# Amaury Lendasse

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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|---|---|---|---|
| **143** papers | **3,760** citations | **30** h-index | **58** g-index |
| **162** ext. papers | **4,460** ext. citations | **3.1** avg, IF | **5.44** L-index |

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|---|-------|----|-----------|
| 143 | ELM Feature Selection and SOM Data Visualization for Nursing Survey Datasets. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2021**, 99-108 | 0.2 | |
| 142 | Investigating Feasibility of Active Learning with Image Content on Mobile Devices Using ELM. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2021**, 134-140 | 0.2 | |
| 141 | Extreme Learning Machines for Signature Verification. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2021**, 31-40 | 0.2 | 6 |
| 140 | High-Performance ELM for Memory Constrained Edge Computing Devices with Metal Performance Shaders. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2021**, 79-88 | 0.2 | 1 |
| 139 | Validating Untrained Human Annotations Using Extreme Learning Machines. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2021**, 89-98 | 0.2 | |
| 138 | Website Classification from Webpage Renders. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2021**, 41-50 | 0.2 | 4 |
| 137 | Scikit-ELM: An Extreme Learning Machine Toolbox for Dynamic and Scalable Learning. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2021**, 69-78 | 0.2 | 9 |
| 136 | Using machine learning to identify top predictors for nurses willingness to report medication errors. *Array*, **2020**, 8, 100049 | 4.7 | |
| 135 | Embedded spectral descriptors: learning the point-wise correspondence metric via Siamese neural networks. *Journal of Computational Design and Engineering*, **2020**, 7, 18-29 | 4.6 | 5 |
| 134 | Feature Bagging and Extreme Learning Machines: Machine Learning with Severe Memory Constraints **2020**, | | 3 |
| 133 | A modified Lanczos Algorithm for fast regularization of extreme learning machines. *Neurocomputing*, **2020**, 414, 172-181 | 5.4 | 7 |
| 132 | A machine-learning-enhanced hierarchical multiscale method for bridging from molecular dynamics to continua. *Neural Computing and Applications*, **2020**, 32, 14359-14373 | 4.8 | 4 |
| 131 | A Novel ELM Ensemble for Time Series Prediction. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2020**, 283-291 | 0.2 | 2 |
| 130 | Local receptive fields based extreme learning machine with hybrid filter kernels for image classification. *Multidimensional Systems and Signal Processing*, **2019**, 30, 1149-1169 | 1.8 | 5 |
| 129 | Per-sample prediction intervals for extreme learning machines. *International Journal of Machine Learning and Cybernetics*, **2019**, 10, 991-1001 | 3.8 | 2 |
| 128 | ELM-SOM+: A continuous mapping for visualization. *Neurocomputing*, **2019**, 365, 147-156 | 5.4 | 6 |
| 127 | Extreme Learning Tree. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2019**, 181-185 | 0.2 | 1 |

| 126 | Distance Estimation for Incomplete Data by Extreme Learning Machine. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2019**, 203-209 | 0.2 | 1 |
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| 125 | Deformable Surface Registration with Extreme Learning Machines. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2019**, 304-316 | 0.2 | 3 |
| 124 | A Framework for Privacy Quantification: Measuring the Impact of Privacy Techniques Through Mutual Information, Distance Mapping, and Machine Learning. *Cognitive Computation*, **2019**, 11, 241-261 | 4.4 | 0 |
| 123 | Generating Word Embeddings from an Extreme Learning Machine for Sentiment Analysis and Sequence Labeling Tasks. *Cognitive Computation*, **2018**, 10, 625-638 | 4.4 | 27 |
| 122 | Extreme Learning Machines for VISualization+R: Mastering Visualization with Target Variables. *Cognitive Computation*, **2018**, 10, 464-477 | 4.4 | 1 |
| 121 | Adaptive and online network intrusion detection system using clustering and Extreme Learning Machines. *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, **2018**, 355, 1752-1779 | 4 | 41 |
| 120 | Gaussian derivative models and ensemble extreme learning machine for texture image classification. *Neurocomputing*, **2018**, 277, 53-64 | 5.4 | 27 |
| 119 | Parameter-free image segmentation with SLIC. *Neurocomputing*, **2018**, 277, 228-236 | 5.4 | 18 |
| 118 | Discriminant document embeddings with an extreme learning machine for classifying clinical narratives. *Neurocomputing*, **2018**, 277, 129-138 | 5.4 | 18 |
| 117 | Anomaly-Based Intrusion Detection Using Extreme Learning Machine and Aggregation of Network Traffic Statistics in Probability Space. *Cognitive Computation*, **2018**, 10, 848-863 | 4.4 | 32 |
| 116 | Data Fusion Using OPELM for Low-Cost Sensors in AUV. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2018**, 273-285 | 0.2 | |
| 115 | Incremental ELMVIS for Unsupervised Learning. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2018**, 183-193 | 0.2 | |
| 114 | Predicting Huntington's Disease: Extreme Learning Machine with Missing Values. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2018**, 195-206 | 0.2 | 0 |
| 113 | Learning Flow Characteristics Distributions with ELM for Distributed Denial of Service Detection and Mitigation. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2018**, 129-143 | 0.2 | 2 |
| 112 | Embedded Online Fish Detection and Tracking System via YOLOv3 and Parallel Correlation Filter **2018**, | | 10 |
| 111 | ELM-SOM: A Continuous Self-Organizing Map for Visualization **2018**, | | 7 |
| 110 | Brute-force Missing Data Extreme Learning Machine for Predicting Huntington's Disease **2017**, | | 1 |
| 109 | Adding reliability to ELM forecasts by confidence intervals. *Neurocomputing*, **2017**, 219, 232-241 | 5.4 | 5 |

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| 108 | A depth estimation model from a single underwater image with non-uniform illumination correction **2017**, | | 2 |
| 107 | Underwater image segmentation with co-saliency detection and local statistical active contour model **2017**, | | 3 |
| 106 | Underwater object tracking strategy via multi-scale retinex and partial least squares analysis **2017**, | | 1 |
| 105 | Solve Classification Tasks with Probabilities. Statistically-Modeled Outputs. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2017**, 293-305 | 0.9 | 1 |
| 104 | On Distance Mapping from non-Euclidean Spaces to Euclidean Spaces. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2017**, 3-13 | 0.9 | |
| 103 | Singular Value Decomposition update and its application to (Inc)-OP-ELM. *Neurocomputing*, **2016**, 174, 99-108 | 5.4 | 7 |
| 102 | HSR: L 1/2-regularized sparse representation for fast face recognition using hierarchical feature selection. *Neural Computing and Applications*, **2016**, 27, 305-320 | 4.8 | 4 |
| 101 | Comparison of combining methods using Extreme Learning Machines under small sample scenario. *Neurocomputing*, **2016**, 174, 4-17 | 5.4 | 6 |
| 100 | Extreme learning machine for missing data using multiple imputations. *Neurocomputing*, **2016**, 174, 220-231 | 5.4 | 69 |
| 99 | Evaluating Confidence Intervals for ELM Predictions. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2016**, 413-422 | 0.2 | 0 |
| 98 | Manifold learning in local tangent space via extreme learning machine. *Neurocomputing*, **2016**, 174, 18-30 | 5.4 | 17 |
| 97 | Brain MRI morphological patterns extraction tool based on Extreme Learning Machine and majority vote classification. *Neurocomputing*, **2016**, 174, 344-351 | 5.4 | 16 |
| 96 | ELMVIS+: Improved Nonlinear Visualization Technique Using Cosine Distance and Extreme Learning Machines. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2016**, 357-369 | 0.2 | 5 |
| 95 | Probabilistic Methods for Multiclass Classification Problems. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2016**, 385-397 | 0.2 | 1 |
| 94 | On Mutual Information over Non-Euclidean Spaces, Data Mining and Data Privacy Levels. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2016**, 371-383 | 0.2 | |
| 93 | Underwater 3D object reconstruction with multiple views in video stream via structure from motion **2016**, | | 6 |
| 92 | Combined nonlinear visualization and classification: ELMVIS++C **2016**, | | 3 |
| 91 | Underwater non-rigid 3D shape reconstruction via structure from motion for fish ethology research **2016**, | | 1 |

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| 90 | A new application of machine learning in health care **2016**, | | 3 |
| 89 | Underwater image enhancement strategy with virtual retina model and image quality assessment **2016**, | | 1 |
| 88 | ELMVIS+: Fast nonlinear visualization technique based on cosine distance and extreme learning machines. *Neurocomputing*, **2016**, 205, 247-263 | 5.4 | 16 |
| 87 | Underwater object detection with efficient shadow-removal for side scan sonar images **2016**, | | 8 |
| 86 | Extreme Learning Machines for Multiclass Classification: Refining Predictions with Gaussian Mixture Models. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2015**, 153-164 | 0.9 | 10 |
| 85 | MD-ELM: Originally Mislabeled Samples Detection using OP-ELM Model. *Neurocomputing*, **2015**, 159, 242-250 | 5.4 | 10 |
| 84 | . *IEEE Computational Intelligence Magazine*, **2015**, 10, 30-41 | 5.6 | 18 |
| 83 | SOM-ELM:Self-Organized Clustering using ELM. *Neurocomputing*, **2015**, 165, 238-254 | 5.4 | 18 |
| 82 | . *IEEE Access*, **2015**, 3, 1011-1025 | 3.5 | 200 |
| 81 | Meme representations for game agents. *World Wide Web*, **2015**, 18, 215-234 | 2.9 | 3 |
| 80 | LARSEN-ELM: Selective ensemble of extreme learning machines using LARS for blended data. *Neurocomputing*, **2015**, 149, 285-294 | 5.4 | 14 |
| 79 | Extreme Learning Machine on High Dimensional and Large Data Applications. *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, **2015**, 2015, 1-2 | 1.1 | 3 |
| 78 | Minimal Learning Machine: A novel supervised distance-based approach for regression and classification. *Neurocomputing*, **2015**, 164, 34-44 | 5.4 | 33 |
| 77 | ROS-ELM: A Robust Online Sequential Extreme Learning Machine for Big Data Analytics. *Proceedings in Adaptation, Learning and Optimization*, **2015**, 325-344 | 0.2 | 2 |
| 76 | Long-term time series prediction using OP-ELM. *Neural Networks*, **2014**, 51, 50-6 | 9.1 | 96 |
| 75 | Fast Image Recognition Based on Independent Component Analysis and Extreme Learning Machine. *Cognitive Computation*, **2014**, 6, 405-422 | 4.4 | 15 |
| 74 | Bankruptcy prediction using Extreme Learning Machine and financial expertise. *Neurocomputing*, **2014**, 128, 296-302 | 5.4 | 89 |
| 73 | The delta test: The 1-NN estimator as a feature selection criterion **2014**, | | 5 |

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| 72 | A Two-Stage Methodology Using K-NN and False-Positive Minimizing ELM for Nominal Data Classification. *Cognitive Computation*, **2014**, 6, 432-445 | 4.4 | 26 |
| 71 | Mixture of Gaussians for distance estimation with missing data. *Neurocomputing*, **2014**, 131, 32-42 | 5.4 | 41 |
| 70 | Ensemble delta test-extreme learning machine (DT-ELM) for regression. *Neurocomputing*, **2014**, 129, 153-158 | 5.4 | 30 |
| 69 | Fast Feature Selection in a GPU Cluster Using the Delta Test. *Entropy*, **2014**, 16, 854-869 | 2.8 | 10 |
| 68 | RMSE-ELM: Recursive Model Based Selective Ensemble of Extreme Learning Machines for Robustness Improvement. *Mathematical Problems in Engineering*, **2014**, 2014, 1-12 | 1.1 | |
| 67 | Variable selection for regression problems using Gaussian mixture models to estimate mutual information **2014**, | | 1 |
| 66 | Extreme learning machines for soybean classification in remote sensing hyperspectral images. *Neurocomputing*, **2014**, 128, 207-216 | 5.4 | 69 |
| 65 | Extreme learning machine towards dynamic model hypothesis in fish ethology research. *Neurocomputing*, **2014**, 128, 273-284 | 5.4 | 40 |
| 64 | Feature selection for nonlinear models with extreme learning machines. *Neurocomputing*, **2013**, 102, 111-124 | 5.4 | 58 |
| 63 | Fast Face Recognition Via Sparse Coding and Extreme Learning Machine. *Cognitive Computation*, **2013**, 6, 264 | 4.4 | 11 |
| 62 | 3D object recognition based on a geometrical topology model and extreme learning machine. *Neural Computing and Applications*, **2013**, 22, 427-433 | 4.8 | 18 |
| 61 | Extending the Minimal Learning Machine for Pattern Classification **2013**, | | 1 |
| 60 | Regularized extreme learning machine for regression with missing data. *Neurocomputing*, **2013**, 102, 45-51 | 5.4 | 144 |
| 59 | Distance estimation in numerical data sets with missing values. *Information Sciences*, **2013**, 240, 115-128 | 7.7 | 29 |
| 58 | Extreme Learning Machines [Trends & Controversies]. *IEEE Intelligent Systems*, **2013**, 28, 30-59 | 4.2 | 249 |
| 57 | Extreme Learning Machine: A Robust Modeling Technique? Yes!. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2013**, 17-35 | 0.9 | 16 |
| 56 | Minimal Learning Machine: A New Distance-Based Method for Supervised Learning. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2013**, 408-416 | 0.9 | 8 |
| 55 | Extending Extreme Learning Machine with Combination Layer. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2013**, 417-426 | 0.9 | 3 |

| 54 | Adaptive kernel smoothing regression for spatio-temporal environmental datasets. *Neurocomputing*, **2012**, 90, 59-65 | 5.4 | 3 |
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| 53 | Methodology for Behavioral-based Malware Analysis and Detection Using Random Projections and K-Nearest Neighbors Classifiers **2011**, | | 9 |
| 52 | Local linear regression for soft-sensor design with application to an industrial deethanizer. *IFAC Postprint Volumes IPPV / International Federation of Automatic Control*, **2011**, 44, 2839-2844 | | 4 |
| 51 | GPU-accelerated and parallelized ELM ensembles for large-scale regression. *Neurocomputing*, **2011**, 74, 2430-2437 | 5.4 | 147 |
| 50 | TROP-ELM: A double-regularized ELM using LARS and Tikhonov regularization. *Neurocomputing*, **2011**, 74, 2413-2421 | 5.4 | 197 |
| 49 | Climate-related challenges in long-term management of Säkylä Pyhäjärvi (SW Finland). *Hydrobiologia*, **2011**, 660, 49-58 | 2.4 | 16 |
| 48 | On the Curse of Dimensionality in Supervised Learning of Smooth Regression Functions. *Neural Processing Letters*, **2011**, 34, 133-154 | 2.4 | 4 |
| 47 | Adaptive kernel smoothing regression using vector quantization **2011**, | | 1 |
| 46 | OP-KNN: Method and Applications. *Advances in Artificial Neural Systems*, **2010**, 2010, 1-6 | | 3 |
| 45 | Evolving fuzzy Optimally Pruned Extreme Learning Machine: A comparative analysis **2010**, | | 5 |
| 44 | An improved methodology for filling missing values in spatiotemporal climate data set. *Computational Geosciences*, **2010**, 14, 55-64 | 2.7 | 13 |
| 43 | OP-ELM: optimally pruned extreme learning machine. *IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks*, **2010**, 21, 158-62 | | 562 |
| 42 | A continuous regression function for the Delaunay calibration method. *IFAC Postprint Volumes IPPV / International Federation of Automatic Control*, **2010**, 43, 194-199 | | |
| 41 | Residual variance estimation using a nearest neighbor statistic. *Journal of Multivariate Analysis*, **2010**, 101, 811-823 | 1.4 | 31 |
| 40 | Evolving fuzzy optimally pruned extreme learning machine for regression problems. *Evolving Systems*, **2010**, 1, 43-58 | 2.1 | 42 |
| 39 | X-SOM and L-SOM: A double classification approach for missing value imputation. *Neurocomputing*, **2010**, 73, 1103-1108 | 5.4 | 37 |
| 38 | New method for instance or prototype selection using mutual information in time series prediction. *Neurocomputing*, **2010**, 73, 2030-2038 | 5.4 | 30 |
| 37 | Autoregressive time series prediction by means of fuzzy inference systems using nonparametric residual variance estimation. *Fuzzy Sets and Systems*, **2010**, 161, 471-497 | 3.7 | 28 |

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| 36 | A boundary corrected expansion of the moments of nearest neighbor distributions. *Random Structures and Algorithms*, **2010**, 37, 223-247 | 0.8 | 7 |
| 35 | Long-term prediction of time series by combining direct and MIMO strategies **2009**, | | 25 |
| 34 | Adaptive Ensemble Models of Extreme Learning Machines for Time Series Prediction. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2009**, 305-314 | 0.9 | 48 |
| 33 | A SOM-based approach to estimating product properties from spectroscopic measurements. *Neurocomputing*, **2009**, 73, 71-79 | 5.4 | 5 |
| 32 | Residual variance estimation in machine learning. *Neurocomputing*, **2009**, 72, 3692-3703 | 5.4 | 22 |
| 31 | Efficient Parallel Feature Selection for Steganography Problems. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2009**, 1224-1231 | 0.9 | 7 |
| 30 | On the statistical estimation of Rényi entropies **2009**, | | 4 |
| 29 | Delaunay Tessellation and Topological Regression: An Application to Estimating Product Properties from Spectroscopic Measurements. *Computer Aided Chemical Engineering*, **2009**, 27, 1179-1184 | 0.6 | 1 |
| 28 | Reliable Steganalysis Using a Minimum Set of Samples and Features. *Eurasip Journal on Information Security*, **2009**, 2009, 1-13 | | 6 |
| 27 | Sparse Linear Combination of SOMs for Data Imputation: Application to Financial Database. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2009**, 290-297 | 0.9 | 4 |
| 26 | Mutual Information Based Initialization of Forward-Backward Search for Feature Selection in Regression Problems. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2009**, 1-9 | 0.9 | 1 |
| 25 | RCGA-S/RCGA-SP Methods to Minimize the Delta Test for Regression Tasks. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2009**, 359-366 | 0.9 | 1 |
| 24 | Long-term prediction of time series using NNE-based projection and OP-ELM **2008**, | | 15 |
| 23 | xftsp: A tool for time series prediction by means of fuzzy inference systems **2008**, | | 5 |
| 22 | Bounds on the mean power-weighted nearest neighbour distance. *Proceedings of the Royal Society A: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences*, **2008**, 464, 2293-2301 | 2.4 | 24 |
| 21 | Fuzzy inference based autoregressors for time series prediction using nonparametric residual variance estimation **2008**, | | 5 |
| 20 | Minimising the delta test for variable selection in regression problems. *International Journal of High Performance Systems Architecture*, **2008**, 1, 269 | 0.9 | 30 |
| 19 | On Nonparametric Residual Variance Estimation. *Neural Processing Letters*, **2008**, 28, 155-167 | 2.4 | 31 |

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| 18 | Gaussian basis functions for chemometrics. *Journal of Chemometrics*, **2008**, 22, 701-707 | 1.6 | 3 |
| 17 | Wavelength selection using the measure of topological relevance on the self-organizing map. *Journal of Chemometrics*, **2008**, 22, 610-620 | 1.6 | 6 |
| 16 | OP-ELM: Theory, Experiments and a Toolbox. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2008**, 145-154 | 0.9 | 50 |
| 15 | Methodology for long-term prediction of time series. *Neurocomputing*, **2007**, 70, 2861-2869 | 5.4 | 235 |
| 14 | Time series prediction competition: The CATS benchmark. *Neurocomputing*, **2007**, 70, 2325-2329 | 5.4 | 31 |
| 13 | Variable Scaling for Time Series Prediction: Application to the ESTSP'07 and the NN3 Forecasting Competitions. *Neural Networks (IJCNN), International Joint Conference on*, **2007**, | | 1 |
| 12 | Time Series Prediction as a Problem of Missing Values: Application to ESTSP2007 and NN3 Competition Benchmarks. *Neural Networks (IJCNN), International Joint Conference on*, **2007**, | | 2 |
| 11 | State-of-the-Art and Evolution in Public Data Sets and Competitions for System Identification, Time Series Prediction and Pattern Recognition **2007**, | | 2 |
| 10 | Non-parametric Residual Variance Estimation in Supervised Learning **2007**, 63-71 | | 28 |
| 9 | Direct and Recursive Prediction of Time Series Using Mutual Information Selection. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2005**, 1010-1017 | 0.9 | 30 |
| 8 | Time series forecasting: Obtaining long term trends with self-organizing maps. *Pattern Recognition Letters*, **2005**, 26, 1795-1808 | 4.7 | 40 |
| 7 | Vector quantization: a weighted version for time-series forecasting. *Future Generation Computer Systems*, **2005**, 21, 1056-1067 | 7.5 | 25 |
| 6 | Fast bootstrap methodology for regression model selection. *Neurocomputing*, **2005**, 64, 161-181 | 5.4 | 14 |
| 5 | Nonlinear projection with curvilinear distances: Isomap versus curvilinear distance analysis. *Neurocomputing*, **2004**, 57, 49-76 | 5.4 | 112 |
| 4 | Double quantization of the regressor space for long-term time series prediction: method and proof of stability. *Neural Networks*, **2004**, 17, 1169-81 | 9.1 | 12 |
| 3 | Model Selection with Cross-Validations and Bootstraps Application to Time Series Prediction with RBFN Models. *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, **2003**, 573-580 | 0.9 | 37 |
| 2 | Forecasting electricity consumption using nonlinear projection and self-organizing maps. *Neurocomputing*, **2002**, 48, 299-311 | 5.4 | 44 |
| 1 | Dimension reduction of technical indicators for the prediction of financial time series - Application to the BEL20 Market Index. *European Journal of Economic and Social Systems*, **2001**, 15, 31-48 | | 13 |