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## Editorial

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The contribution in this special issue of the *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing* are based on selected extended conference papers of the 4th International Conference on Development of eSystems Engineering. Developments of eSystems Engineering (DeSE) has been established in recognition of the escalating importance and relevance of electronic media, applications and devices in our everyday work, home and commercial environments. These systems have often arisen as solutions to domain specific problems, addressing areas of social science, business studies, engineering, auto, health studies, computer science, communications, geo-systems and most other academic and vocational subject areas. Accordingly, developments and innovations in e-systems engineering have appeared through sources appropriate to their subject area with little heed paid to the actual underlying science of engineering an e-system. The aim of this special issue is to provide an overview of the rapid development in the fields of eSystem engineering, modelling and applications.

The contribution by Aissaoui, Abid, Tahour, and Megherbi represents the application of neuro-fuzzy (NF) control for synchronous motor (SM) speed, their simulation results indicated that the designed NF speed controller realises a good dynamic behaviour of the motor, a perfect speed tracking with no overshoot and a good rejection of load disturbances.

The work presented by Iram, Fergus, Al-Jumeily, Hussain, and Randles has proposed a new classifier fusion strategy that combines classification algorithms and rules (voting, product, mean, median, maximum and minimum) to measure specific behaviours in people suffering with neurodegenerative diseases. The results show that the fusion strategy improves the technique of classification.

Al-Askar, Lamb, Hussain, Al-Jumeily, Randles, and Fergus recommended a new recurrent neural network architecture that is based on the immune algorithm. The proposed technique was used for the prediction of financial time series in the accuracy of the comparative evaluation, which was enhanced in terms of profit earning.

Morgan and Saeed proposed a comparative study of multimodal digital map interface designs for blind users. The work investigated the issues and opportunities associated with making digital mapping and spatial data more accessible and usable for the blind.

### **Acknowledgements**

As guest editors, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to the editorial board of the *International Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing*, in particular, the Editor-in-Chief Professor Atulya Nagar for the professional support and encouragement throughout the editorial process. We also wish to thank all our authors for their high-quality contributions. Special thanks go to our anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments, which have helped us to ensure the highest possible quality of the accepted papers.