

Editorial

We are pleased to release the third issue of the sixteenth volume of the **Journal of Intelligent Computing**, featuring the following research.

In the first paper, “**Multi-level Efficiency Itemsets Mining (MLHEIM) using hierarchical taxonomy**”, the authors advocated Multi-level Efficiency Itemsets Mining (MLHEIM) from a database enriched with taxonomy information. They recommended an algorithm named “Method for Multi-level High-Efficiency itemset mining (MLHEM)”. They found that the MLHEM algorithm can proficiently address the MLHEM problem.

In the following paper, “**An Approach for Sentiment Analysis using Balanced Learning**,” the authors proposed an approach to data processing, feature extraction, data balancing, and training using four machine learning models. They are Multinomial Naïve Bayes, Random Forest, Support Vector Machine, and Decision Tree. The experimental results indicate that the SVM model achieves the highest accuracies of 89%, 96%, and 75% on the IMDB, US Airline, and SemEval 2017 datasets, respectively.

In the last paper, “**Evaluating RNN Variants for Dysphonia Classification Using the Uncommon Voice Dataset: A Comparative Analysis**,” the authors studied the efficacy of various Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) variants in classifying dysphonia using the UncommonVoice dataset and provided an evaluation of standard RNN, Gated Recurrent Unit (GRUs) and Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) models. The analysis offered preliminary information about the relative advantages and disadvantages of each RNN variant.

We hope that these papers offer good initiatives in the directions outlined.

Editors