

COMPARING THE PERFORMANCE VEHICLE  
KILOMETERS TRAVELED MODEL BY USING  
MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS WITH  
BACK-PROPAGATION LEARNING OF ARTIFICIAL  
NEURAL NETWORK



Mr. Krissada Namchimplee & Mr. Warut Sammar Presenter

# Presentation Outline

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- ★ Introduction

- ★ Objectives

- ★ Method

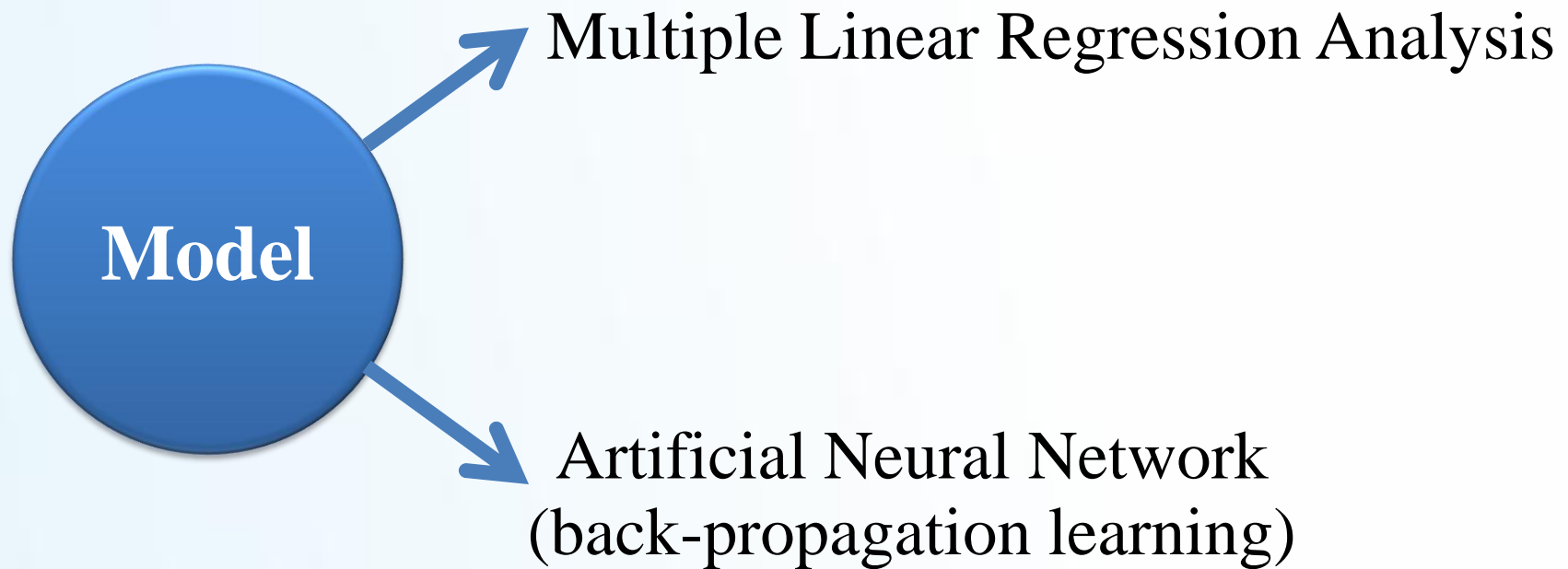
- ★ Conclusion



**This research is vehicle kilometers traveled model by using multiple linear regression analysis with back-propagation learning of artificial neural network**



- To explain the difference in the mean absolute percentage error (MAPE) which indicates the efficiency of prediction.
- To identify variables that affect vehicle kilometers traveled





# MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS

# Model summary

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Model	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	0.176	0.162	10.189

# Regression Analysis Equation

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$$Y = 9.354 - 0.132X_1 + 0.032X_2 + 11.146X_3 + 5.830X_4 + 3.591X_5$$

$$\text{Adjust } R_a^2 = 0.162 \quad F = 12.539$$

Y = vehicle kilometers traveled     $X_3$  = inhabitant

$X_1$  = Age

$X_4$  = private employees

$X_2$  = Speed

$X_5$  = state enterprise



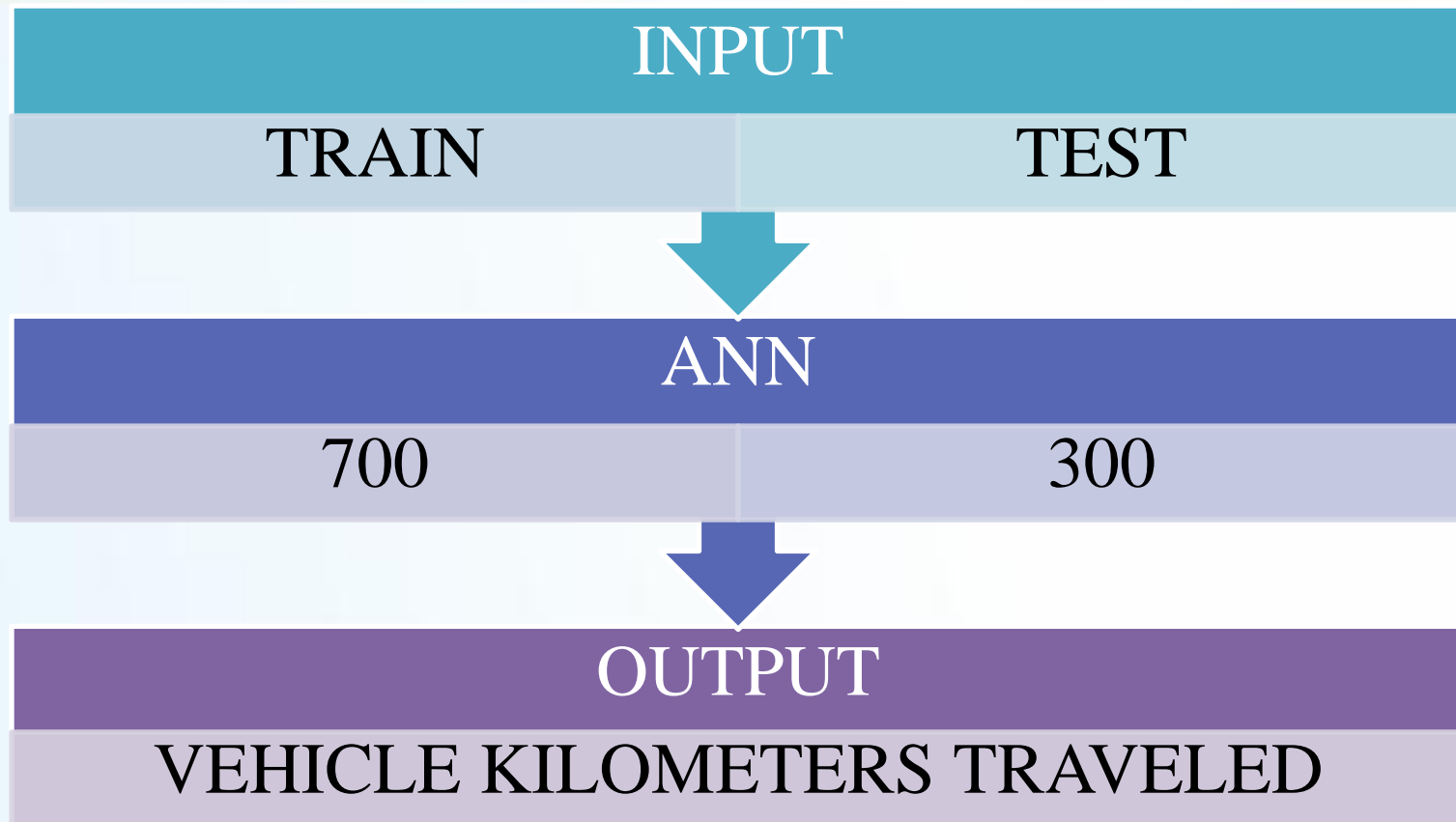
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# ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK (ANN)

- massive parallel
- distributed data and computation
- learning
- generalization
- adaptation
- content-based processing
- fault tolerance

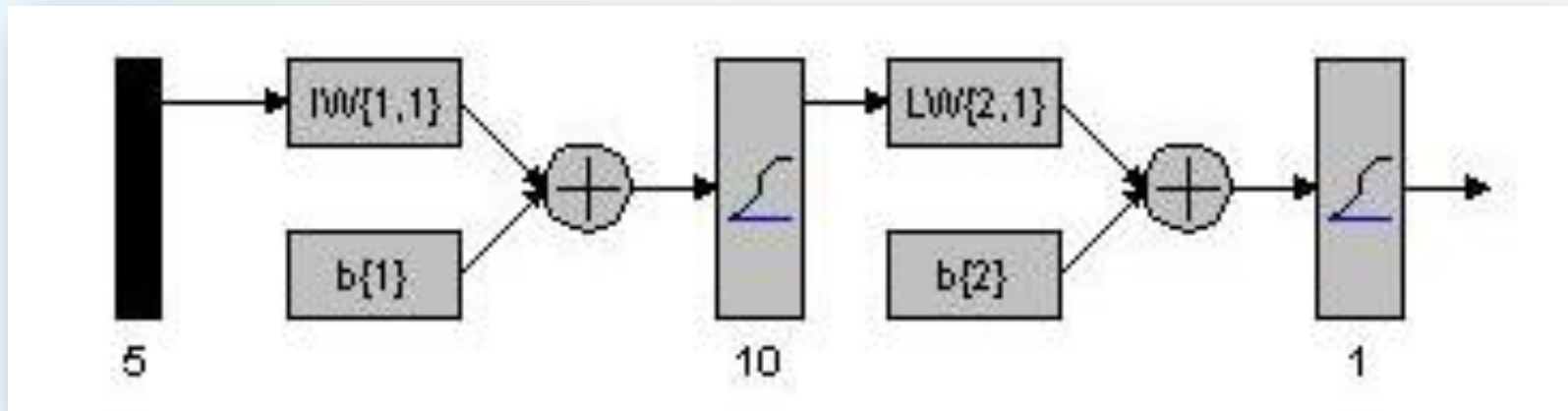
# ANN Processing

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# Neural Network Architecture

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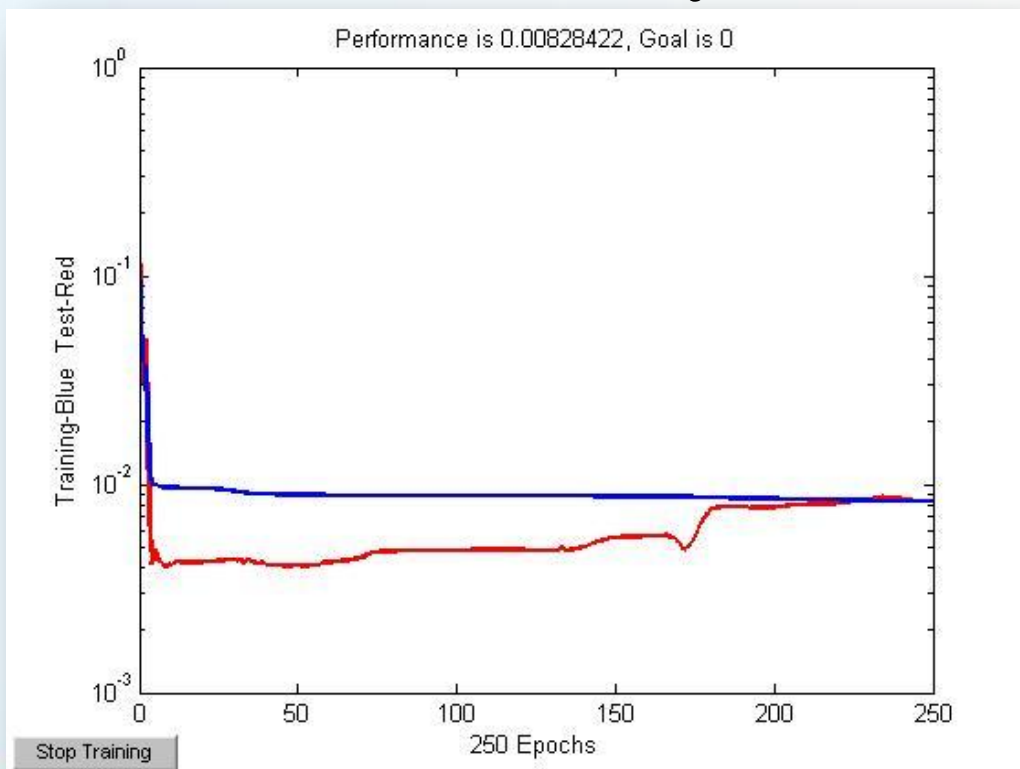
2 Networks

10 Neural

1 Neural



## Testing Performance vehicle kilometers traveled model by ANN



Mean Square Error  
at 250 Epochs

- How to multiple linear regression analysis is equal to 27.37%
- How to back-propagation learning of artificial neural network is equal to 24.64 %

From the mean absolute percentage error; MAPE showed that neural network method is effective in predicting a better model to multiple linear regression analysis.

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# THANK YOU !!