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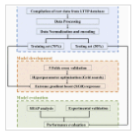
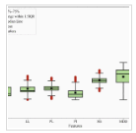
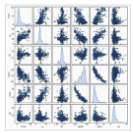
ลำดับที่	งานวิจัยในปี 2568	ผู้แต่ง	อ้างอิงในงาน	ลิงก์	ถูกอ้างอิงในฐานข้อมูล ที่ กพอ หรือ สมศ ยอมรับ
1	Assessing decision tree, random forest, and XGBoost models for human capital readiness predictions in low-income areas	1. รศ.ดร. พิทา จารุพูนผล 2. ผศ.ดร.วิภาวรรณ บัวทอง 3. ผศ.ดร.วิจิตรา สุจริต 4. ดร.สุธาสินี คุปตะบุตร	1. Interpretable Machine Learning Framework for Resilient Modulus Estimation Using LTPP Data for Pavements 2. Balancing accuracy, interpretability, and stability in machine-learning models: Live-weight prediction of Andean sheep from morphometric traits 3. A Dynamic Weighted Fusion-Based Hybrid XGBoost-LSTM Model for Financial Distress Prediction 4. Geospatial multi-criteria	1. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2214509525012001X 2. Balancing accuracy, interpretability, and stability in machine-learning models: Live-weight prediction of Andean sheep from morphometric traits | Scientia Agropecuaria 3. https://dl.acm.org/doi/full/10.1145/3745238.3745276 4. Geospatial multi-criteria decision	1. Scopus Q1 2. Scientia Agropecuaria (Scopus Q3) 3. ACM Digital Library

			decision analysis for vegetation health index mapping and landslide susceptibility assessment 5. Synthetic index for the evaluation of territorial poverty in the municipalities of Querétaro, Mexico 6. A Dynamic Weighted Fusion-Based Hybrid XGBoost-LSTM Model for Financial Distress Prediction 7. Human Resource Demand Prediction Based on Particle Swarm Optimization and Convolutional Neural Network Model 8. XGBoost and Mixed Effect Model: Can Zakat (Alms) Improve the Human	analysis for vegetation health index mapping and landslide susceptibility assessment | Discover Geoscience | Springer Nature Link 5. https://www.proquest.com/openview/e8f3ad22f8a228df9612e11a748e21b9/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=6593640 6. https://dl.acm.org/doi/full/10.1145/3745238.3745276 7. https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/11407089/references#references 8. https://ejournal.uinsgd.ac.id/index.php/kjrt/article/view/1539	

			Development Index in Indonesia?		

Outline

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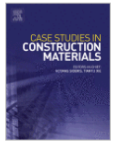

Interpretable machine learning framework for resilient modulus estimation using LTPP data for pavements

Ishfaq Rashid Sheikh [a b c], Ming Zhang [d e], Xiaohui Sun [a b c], Changqing Chen [d f], Xiangsheng Chen [a b c], Zijun Dong [a b c], Foci Chen [d f]

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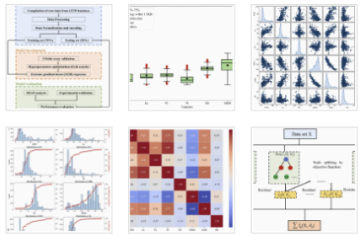
Highlights

- XGBoost SHAP Optuna framework predicts subgrade resilient modulus (M_r).
- Model achieves high accuracy (R^2 = 0.91 train, 0.82 test; RMSE = 1.77; MAE = 0.78).

Figures (12)



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