

APPLYING THE NEURAL NETWORKS CONCEPT ON TRAFFIC LOAD FORECASTING -TAKING THE BROADBAND NETWORKS AS AN EXAMPLE

江文杞、陳木松

E-mail: 9125202@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

THE BROADBAND NETWORKS TECHNOLOGY EXPLODED VERY QUICK AND THAT BECOME MORE COMPLEX AND BIGGER. HOW TO MAKE AN ACCURATE TRAFFIC FORECASTING THAT CAN PROMOTE THE NETWORKS SERVICE QUALITY AND EFFICIENCY BECOMES A NECESSARY WORK IN INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER. NEURAL NETWORKS ARE APPROVED WITH THE ABILITY OF FUNCTION APPROXIMATION, LEARNING AND PARALLEL PROCESSING CAPABILITY, FLEXIBILITY TO DIFFERENT CONDITIONS AND HAVE GOOD PERFORMANCE ON NON-LINEAR PHENOMENON. IN RECENT YEARS, NEURAL NETWORKS TECHNIQUE HAS BEEN WIDELY USED IN FORECASTING FIELDS SINCE ITS EXCELLENT CHARACTERISTICS. IN MOST OF THESE STUDIES, NN STRUCTURE IS FIXED THAT MEANS THE NN KEEPS SAME SIZE DURING THE TRAINING AND TESTING PHASES. HOWEVER, THE CORRELATIONS BETWEEN TRAFFICS AND ITS INFLUENCING FACTORS ARE VARIOUS, WHEN TRAINING PATTERNS ARE UNSUITABLE, THE IMPROPER INFORMATION WILL MAKE FIXED NN TO AN ILL LEARNING AND CAUSE A POOR FORECASTING. THE PURPOSE OF THIS THESIS IS TO APPLY THE FRAME OF OLS (ORTHOGONAL LEAST SQUARE) LEARNING RULES. AIMING AT THE RBF'S CHARACTERISTICS BRINGS UP IMPROVED LEARNING RULES IN CONTAIN INPUT VARIABLE FOR TUNING THE WEIGHTS AND DYNAMIC ADJUST HIDDEN UNITS. THEREFORE, WE CONSTRUCT AN ADVANCED ADAPTATION SCHEME FOR UPGRADING THE APPROXIMATION ACCURACY OF RBF NEURAL NETWORKS AND ON-LINE ADAPTIVE. IN THIS THESIS, TWO MODULES OF NEURAL NETWORKS ARE STUDIED AND ANALYZED. ONE IS NEURAL NETWORKS WITH ENHANCED ADAPTIVE RADIAL-BASIS-FUNCTION METHODOLOGY, THE OTHER ONE IS NEURAL NETWORKS WITH CONVENTIONAL BACK-PROPAGATION LEARNING ALGORITHM. HINET TRAFFIC DATA FROM JAN, 2002 TO MAY, 2002 FIVE MONTHS DATA ARE UTILIZED FOR EXPERIMENTATION. TWO TYPES FOR TRAFFIC FORECASTING ARE INVESTIGATED, I.E., TEN-MINUTE-AHEAD TRAFFIC FORECASTING, ONE-HOUR-AHEAD TRAFFIC LOAD FORECASTING. THE SIMULATION RESULTS BY EACH MODULE ARE THEN COMPARED. THE ADVANTAGES OF DISTINCT FORECASTING MODULE ARE ALSO ANALYZED AND DISCUSSED.

Keywords : NEURAL NETWORKS, RADIAL BASIS FUNCTION NEURAL NETWORKS, BACK PROPAGATION NEURAL NETWORKS, TRAFFIC LOAD FORECASTING

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