短文

基于改进K-最近邻回归算法的软测量建模

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摘要

机器学习回归方法被广泛应用于复杂工业过程的软测量建模. k-最近邻 (kNN) 算法是一种流行的学习算法,可用于函数回归问题. 然而,传统 kNN 算法存在运行效率低、距离计算忽略特征权值的缺点. 本文引入了二次型距离定义和样本集剪辑算法,改进了传统 kNN 回归算法,并将改进的算法用于工业过程软测量建模. 仿真实验得到了一些有益的结论.

关键词 最近邻算法 二次型距离 软测量 纸浆Kappa值

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Soft Sensor Modeling Based on a Modified k-Nearest Neighbor Regression Algorithm

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Abstract

Recently, machine learning regression algorithms are widely applied to soft sensor modeling for complex industrial processes. The *k*-nearest neighbor *k*NN algorithm is a popular learning algorithm for solving regression problems. However, the traditional *k*NN algorithm has low efficiency and ignores the feature weights in distance computing. Using a quadratic distance definition and a data set editing algorithm, we have modified the traditional *k*NN regression algorithm. The modified algorithm is applied to soft sensor modeling and some useful conclusions are reached.

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