1. Record Nr.   UNINA9910254843703321

   Autore   Chaudhuri Arindam

   Titolo   Bankruptcy Prediction through Soft Computing based Deep Learning Technique / / by Arindam Chaudhuri, Soumya K Ghosh

   Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017

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   Edizione   [1st ed. 2017.]

   Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XVII, 102 p. 59 illus.)

   Disciplina   005.437
                      4.019

   Soggetti   User interfaces (Computer systems)
                      Artificial intelligence
                      Computer simulation
                      Management information systems
                      Computer science
                      Banks and banking
                      Statistics
                      User Interfaces and Human Computer Interaction
                      Artificial Intelligence
                      Simulation and Modeling
                      Management of Computing and Information Systems
                      Banking
                      Statistics for Business, Management, Economics, Finance, Insurance

   Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

   Formato   Materiale a stampa

   Livello bibliografico Monografia

   Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references.

   Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Need of this Research -- Literature Review -- Bankruptcy Prediction Methodology -- Need for Risk Classification -- Experimental Framework: Bankruptcy Prediction using Soft Computing based Deep Learning Technique.- Datasets Used -- Experimental Results -- Conclusion .

   Sommario/riassunto This book proposes complex hierarchical deep architectures (HDA) for predicting bankruptcy, a topical issue for business and corporate institutions that in the past has been tackled using statistical, market-based and machine-intelligence prediction models. The HDA are

formed through fuzzy rough tensor deep staking networks (FRTDSN) with structured, hierarchical rough Bayesian (HRB) models. FRTDSN is formalized through TDSN and fuzzy rough sets, and HRB is formed by incorporating probabilistic rough sets in structured hierarchical Bayesian model. Then FRTDSN is integrated with HRB to form the compound FRTDSN-HRB model. HRB enhances the prediction accuracy of FRTDSN-HRB model. The experimental datasets are adopted from Korean construction companies and American and European non-financial companies, and the research presented focuses on the impact of choice of cut-off points, sampling procedures and business cycle on the accuracy of bankruptcy prediction models. The book also highlights the fact that misclassification can result in erroneous predictions leading to prohibitive costs to investors and the economy, and shows that choice of cut-off point and sampling procedures affect rankings of various models. It also suggests that empirical cut-off points estimated from training samples result in the lowest misclassification costs for all the models. The book confirms that FRTDSN-HRB achieves superior performance compared to other statistical and soft-computing models. The experimental results are given in terms of several important statistical parameters revolving different business cycles and sub-cycles for the datasets considered and are of immense benefit to researchers working in this area.

2. **Record Nr.**   UNINA9910145334503321

Titolo   OIE bulletin

Pubbl/distr/stampa   Paris, : Office International des Epizooties

Paris, : World Organisation for Animal Health

ISSN   1684-6567

Disciplina   636.089/69

Soggetti   Communicable diseases in animals

Animal Diseases

Veterinary Medicine

Periodical

Periodicals.

Lingua di pubblicazione   Inglese

Formato   Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico   Periodico