Journal of Intelligent Computing Volume 4 Number 4 December 2013

Contents	
Editorial	i
Research	
ECG Arrhytmias Classification using Data Fusion and Particle Swarm Optimization- Elhoucine BEN BOUSSADA, Mounir BEN AYED, Adel M.ALIMI	141
Comparative Analysis of Machine Learning Techniques for Telecommunication	
Subscribers' Churn Prediction- Saad Ahmed Qureshi, AmmarSaleemRehman, Ali Mustafa Qamar, Aatif Kamal Summaya Mumtaz, KhurramJaved	148
Light Robust Edge Preserving Smoothing using Self-quotient Referential $\epsilon\textsc{-Filter-Mitsuharu}$ Matsumoto	163
An Approach to Supporting Maintenance of Offshore Wind Turbine Blades- Trinh Hoang Nguyen, Andreas Prinz, Josef Noll	176
Book Review	192
Conference Notification	193

[•] The Fifth International Conference on the Applications of Digital Information and Web Technologies (ICADIWT)

Editorial

In the first paper on "ECG Arrhytmias Classification using Data Fusion and Particle Swarm Optimization" the authors have used the multi-agents system for ECG classification. The paper has technical merits in methodology as well as on its MITBIH arrhythmia database. The authors in the second paper, Saad Ahmed Qureshi, Ammar Saleem Rehman, Ali Mustafa Qamar, Aatif Kamal, Summaya Mumtaz and Khurram Javed have used machine learning techniques for mobile communication. The paper "Comparative Analysis of Machine Learning Techniques for Telecommunication Subscribers' Churn Prediction" have deployed Churn Prediction and decision trees with good amount of experimentation.

In the next paper on "Light Robust Edge Preserving Smoothing using Self-quotient Referential ε -Filter", the author *Mitsuharu Matsumoto* has proposed a light robust edge preserving smoothing filter named self-quotient referential ε -filter. The self-quotient filter use is coupled with the ε -filter for an effective edge preserving smoothing.

In the last paper on "An Approach to Supporting Maintenance of Offshore Wind Turbine Blades" the authors *Trinh Hoang Nguyen*, *Andreas Prinz* and *Josef Noll* have used the knowledge based approach with the force analysis technique, to support the maintenance of offshore wind turbine blades. The authors claimed that the approach solved the semantic ambiguity of offshore wind information.

Hope the papers mark the seminal contributions in the intelligent computing and expand the paradigm with the innovative approaches.

Editors