

# EVOLUTIONARY NEURAL NETWORK CLASSIFIERS TO PREDICT THE CLASSIFICATION OF R&D PERFORMANCE IN EU COUNTRIES

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# Overview

- Purpose
  - Classify 25 UE countries' R&D performance during 2005-2008 and identify the most relevant variables
- Use
  - Help to monitor European strategies for R&D and innovation and some key features related to the EU innovation policy
- Methodology
  - Phase 1: k-means clustering
  - Phase 2: Multiclass classifiers (ESUNN, EPUNN)
  - Phase 3: Comparisson with other methods

# The dataset

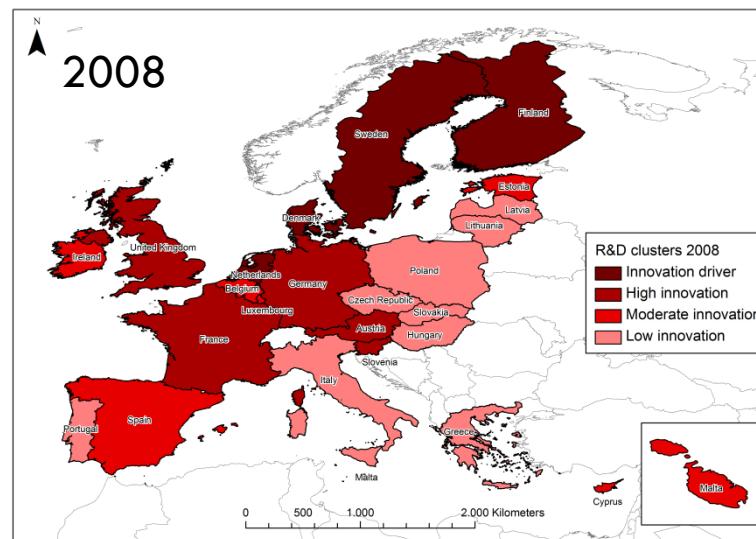
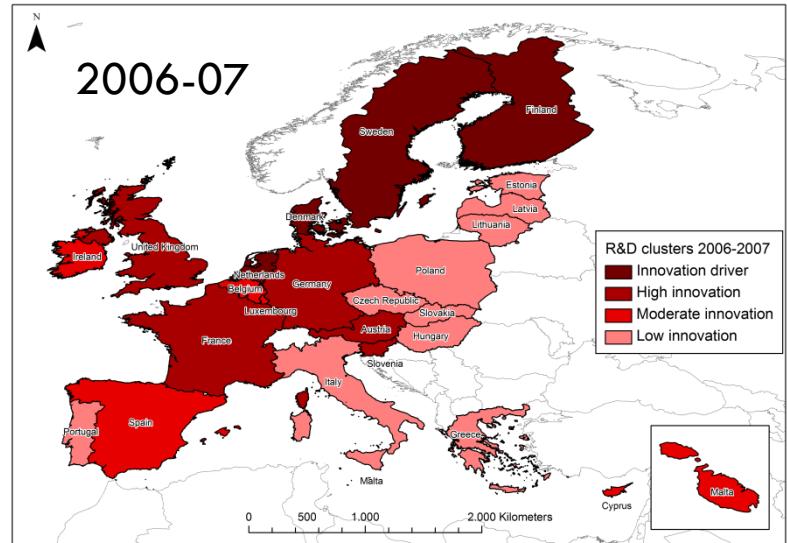
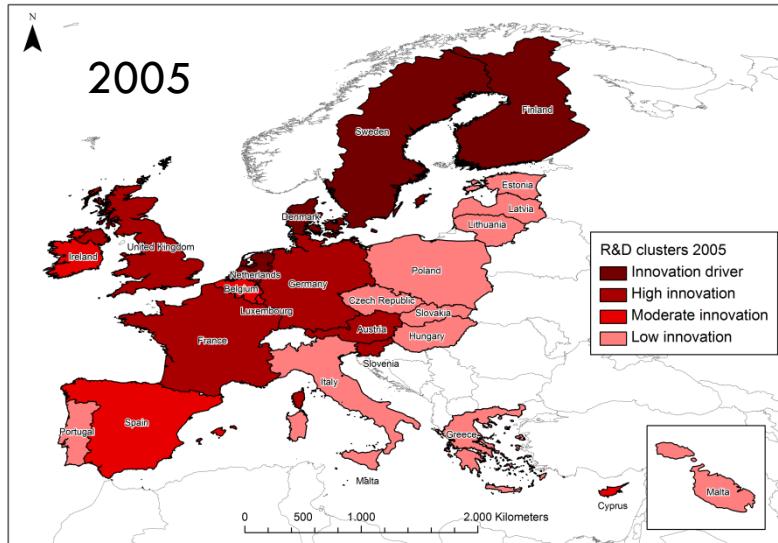
CODE	VARIABLE	UNIT
<b>R&amp;D enablers</b>		
<b>HUMLF</b>	Human Resources in Science and Technology	% of labour force
<b>RDPERS</b>	R&D personnel (include all persons employed directly in R&D, plus persons supplying direct services)	% of labour force
<b>GERDBU</b>	Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D: business sector	% of GDP
<b>GERDGO</b>	Gross Domestic Expenditure in R&D: government and Higher Education sectors	% of GDP
<b>R&amp;D results</b>		
<b>SPUBLI</b>	Number of scientific publications	Per 1000 population
<b>TPATRE</b>	Worldwide patent applications filed through the Patent Cooperation Treaty procedure or with a national patent office (residents)	Per 1000 population
<b>Education</b>		
<b>PHD06</b>	Number of PhD graduates	Per 1000 population
<b>TERTIT</b>	Population having completed tertiary education	% of population aged 30-34
<b>LLEARN</b>	Lifelong learning	% of persons aged 18 to 64
<b>Economy</b>		
<b>GDPGRO</b>	Growth rate of GDP volume	% of change on previous year
<b>RLPGH</b>	Real labour productivity growth per hour worked	Real output per unit of labour input (measured by the total number of hours worked).
<b>EMPLO</b>	Total employment rate	% of persons aged 20 to 64 in employment
<b>PATREV</b>	License and patent revenues from abroad	% of GDP
<b>TRADEM</b>	Community trademarks	per billion GDP (in PPS€)
<b>MHTEXP</b>	Medium and High-technology exports	% of total manufactured exports

# K-Means Clustering

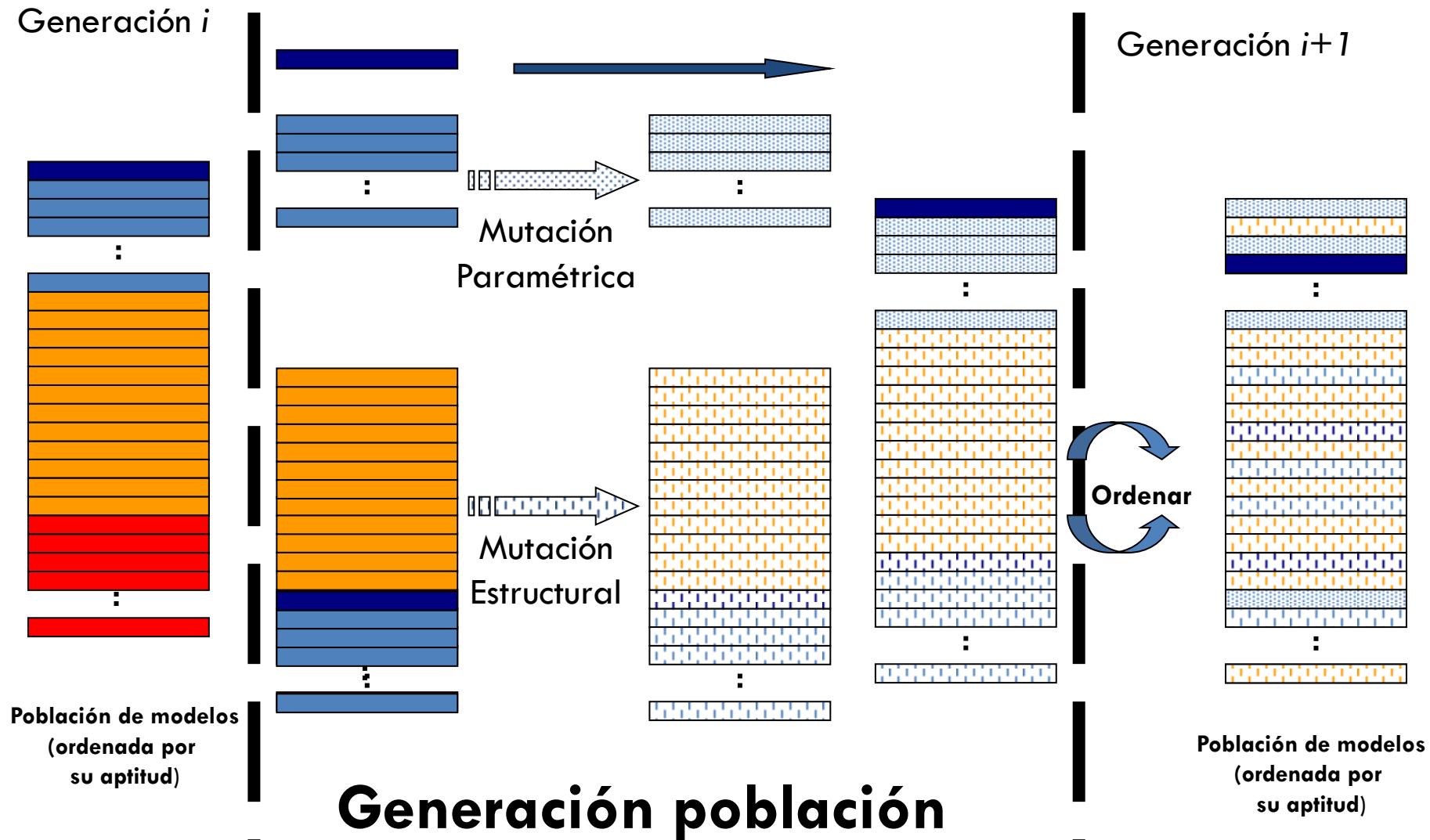
Variable	#pattern/ Total	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4
	100	24	16	40	20
HUMLF	31.39±6.08	30.09±6.03	40.52±6.08	27.70±6.08	33.04±6.11
RDPERS	0.99±0.48	1.00±0.48	1.59±0.49	0.66±0.48	1.17±0.47
GERDBU	0.94±0.72	0.78±0.69	2.00±0.73	0.40±0.72	1.38±0.71
GERDGO	0.56±0.21	0.41±0.21	0.89±0.21	0.45±0.21	0.70±0.21
SPUBLI	1.23±0.65	1.09±0.63	2.29±0.65	0.74±0.65	1.53±0.64
TPATRE	0.14±0.14	0.07±0.14	0.26±0.14	0.06±0.14	0.31±0.14
PHD06	0.17±0.09	0.10±0.09	0.25±0.09	0.14±0.09	0.24±0.09
TERTIT	31.09±10.29	38.20±10.39	41.58±10.40	22.79±10.29	30.76±10.56
LLEARN	15.90±6.71	12.76±6.54	27.26±6.80	11.71±6.71	18.94±6.92
GDPGRO	3.01±3.17	1.63±2.94	2.17±2.99	4.50±3.17	2.35±3.04
RLPGH	1.89±2.36	0.80±2.21	1.08±2.29	2.84±2.36	1.93±2.30
EMPLO	70.74±5.59	69.45±5.43	77.47±5.63	67.90±5.59	72.59±5.43
PATREV	0.39±0.51	0.55±0.53	1.00±0.52	0.12±0.51	0.27±0.52
TRADEM	4.59±3.22	7.65±3.34	5.38±3.28	2.39±3.22	4.69±3.24
MHTEXP	49.16±12.00	48.65±12.08	47.80±11.94	45.98±12.00	57.21±11.92

- **Moderate innovation countries  
(Cluster 1)**
- **Innovation-driven countries  
(Cluster 2)**
- **Low innovation countries  
(Cluster 3)**
- **High innovation countries  
(Cluster 4)**

# Mapping the clusters



# Evolutionary algorithms: ESSUN and EPUNN



# Experimental study

- Compared methodologies
  - Linear statistical model: SLDA
  - Neural network: MLP
  - Trees Clasifier: C4.5, LMT
  - Ensemble: AdaBoost 100
  - Logistic regression: SLogistic, Mlogistic
  - Kernel function: SVM,
  - Bayes network: Naïve Bayes
- Metrics
  - CCR → performance in the whole dataset
  - MS → performance in each class
  - K → degree of association between pattern distributions in classes before and after classification

# Obtained results

<b>Method</b>	<b>CCR<sub>G</sub>(%)</b>	<b>MS<sub>G</sub>(%)</b>	<b>K<sub>G</sub></b>	<b>#conn.</b>
Best ESUNN	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	20
Best EPUNN	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	26
Best MLP	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	44
SLDA	96	80	0.94	24
C4.5	84	77	0.78	<b>13</b>
AdaBoost100	52	0	0.31	24
LMT	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	27
NaiveBayes	92	80	0.89	124
SLogistic	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	27
MLogistic	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	48
SVM	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1</b>	96

<b>Method</b>	<b>CCR<sub>G</sub>(%)</b>	<b>MS<sub>G</sub>(%)</b>	<b>K<sub>G</sub></b>	<b># conn.</b>
	<b>Mean±SD</b>	<b>Mean±SD</b>	<b>Mean±SD</b>	<b>Mean±SD</b>
ESUNN	98.00±2.73	92.33±9.60	0.97±0.05	<b>26.57±3.47</b>
EPUNN	94.00±4.79	84.55±11.13	0.92±0.07	29.93±4.66
MLP	<b>100.00±0.00</b>	<b>100.00±0.00</b>	<b>1.00±0.00</b>	44.00±0.00

# The best model

## Best ESUNN model

$$f_1(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_1) = 4.69 - 18.69 * SU_1$$

$$f_2(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_2) = 9.3 - 13.62 * SU_2$$

$$f_3(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_3) = 0.49 + 13.49 * SU_1 - 23.59 * SU_2$$

$$f_4(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_4) = 0$$

$$g_l(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_l) = \frac{\exp f_l(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_l)}{\sum_{l=1}^Q \exp f_l(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\theta}_l)} \text{ for } l = 1, \dots, Q$$

$$SU_1 = \frac{1}{(1 + EXP(- (- 9.32 + 8.07 * TERTIT + 9.31 * TRADEM - 4.08 * RLPGH + 5.03 * PATREV + 3.68 * HUMLF)))}$$

$$SU_2 = \frac{1}{(1 + EXP(- (- 12.44 + 3.42 * TERTIT - 9.61 * LLEARN - 9.04 * GERDGO - 3.07 * GDPGRO + 7.32 * TPATRE + 4.47 * HUMLF)))}$$

$$CCR_G = 100\% ; MS_G = 100\% ; K_G = 1$$

Variable	Probability		Probability		Probability	
	Cluster 1 (a)	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Cluster 3	Cluster 4
<b>TERTIT</b>	(--)	(--)	(+)	(++)		
<b>LLEARN</b>	(--)	(++)	(+)	(--)		
<b>GERDGO</b>	(-)	(++)	(-)	(--)		
<b>TRADEM</b>	(--)	(--)	(++)	(++)		
<b>RLPGH</b>	(+)	(=)	(=)	(--)		
<b>GDPGRO</b>	(=)	(=)	(=)	(=)		
<b>TPATRE</b>	(--)	(++)	(+)	(--)		
<b>PATREV</b>	(--)	(--)	(++)	(++)		
<b>HUMLF</b>	(-)	(=)	(-)	(=)		

# Conclusions

- **MANAGERIAL TOOL:** supporting decision making in R&D, since it provides information about strengths and weaknesses in innovation activities and about their contribution to the country's competitiveness
- **BENCHMARKING TOOL:** allowing the EU to compare its own innovation activities, inputs and results with other countries of reference and with European Members national initiatives
- **MONITORING and EVALUATION TOOL** for institutional and governmental bodies, since it allows some critical innovation indicators to be monitored.

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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