PREDICTING THE NATURE OF TERRORIST ATTACKS IN NIGERIA USING BAYESIAN NEURAL NETWORK MODEL

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2. MATERIALS AND METHOD

2.1 DATA FOR THE STUDY

The dataset used in this work is a primary data collected via an electronic form. The form was designed to capture the data from terrorist attacks in Nigeria. The developed model was considered under different activation functions and training sets. The results showed that hyperbolic tangent activation function combined with 80% training sets gave the best results in predicting the important variables in terrorist attacks in Nigeria.

Key Word: Terrorism, Weapons, Bayesian Neural Network, Activation Function, Accuracy.

1. INTRODUCTION

Terrorist attacks is one of the major problems facing Nigeria presently. Seeking for technology that could help to predict the occurrence of terrorist attacks and how to deal with those factors in order to completely eradicate or reduce terrorist activities is the topmost priority of the government in any country. This study focuses on using a Bayesian Neural Network (BNN) for predicting the nature of attacks in Nigeria. The dataset used in this work is a primary data collected via an electronic form. The form was designed to capture the data from terrorist attacks in Nigeria. The developed model was considered under different activation functions and training sets. The results showed that hyperbolic tangent activation function combined with 80% training sets gave the best results in predicting the important variables in terrorist attacks in Nigeria.

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