Dieu Tien Bui

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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244	24,150	3731 89	9345 143
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

251	251	251	9751
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Spatial prediction models for shallow landslide hazards: a comparative assessment of the efficacy of support vector machines, artificial neural networks, kernel logistic regression, and logistic model tree. Landslides, 2016, 13, 361-378.	5.4	865
2	A comparative study of logistic model tree, random forest, and classification and regression tree models for spatial prediction of landslide susceptibility. Catena, 2017, 151, 147-160.	5.0	637
3	A comparative assessment of support vector regression, artificial neural networks, and random forests for predicting and mapping soil organic carbon stocks across an Afromontane landscape. Ecological Indicators, 2015, 52, 394-403.	6.3	582
4	A comparative assessment of decision trees algorithms for flash flood susceptibility modeling at Haraz watershed, northern Iran. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 627, 744-755.	8.0	494
5	Machine learning methods for landslide susceptibility studies: A comparative overview of algorithm performance. Earth-Science Reviews, 2020, 207, 103225.	9.1	470
6	Hybrid integration of Multilayer Perceptron Neural Networks and machine learning ensembles for landslide susceptibility assessment at Himalayan area (India) using GIS. Catena, 2017, 149, 52-63.	5.0	467
7	A novel hybrid artificial intelligence approach for flood susceptibility assessment. Environmental Modelling and Software, 2017, 95, 229-245.	4.5	416
8	Assessment of advanced random forest and decision tree algorithms for modeling rainfall-induced landslide susceptibility in the Izu-Oshima Volcanic Island, Japan. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 662, 332-346.	8.0	378
9	A comparative study of different machine learning methods for landslide susceptibility assessment: A case study of Uttarakhand area (India). Environmental Modelling and Software, 2016, 84, 240-250.	4.5	377
10	Landslide Susceptibility Assessment in Vietnam Using Support Vector Machines, Decision Tree, and NaÃ¯ve Bayes Models. Mathematical Problems in Engineering, 2012, 2012, 1-26.	1.1	369
11	Landslide susceptibility mapping using J48 Decision Tree with AdaBoost, Bagging and Rotation Forest ensembles in the Guangchang area (China). Catena, 2018, 163, 399-413.	5.0	367
12	Spatial prediction of landslide hazard at the Yihuang area (China) using two-class kernel logistic regression, alternating decision tree and support vector machines. Catena, 2015, 133, 266-281.	5.0	349
13	Spatial prediction of landslide hazards in Hoa Binh province (Vietnam): A comparative assessment of the efficacy of evidential belief functions and fuzzy logic models. Catena, 2012, 96, 28-40.	5.0	330
14	Landslide susceptibility mapping at Hoa Binh province (Vietnam) using an adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system and GIS. Computers and Geosciences, 2012, 45, 199-211.	4.2	310
15	Landslide susceptibility analysis in the Hoa Binh province of Vietnam using statistical index and logistic regression. Natural Hazards, 2011, 59, 1413-1444.	3.4	297
16	Improved landslide assessment using support vector machine with bagging, boosting, and stacking ensemble machine learning framework in a mountainous watershed, Japan. Landslides, 2020, 17, 641-658.	5.4	294
17	A hybrid artificial intelligence approach using GIS-based neural-fuzzy inference system and particle swarm optimization for forest fire susceptibility modeling at a tropical area. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 2017, 233, 32-44.	4.8	287
18	Hybrid artificial intelligence approach based on neural fuzzy inference model and metaheuristic optimization for flood susceptibilitgy modeling in a high-frequency tropical cyclone area using GIS. Journal of Hydrology, 2016, 540, 317-330.	5.4	275

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19	Landslide susceptibility assesssment in the Uttarakhand area (India) using GIS: a comparison study of prediction capability of naÂ¨ve bayes, multilayer perceptron neural networks, and functional trees methods. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2017, 128, 255-273.	2.8	264
20	Comparing the prediction performance of a Deep Learning Neural Network model with conventional machine learning models in landslide susceptibility assessment. Catena, 2020, 188, 104426.	5.0	249
21	Landslide susceptibility modeling using Reduced Error Pruning Trees and different ensemble techniques: Hybrid machine learning approaches. Catena, 2019, 175, 203-218.	5.0	229
22	A novel deep learning neural network approach for predicting flash flood susceptibility: A case study at a high frequency tropical storm area. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 701, 134413.	8.0	216
23	GIS-based modeling of rainfall-induced landslides using data mining-based functional trees classifier with AdaBoost, Bagging, and MultiBoost ensemble frameworks. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	2.7	215
24	A novel hybrid approach based on a swarm intelligence optimized extreme learning machine for flash flood susceptibility mapping. Catena, 2019, 179, 184-196.	5.0	214
25	Shallow landslide susceptibility assessment using a novel hybrid intelligence approach. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2017, 76, 1.	2.7	211
26	Spatial prediction of rainfall-induced landslides for the Lao Cai area (Vietnam) using a hybrid intelligent approach of least squares support vector machines inference model and artificial bee colony optimization. Landslides, 2017, 14, 447-458.	5.4	207
27	GIS-based landslide susceptibility evaluation using a novel hybrid integration approach of bivariate statistical based random forest method. Catena, 2018, 164, 135-149.	5.0	207
28	Improving prediction of water quality indices using novel hybrid machine-learning algorithms. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 721, 137612.	8.0	202
29	Meta optimization of an adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system with grey wolf optimizer and biogeography-based optimization algorithms for spatial prediction of landslide susceptibility. Catena, 2019, 175, 430-445.	5.0	199
30	Flash flood susceptibility modeling using an optimized fuzzy rule based feature selection technique and tree based ensemble methods. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 668, 1038-1054.	8.0	195
31	Spatial prediction of landslides using a hybrid machine learning approach based on Random Subspace and Classification and Regression Trees. Geomorphology, 2018, 303, 256-270.	2.6	180
32	New Hybrids of ANFIS with Several Optimization Algorithms for Flood Susceptibility Modeling. Water (Switzerland), 2018, 10, 1210.	2.7	174
33	Improving Accuracy Estimation of Forest Aboveground Biomass Based on Incorporation of ALOS-2 PALSAR-2 and Sentinel-2A Imagery and Machine Learning: A Case Study of the Hyrcanian Forest Area (Iran). Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 172.	4.0	174
34	Optimization of Causative Factors for Landslide Susceptibility Evaluation Using Remote Sensing and GIS Data in Parts of Niigata, Japan. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133262.	2.5	167
35	Landslide susceptibility assessment in the Hoa Binh province of Vietnam: A comparison of the Levenbergâ€“Marquardt and Bayesian regularized neural networks. Geomorphology, 2012, 171-172, 12-29.	2.6	166
36	A novel hybrid intelligent model of support vector machines and the MultiBoost ensemble for landslide susceptibility modeling. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2019, 78, 2865-2886.	3.5	163

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37	Predicting uncertainty of machine learning models for modelling nitrate pollution of groundwater using quantile regression and UNEEC methods. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 688, 855-866.	8.0	155
38	A comparison study of DRASTIC methods with various objective methods for groundwater vulnerability assessment. Science of the Total Environment, 2018, 642, 1032-1049.	8.0	151
39	Prediction of Blast-Induced Ground Vibration in an Open-Pit Mine by a Novel Hybrid Model Based on Clustering and Artificial Neural Network. Natural Resources Research, 2020, 29, 691-709.	4.7	148
40	Remote Sensing Approaches for Monitoring Mangrove Species, Structure, and Biomass: Opportunities and Challenges. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 230.	4.0	147
41	Prediction of shear strength of soft soil using machine learning methods. Catena, 2018, 166, 181-191.	5.0	146
42	Novel GIS Based Machine Learning Algorithms for Shallow Landslide Susceptibility Mapping. Sensors, 2018, 18, 3777.	3.8	146
43	A novel artificial intelligence approach based on Multi-layer Perceptron Neural Network and Biogeography-based Optimization for predicting coefficient of consolidation of soil. Catena, 2019, 173, 302-311.	5.0	143
44	Hybrid Machine Learning Approaches for Landslide Susceptibility Modeling. Forests, 2019, 10, 157.	2.1	136
45	A hybrid machine learning ensemble approach based on a Radial Basis Function neural network and Rotation Forest for landslide susceptibility modeling: A case study in the Himalayan area, India. International Journal of Sediment Research, 2018, 33, 157-170.	3.5	131
46	A Novel Ensemble Approach for Landslide Susceptibility Mapping (LSM) in Darjeeling and Kalimpong Districts, West Bengal, India. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 2866.	4.0	130
47	Groundwater spring potential modelling: Comprising the capability and robustness of three different modeling approaches. Journal of Hydrology, 2018, 565, 248-261.	5.4	129
48	Spatial Prediction of Landslide Susceptibility Using GIS-Based Data Mining Techniques of ANFIS with Whale Optimization Algorithm (WOA) and Grey Wolf Optimizer (GWO). Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2019, 9, 3755.	2.5	129
49	Development of artificial intelligence models for the prediction of Compression Coefficient of soil: An application of Monte Carlo sensitivity analysis. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 679, 172-184.	8.0	128
50	Optimization of state-of-the-art fuzzy-metaheuristic ANFIS-based machine learning models for flood susceptibility prediction mapping in the Middle Ganga Plain, India. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 750, 141565.	8.0	126
51	Novel Hybrid Evolutionary Algorithms for Spatial Prediction of Floods. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 15364.	3.3	124
52	Flood Spatial Modeling in Northern Iran Using Remote Sensing and GIS: A Comparison between Evidential Belief Functions and Its Ensemble with a Multivariate Logistic Regression Model. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 1589.	4.0	124
53	Evaluating GIS-Based Multiple Statistical Models and Data Mining for Earthquake and Rainfall-Induced Landslide Susceptibility Using the LiDAR DEM. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 638.	4.0	124
54	Regional prediction of landslide hazard using probability analysis of intense rainfall in the Hoa Binh province, Vietnam. Natural Hazards, 2013, 66, 707-730.	3.4	122

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55	Spatial prediction of groundwater spring potential mapping based on an adaptive neuro-fuzzy inference system and metaheuristic optimization. Hydrology and Earth System Sciences, 2018, 22, 4771-4792.	4.9	122
56	Spatial prediction of landslide susceptibility using data mining-based kernel logistic regression, naive Bayes and RBFNetwork models for the Long County area (China). Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2019, 78, 247-266.	3.5	122
57	Tropical Forest Fire Susceptibility Mapping at the Cat Ba National Park Area, Hai Phong City, Vietnam, Using GIS-Based Kernel Logistic Regression. Remote Sensing, 2016, 8, 347.	4.0	121
58	Landslide Detection and Susceptibility Mapping by AIRSAR Data Using Support Vector Machine and Index of Entropy Models in Cameron Highlands, Malaysia. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 1527.	4.0	121
59	Landslide Susceptibility Evaluation and Management Using Different Machine Learning Methods in The Gallicash River Watershed, Iran. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 475.	4.0	121
60	Land Subsidence Susceptibility Mapping in South Korea Using Machine Learning Algorithms. Sensors, 2018, 18, 2464.	3.8	120
61	A novel ensemble modeling approach for the spatial prediction of tropical forest fire susceptibility using LogitBoost machine learning classifier and multi-source geospatial data. Theoretical and Applied Climatology, 2019, 137, 637-653.	2.8	119
62	Spatial prediction of rainfall-induced shallow landslides using hybrid integration approach of Least-Squares Support Vector Machines and differential evolution optimization: a case study in Central Vietnam. International Journal of Digital Earth, 2016, 9, 1077-1097.	3.9	117
63	Prediction of soil compression coefficient for urban housing project using novel integration machine learning approach of swarm intelligence and Multi-layer Perceptron Neural Network. Advanced Engineering Informatics, 2018, 38, 593-604.	8.0	117
64	Rotation forest fuzzy rule-based classifier ensemble for spatial prediction of landslides using GIS. Natural Hazards, 2016, 83, 97-127.	3.4	116
65	Novel Soft Computing Model for Predicting Blast-Induced Ground Vibration in Open-Pit Mines Based on Particle Swarm Optimization and XGBoost. Natural Resources Research, 2020, 29, 711-721.	4.7	116
66	A novel hybrid approach of landslide susceptibility modelling using rotation forest ensemble and different base classifiers. Geocarto International, 2020, 35, 1267-1292.	3.5	114
67	Harris Hawks Optimization: A Novel Swarm Intelligence Technique for Spatial Assessment of Landslide Susceptibility. Sensors, 2019, 19, 3590.	3.8	111
68	A Comparative Study of Least Square Support Vector Machines and Multiclass Alternating Decision Trees for Spatial Prediction of Rainfall-Induced Landslides in a Tropical Cyclones Area. Geotechnical and Geological Engineering, 2016, 34, 1807-1824.	1.7	110
69	Hybrid computational intelligence models for groundwater potential mapping. Catena, 2019, 182, 104101.	5.0	110
70	A Hybrid GIS Multi-Criteria Decision-Making Method for Flood Susceptibility Mapping at Shangyou, China. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 62.	4.0	110
71	Uncertainties of prediction accuracy in shallow landslide modeling: Sample size and raster resolution. Catena, 2019, 178, 172-188.	5.0	107
72	Rainfall-induced landslide susceptibility assessment at the Chongren area (China) using frequency ratio, certainty factor, and index of entropy. Geocarto International, 0, , 1-16.	3.5	105

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73	A novel hybrid integration model using support vector machines and random subspace for weather-triggered landslide susceptibility assessment in the Wuning area (China). Environmental Earth Sciences, 2017, 76, 1.	2.7	105
74	A novel hybrid approach of Bayesian Logistic Regression and its ensembles for landslide susceptibility assessment. Geocarto International, 2019, 34, 1427-1457.	3.5	105
75	A comparative study between popular statistical and machine learning methods for simulating volume of landslides. Catena, 2017, 157, 213-226.	5.0	104
76	Spatial prediction of landslide hazard at the Luxi area (China) using support vector machines. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	2.7	103
77	A novel fuzzy K-nearest neighbor inference model with differential evolution for spatial prediction of rainfall-induced shallow landslides in a tropical hilly area using GIS. Landslides, 2017, 14, 1-17.	5.4	103
78	Machine learning approaches for spatial modeling of agricultural droughts in the south-east region of Queensland Australia. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 699, 134230.	8.0	103
79	Fuzzy-metaheuristic ensembles for spatial assessment of forest fire susceptibility. Journal of Environmental Management, 2020, 260, 109867.	7.8	103
80	Landslide Susceptibility Assessment Using Bagging Ensemble Based Alternating Decision Trees, Logistic Regression and J48 Decision Trees Methods: A Comparative Study. Geotechnical and Geological Engineering, 2017, 35, 2597-2611.	1.7	101
81	A Novel Hybrid Swarm Optimized Multilayer Neural Network for Spatial Prediction of Flash Floods in Tropical Areas Using Sentinel-1 SAR Imagery and Geospatial Data. Sensors, 2018, 18, 3704.	3.8	101
82	Identification of areas prone to flash-flood phenomena using multiple-criteria decision-making, bivariate statistics, machine learning and their ensembles. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 712, 136492.	8.0	101
83	Comparison of four kernel functions used in support vector machines for landslide susceptibility mapping: a case study at Suichuan area (China). Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 2017, 8, 544-569.	4.3	100
84	Spatial prediction of flood potential using new ensembles of bivariate statistics and artificial intelligence: A case study at the Putna river catchment of Romania. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 691, 1098-1118.	8.0	99
85	Land subsidence modelling using tree-based machine learning algorithms. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 672, 239-252.	8.0	99
86	Landslide Susceptibility Assessment at Mila Basin (Algeria): A Comparative Assessment of Prediction Capability of Advanced Machine Learning Methods. ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information, 2018, 7, 268.	2.9	98
87	Bagging based Support Vector Machines for spatial prediction of landslides. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2018, 77, 1.	2.7	97
88	A Monte Carlo simulation approach for effective assessment of flyrock based on intelligent system of neural network. Engineering With Computers, 2020, 36, 713-723.	6.1	97
89	Comparison of machine learning models for gully erosion susceptibility mapping. Geoscience Frontiers, 2020, 11, 1609-1620.	8.4	96
90	Effectiveness assessment of Keras based deep learning with different robust optimization algorithms for shallow landslide susceptibility mapping at tropical area. Catena, 2020, 188, 104458.	5.0	96

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91	Flash flood susceptibility mapping using a novel deep learning model based on deep belief network, back propagation and genetic algorithm. Geoscience Frontiers, 2021, 12, 101100.	8.4	95
92	Landslide susceptibility assessment at the Wuning area, China: a comparison between multi-criteria decision making, bivariate statistical and machine learning methods. Natural Hazards, 2019, 96, 173-212.	3.4	94
93	A Review of Remote Sensing Approaches for Monitoring Blue Carbon Ecosystems: Mangroves, Seagrassesand Salt Marshes during 2010â€“2018. Sensors, 2019, 19, 1933.	3.8	93
94	Novel ensembles of COPRAS multi-criteria decision-making with logistic regression, boosted regression tree, and random forest for spatial prediction of gully erosion susceptibility. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 688, 903-916.	8.0	91
95	Predicting earthquake-induced soil liquefaction based on a hybridization of kernel Fisher discriminant analysis and a least squares support vector machine: a multi-dataset study. Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment, 2018, 77, 191-204.	3.5	90
96	Shallow Landslide Prediction Using a Novel Hybrid Functional Machine Learning Algorithm. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 931.	4.0	90
97	Image Processingâ€“Based Classification of Asphalt Pavement Cracks Using Support Vector Machine Optimized by Artificial Bee Colony. Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering, 2018, 32, .	4.7	89
98	New Ensemble Models for Shallow Landslide Susceptibility Modeling in a Semi-Arid Watershed. Forests, 2019, 10, 743.	2.1	89
99	Novel hybrid intelligence models for flood-susceptibility prediction: Meta optimization of the GMDH and SVR models with the genetic algorithm and harmony search. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 590, 125423.	5.4	89
100	A comparison of Support Vector Machines and Bayesian algorithms for landslide susceptibility modelling. Geocarto International, 2019, 34, 1385-1407.	3.5	88
101	Flash flood susceptibility modelling using functional tree and hybrid ensemble techniques. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 587, 125007.	5.4	88
102	Spatial pattern analysis and prediction of forest fire using new machine learning approach of Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines and Differential Flower Pollination optimization: A case study at Lao Cai province (Viet Nam). Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 237, 476-487.	7.8	87
103	Convolutional neural network approach for spatial prediction of flood hazard at national scale of Iran. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 591, 125552.	5.4	87
104	A novel hybrid evidential belief function-based fuzzy logic model in spatial prediction of rainfall-induced shallow landslides in the Lang Son city area (Vietnam). Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 2015, 6, 243-271.	4.3	86
105	A novel hybrid artificial intelligent approach based on neural fuzzy inference model and particle swarm optimization for horizontal displacement modeling of hydropower dam. Neural Computing and Applications, 2018, 29, 1495-1506.	5.6	86
106	A Novel Ensemble Artificial Intelligence Approach for Gully Erosion Mapping in a Semi-Arid Watershed (Iran). Sensors, 2019, 19, 2444.	3.8	86
107	Soil Salinity Mapping Using SAR Sentinel-1 Data and Advanced Machine Learning Algorithms: A Case Study at Ben Tre Province of the Mekong River Delta (Vietnam). Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 128.	4.0	86
108	Enhancing Prediction Performance of Landslide Susceptibility Model Using Hybrid Machine Learning Approach of Bagging Ensemble and Logistic Model Tree. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2018, 8, 1046.	2.5	85

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109	A Comparative Study of Kernel Logistic Regression, Radial Basis Function Classifier, Multinomial NaÃ¯ve Bayes, and Logistic Model Tree for Flash Flood Susceptibility Mapping. Water (Switzerland), 2020, 12, 239.	2.7	85
110	A Novel Integrated Approach of Relevance Vector Machine Optimized by Imperialist Competitive Algorithm for Spatial Modeling of Shallow Landslides. Remote Sensing, 2018, 10, 1538.	4.0	84
111	PMT: New analytical framework for automated evaluation of geo-environmental modelling approaches. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 664, 296-311.	8.0	84
112	A novel ensemble classifier of rotation forest and NaÃ¯ve Bayer for landslide susceptibility assessment at the Luc Yen district, Yen Bai Province (Viet Nam) using GIS. Geomatics, Natural Hazards and Risk, 2017, 8, 649-671.	4.3	81
113	The effect of sample size on different machine learning models for groundwater potential mapping in mountain bedrock aquifers. Catena, 2020, 187, 104421.	5.0	81
114	A new intelligence approach based on GIS-based Multivariate Adaptive Regression Splines and metaheuristic optimization for predicting flash flood susceptible areas at high-frequency tropical typhoon area. Journal of Hydrology, 2019, 575, 314-326.	5.4	76
115	Spatial predicting of flood potential areas using novel hybridizations of fuzzy decision-making, bivariate statistics, and machine learning. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 585, 124808.	5.4	75
116	The Feasibility of Three Prediction Techniques of the Artificial Neural Network, Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System, and Hybrid Particle Swarm Optimization for Assessing the Safety Factor of Cohesive Slopes. ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information, 2019, 8, 391.	2.9	73
117	A comparative study of sequential minimal optimization-based support vector machines, vote feature intervals, and logistic regression in landslide susceptibility assessment using GIS. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2017, 76, 1.	2.7	72
118	Intelligent Prediction of Blasting-Induced Ground Vibration Using ANFIS Optimized by GA and PSO. Natural Resources Research, 2020, 29, 739-750.	4.7	72
119	Machine Learning-Based Gully Erosion Susceptibility Mapping: A Case Study of Eastern India. Sensors, 2020, 20, 1313.	3.8	71
120	A tree-based intelligence ensemble approach for spatial prediction of potential groundwater. International Journal of Digital Earth, 2020, 13, 1408-1429.	3.9	70
121	Spatial Prediction of Rainfall-Induced Landslides Using Aggregating One-Dependence Estimators Classifier. Journal of the Indian Society of Remote Sensing, 2018, 46, 1457-1470.	2.4	69
122	Genetic and firefly metaheuristic algorithms for an optimized neuro-fuzzy prediction modeling of wildfire probability. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 243, 358-369.	7.8	69
123	Development of novel hybridized models for urban flood susceptibility mapping. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 12937.	3.3	68
124	Groutability estimation of grouting processes with cement grouts using Differential Flower Pollination Optimized Support Vector Machine. Applied Soft Computing Journal, 2016, 45, 173-186.	7.2	67
125	Inferring air pollution from air quality index by different geographical areas: case study in India. Air Quality, Atmosphere and Health, 2019, 12, 1347-1357.	3.3	67
126	Prediction of ultimate bearing capacity through various novel evolutionary and neural network models. Engineering With Computers, 2020, 36, 671-687.	6.1	65

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127	A Hybrid Computational Intelligence Approach to Groundwater Spring Potential Mapping. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 2013.	2.7	64
128	GIS-based spatial prediction of tropical forest fire danger using a new hybrid machine learning method. Ecological Informatics, 2018, 48, 104-116.	5.2	63
129	Estimating aboveground biomass of a mangrove plantation on the Northern coast of Vietnam using machine learning techniques with an integration of ALOS-2 PALSAR-2 and Sentinel-2A data. International Journal of Remote Sensing, 2018, 39, 7761-7788.	2.9	62
130	A comparative study of support vector machine and logistic model tree classifiers for shallow landslide susceptibility modeling. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2019, 78, 1.	2.7	60
131	Deep learning neural networks for spatially explicit prediction of flash flood probability. Geoscience Frontiers, 2021, 12, 101076.	8.4	60
132	Biomass estimation of Sonneratia caseolaris (l.) Engler at a coastal area of Hai Phong city (Vietnam) using ALOS-2 PALSAR imagery and GIS-based multi-layer perceptron neural networks. GIScience and Remote Sensing, 2017, 54, 329-353.	5.9	58
133	Development of a Novel Hybrid Intelligence Approach for Landslide Spatial Prediction. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2019, 9, 2824.	2.5	58
134	Enhancing nitrate and strontium concentration prediction in groundwater by using new data mining algorithm. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 715, 136836.	8.0	58
135	Morphometric Analysis for Soil Erosion Susceptibility Mapping Using Novel GIS-Based Ensemble Model. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 874.	4.0	58
136	A Bayesian framework based on a Gaussian mixture model and radial-basis-function Fisher discriminant analysis (BayGmmKdaÂV1.1) for spatial prediction of floods. Geoscientific Model Development, 2017, 10, 3391-3409.	3.6	57
137	Multi-Hazard Exposure Mapping Using Machine Learning Techniques: A Case Study from Iran. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 1943.	4.0	56
138	Adaptive Network Based Fuzzy Inference System with Meta-Heuristic Optimizations for International Roughness Index Prediction. Applied Sciences (Switzerland), 2019, 9, 4715.	2.5	55
139	Bedload transport rate prediction: Application of novel hybrid data mining techniques. Journal of Hydrology, 2020, 585, 124774.	5.4	55
140	Landslide susceptibility modelling using different advanced decision trees methods. Civil Engineering and Environmental Systems, 2018, 35, 139-157.	0.9	54
141	Herding Behaviors of grasshopper and Harris hawk for hybridizing the neural network in predicting the soil compression coefficient. Measurement: Journal of the International Measurement Confederation, 2020, 152, 107389.	5.0	54
142	A Novel GIS-Based Random Forest Machine Algorithm for the Spatial Prediction of Shallow Landslide Susceptibility. Forests, 2020, 11, 118.	2.1	54
143	GIS-Based Site Selection for Check Dams in Watersheds: Considering Geomorphometric and Topo-Hydrological Factors. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 5639.	3.2	53
144	A swarm intelligence-based machine learning approach for predicting soil shear strength for road construction: a case study at Trung Luong National Expressway Project (Vietnam). Engineering With Computers, 2019, 35, 955-965.	6.1	53

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145	Landslide Hazard Assessment Using Random SubSpace Fuzzy Rules Based Classifier Ensemble and Probability Analysis of Rainfall Data: A Case Study at Mu Cang Chai District, Yen Bai Province (Viet) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlo	4.3	52
146	Wildfire Probability Mapping: Bivariate vs. Multivariate Statistics. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 618.	4.0	52
147	Novel Machine Learning Approaches for Modelling the Gully Erosion Susceptibility. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 2833.	4.0	52
148	Crime rate detection using social media of different crime locations and Twitter part-of-speech tagger with Brown clustering. Journal of Intelligent and Fuzzy Systems, 2020, 38, 4287-4299.	1.4	52
149	Novel Ensembles of Deep Learning Neural Network and Statistical Learning for Flash-Flood Susceptibility Mapping. Water (Switzerland), 2020, 12, 1549.	2.7	51
150	A Novel Relevance Vector Machine Classifier with Cuckoo Search Optimization for Spatial Prediction of Landslides. Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering, 2016, 30, .	4.7	50
151	Proposing a Novel Predictive Technique for Gully Erosion Susceptibility Mapping in Arid and Semi-arid Regions (Iran). Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 2577.	4.0	49
152	Application of Probabilistic and Machine Learning Models for Groundwater Potentiality Mapping in Damghan Sedimentary Plain, Iran. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 3015.	4.0	46
153	A hybrid computational intelligence approach for predicting soil shear strength for urban housing construction: a case study at Vinhomes Imperia project, Hai Phong city (Vietnam). Engineering With Computers, 2020, 36, 603-616.	6.1	46
154	New neural fuzzy-based machine learning ensemble for enhancing the prediction accuracy of flood susceptibility mapping. Hydrological Sciences Journal, 2020, 65, 2816-2837.	2.6	46
155	A New Hybrid Fireflyâ€“PSO Optimized Random Subspace Tree Intelligence for Torrential Rainfall-Induced Flash Flood Susceptible Mapping. Remote Sensing, 2020, 12, 2688.	4.0	46
156	Spatial Modeling of Snow Avalanche Using Machine Learning Models and Geo-Environmental Factors: Comparison of Effectiveness in Two Mountain Regions. Remote Sensing, 2019, 11, 2995.	4.0	44
157	Spatial prediction of landslide susceptibility using integrated frequency ratio with entropy and support vector machines by different kernel functions. Environmental Earth Sciences, 2016, 75, 1.	2.7	43
158	The feasibility of Levenbergâ€“Marquardt algorithm combined with imperialist competitive computational method predicting drag reduction in crude oil pipelines. Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering, 2020, 185, 106634.	4.2	43
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