock market in DEMATEL Decision Alternative: Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, Nature of Association, Evaluation Preference: lehman, Feigenson, Grange, Waltimo, Kastc.

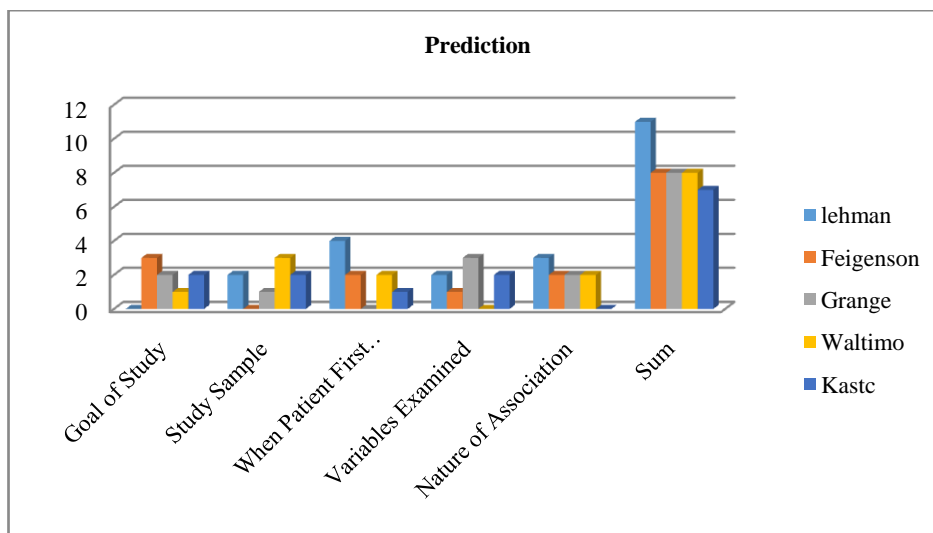


FIGURE 1. Prediction in DEMATEL Method

Figure 1. Shows that Indian stock market in DEMATEL Decision Alternative: Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, Nature of Association, and Evaluation Preference: lehman, Feigenson, Grange, Waltimo, Kastc.

TABLE 2. Prediction in DEMATEL Method Normalization of direct relation matrix

Normalisation of direct relation matrix					
	Goal of Study	Study Sample	When Patient First Assessed	Variables Examined	Nature of Association
lehman	0	0.181818182	0.36363636	0.18181818	0.2727273
Feigenson	0.272727273	0	0.18181818	0.09090909	0.1818182
Grange	0.181818182	0.090909091	0	0.27272727	0.1818182
Waltimo	0.090909091	0.272727273	0.18181818	0	0.1818182
Kastc	0.181818182	0.181818182	0.09090909	0.18181818	0

Table 2 shows that the Normalizing of direct relation matrix in Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, Nature of Association The diagonal value of all the data set is zero.

TABLE 3. Prediction in DEMATEL Calculate the total relation matrix

Calculate the total relation matrix					
	Goal of Study	Study Sample	When Patient First Assessed	Variables Examined	Nature of Association
lehman	0	0.181818182	0.363636364	0.181818	0.272727273
Feigenson	0.27272727	0	0.181818182	0.090909	0.181818182
Grange	0.18181818	0.090909091	0	0.272727	0.181818182
Waltimo	0.09090909	0.272727273	0.181818182	0	0.181818182
Kastc	0.18181818	0.181818182	0.090909091	0.181818	0

Table 3 Shows the Calculate the total relation matrix in Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, and Nature of Association.

TABLE 4. I matrix

I				
1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1

Table 4 Shows the $T = Y(I - Y)^{-1}$, I= Identity matrix in Air conditioner, Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, and Nature of Association, is the common Value.

TABLE 5. Y value

Y				
0	0.18181818	0.363636	0.181818	0.272727
0.27272727	0	0.181818	0.090909	0.181818
0.18181818	0.09090909	0	0.272727	0.181818
0.09090909	0.27272727	0.181818	0	0.181818
0.18181818	0.18181818	0.090909	0.181818	0

Table 5 Shows the Y Value in Air Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, and Nature of Association, is the Calculate the total relation matrix Value and Y Value is the same value.

TABLE 6. I-Y value

I-Y				
1	-0.18181818	-0.36364	-0.18182	-0.27273
-0.27272727	1	-0.18182	-0.09091	-0.18182
-0.18181818	-0.09090909	1	-0.27273	-0.18182
-0.09090909	-0.27272727	-0.18182	1	-0.18182
-0.18181818	-0.18181818	-0.09091	-0.18182	1

Table 6 Shows the I-Y Value Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, and Nature of Association, table 4 $T = Y(I - Y)^{-1}$, I= Identity matrix and table 5 Y Value Subtraction Value.

TABLE 7. (I-Y)-1 value

(I-Y)-1				
1.610232	0.753533	0.945449	0.78095	0.890051
0.706331	1.474562	0.692764	0.577162	0.691634
0.613624	0.561334	1.513002	0.697287	0.671283
0.555681	0.678067	0.65065	1.459864	0.658564
0.57801	0.579423	0.553703	0.575749	1.468344

Table 7 Shows the (I-Y)-1 Value Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, and Nature of Association. Table 6 shown the Minverse Value.

TABLE 8. Total Relation matrix (T)

	Total Relation matrix (T)					Ri
	0.610232	0.753533	0.945449	0.78095	0.890051	3.980215
	0.706331	0.474562	0.692764	0.577162	0.691634	3.142453
	0.613624	0.561334	0.513002	0.697287	0.671283	3.056529
	0.555681	0.678067	0.65065	0.459864	0.658564	3.002826
	0.57801	0.579423	0.553703	0.575749	0.468344	2.755229
Ci	3.063878	3.046919	3.355568	3.091012	3.379876	

Table 8 shows that the total relation matrix the direct relation matrix is multiplied with the inverse of the value that the direct relation matrix is subtracted from the identity matrix.

TABLE 9. Ri & Ci

Ri	Ci
3.980214811	3.063878
3.142453363	3.046919
3.056529112	3.355568
3.002826456	3.091012
2.755228943	3.379876

Table 9 shows the Ri, Ci Value in Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, and Nature of Association.

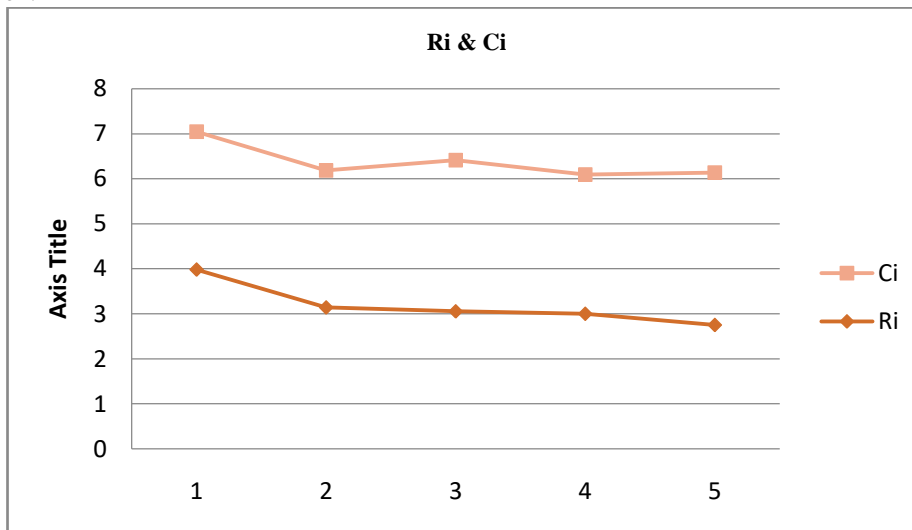


FIGURE 2. Ri & Ci

Figure 2. shows the graphical representation Ri, Ci Value in Goal of Study, Study Sample, When Patient First Assessed, Variables Examined, and Nature of Association.

TABLE 10. Ri+Ci & Ri-Ci & Rank & Identity

Calculation of Ri+Ci and Ri-Ci to get the cause and effect			
Ri+Ci	Ri-Ci	Rank	Identity
7.044093	0.916337	1	effect
6.189373	0.095534	3	cause
6.412097	-0.29904	2	effect
6.093838	-0.08819	5	cause
6.135105	-0.62465	4	effect

Table 10 shows the Calculation of Ri+Ci and Ri-Ci to Get the Cause and Effect. the final result of this paper the lehman The process is in 1st grade, public institutions The 3rd standard is to Feigenson Due to this, Standard effect, high-tech Kastc is in 4th rank Grange is in 2nd rank effect. high-tech Kastc is in 5th rank Waltimo The final result is done by using the DEMATEL method.

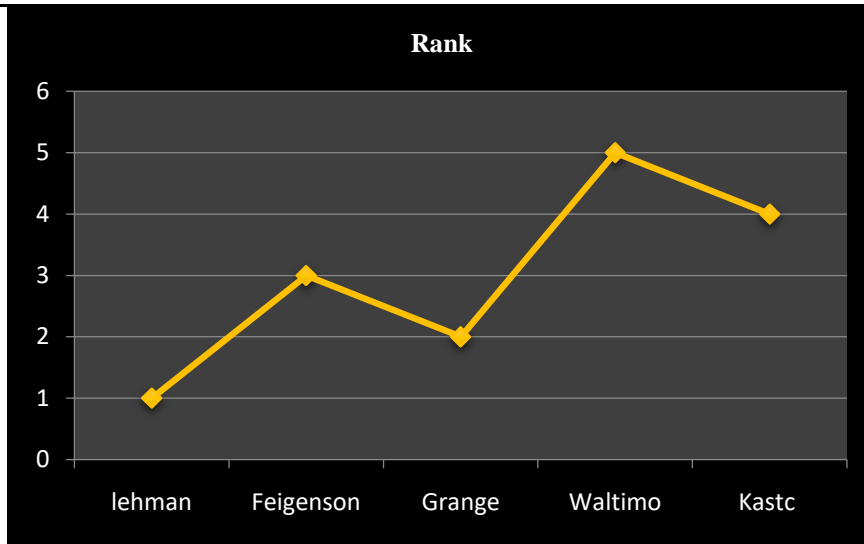


FIGURE 3. Rank

Figure 3. Shows the Calculation of $R_i + C_i$ and $R_i - C_i$ to Get the Cause and Effect. the final result of this paper the lehman The process is in 1st grade, public institutions The 3rd standard is to Feigenson Due to this, Standard effect, high-tech Kasc is in 4th rank Grange is in 2nd rank effect. High-tech Kasc is in 5th rank Waltimo The final result is done by using the DEMATEL method.

Conclusion

Predictions were made as a Percentage of items that students expect to answer correctly before each exam. In the third exam, they received feedback not only on their predictions, post-commands, and performance on the two exams, but also on the three training exams. However, in the analysis of performance subgroups, the increase in prediction accuracy is primarily for high-performance students Says that may be the cause. The correlation between the known prediction in the first exam and the imagination in the second is clearly repeated in the second exam over and over again repeatedly repeated: Confidence predictions contributed to trusted posts. For the low-performance group, there were both predictive and post-command setbacks not important. The DEMATEL technique is a configuration to accumulate crew information to create the version the causal relationship of the subsystems is a causal one that also helps to visualize via the map is a powerful method. However, many in cases, decision-making judgments are frequently are offered as crisp values, however Crisp values are indistinct within the real world is a good enough mirrored image of individual. Human judgment is frequently about possibilities via ambiguous and accurate numerical values it is hard to estimate, so ambiguity and Problems characterized by using inaccuracies Ambiguous common sense is vital to deal with. Therefore, to make better selections in ambiguous conditions to make bigger the DEMATEL technique with ambiguous common sense is required. DEMATEL is complex Causal relationships among factors Create a configuration version that includes and Is a comprehensive method for evaluation. DEMATEL for selection making in ambiguous conditions to amplify the DEMATEL technique with ambiguous logic is required.

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