# TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Description p.1
- Impact Factor p.2
- Abstracting and Indexing p.2
- Editorial Board p.2
- Guide for Authors p.6

# DESCRIPTION

Neurocomputing publishes articles describing recent fundamental contributions in the field of neurocomputing. Neurocomputing theory, practice and applications are the essential topics being covered.

NEW! Neurocomputing's Software Track allows you to expose your complete Software work to the community through a novel Publication format: the Original Software Publication

**Overview:**

Neurocomputing welcomes theoretical contributions aimed at winning further understanding of neural networks and learning systems, including, but not restricted to, architectures, learning methods, analysis of network dynamics, theories of learning, self-organization, biological neural network modelling, sensorimotor transformations and interdisciplinary topics with artificial intelligence, artificial life, cognitive science, computational learning theory, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms, information theory, machine learning, neurobiology and pattern recognition.

Neurocomputing covers practical aspects with contributions on advances in hardware and software development environments for neurocomputing, including, but not restricted to, simulation software environments, emulation hardware architectures, models of concurrent computation, neurocomputers, and neurochips (digital, analog, optical, and biodevices).

Neurocomputing reports on applications in different fields, including, but not restricted to, signal processing, speech processing, image processing, computer vision, control, robotics, optimization, scheduling, resource allocation and financial forecasting.

**Types of publications:**

Neurocomputing publishes reviews of literature about neurocomputing and affine fields.

Neurocomputing reports on meetings, including, but not restricted to, conferences, workshops and seminars.

Neurocomputing Letters allow for the rapid publication of special short communications.

NEW! The Neurocomputing Software Track
Neurocomputing Software Track publishes a new format, the Original Software Publication (OSP) to disseminate exiting and useful software in the areas of neural networks and learning systems, including, but not restricted to, architectures, learning methods, analysis of network dynamics, theories of learning, self-organization, biological neural network modelling, sensorimotor transformations and interdisciplinary topics with artificial intelligence, artificial life, cognitive science, computational learning theory, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms, information theory, machine learning, neurobiology and pattern recognition. We encourage high-quality original software submissions which contain non-trivial contributions in the above areas related to the implementations of algorithms, toolboxes, and real systems. The software must adhere to a recognized legal license, such as OSI approved licenses.

Importantly, the software will be a full peer reviewed publication that is able to capture your software updates once they are released. To fully acknowledge the author's/developers work your software will be fully citable as an Original Software Publication, archived and indexed and available as a complete online "body of work" for other researchers and practitioners to discover.

See the detailed Submission instructions, and more information about the process for academically publishing your Software: here

IMPACT FACTOR

2014: 2.083 © Thomson Reuters Journal Citation Reports 2015

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

AI Robotics Abstracts
Abstracts in Human-Computer Interaction
CompuScience
Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
Computer Abstracts
Computer Literature Index
Current Contents/CompuMath
Current Contents/Engineering, Computing & Technology
Mathematical Reviews
EMBASE
Engineering Index
INSPEC Information Services
Neuroscience Citation Index
PsycINFO Psychological Abstracts
Research Alert
SCISEARCH
Zentralblatt MATH
Scopus

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief:
Tom Heskes, Inst. for Computing and Information Sciences, Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen, Heyendaalseweg 135 - Hygens Building, 6525 AJ, Nijmegen, Netherlands, Fax: +31 24 3554074

Associate Editor-in-Chief, Software Section:
Steven Hoi, School of Information Systems (SIS), Singapore Management University, 80 Stamford Road, 178902, Singapore, Singapore, Fax: +65 6828 0919

Editor for Brief Papers and Short Communications:
Lakhmi Jain, Faculty of Science and Technology, Bournemouth University, Poole House, Talbot Campus, Fern Barrow, Poole, BH12 5BB, England, UK, Fax: +61 8 830 23384
Editorial Board:

Ajith Abraham, Machine Intelligence Research Labs (MIR Labs), Auburn, Washington, USA
Adel Alimi, University of Sfax, Nat. School of Engineering, Sfax, Tunisia
Shun-Ichi Amari, RIKEN, Saitama, Japan
Sabri Arik, Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turkey
Xiang Bai, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China
Yukun Bao, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei, China
Ammar Belatreche, Ulster University, Londonderry, UK
Monica Bianchini, Università degli Studi di Siena, Siena, Italy
Ingo Bojak, University of Reading, Reading, England, UK
Deng Cai, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China
Xianbin Cao, Beihang University, Beijing, China
Rodrigo Capobianco Guido, Universidade Estadual Paulista (UNESP), São Paolo, Brazil
Yi Chang, Yahoo! Inc. Labs - Sunnyvale, Sunnyvale, California, USA
Mou Chen, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing, China
Long Cheng, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing, China
Madhu Chetty, Monash University, Churchill, Victoria, Australia
Hung-Yuan Chung, National Central University, Jhongli City, Taiwan, ROC
Marco Cristiani, Università degli Studi di Verona, Verona, Italy
Peng Cui, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
Swagatam Das, Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata, India
Cheng Deng, Xidian University, Xi'an, China
Zhaohong Deng, Jiangnan University, Wuxi, Jiangsu, China
Christos Dimitrakakis, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), Lausanne, Switzerland
Hongli Dong, Northeast Petroleum University, Daqing, China
Witold Dunin-Barkowski, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russian Federation
Meng Joo Er, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, Singapore
Bin Fan, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing, China
Simone Fiori, Università Politecnica delle Marche, Ancona, Italy
Yun Raymond Fu, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
Xinbo Gao, Xidian University, Xi'an, China
Xiao-Zhi Gao, Aalto University, Aalto, Finland
Yue Gao, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore
Manuel Graña, Universidad del País Vasco, Donostia-San Sebastian, Spain
Yanfeng Gu, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin, China
Guan, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, China
Barbara Hammer, Universität Bielefeld, Bielefeld, Germany
Jungong Han, Northumbria University, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, UK
Junwei Han, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an, China
Bin He, Tongji University, Shanghai, China
Qi He, LinkedIn Inc., Mountain View, California, USA
Ran He, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing, China
Xiaofei He, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, China
Sepp Hochreiter, Johannes-Kepler-Universität Linz, Linz, Austria
Wei-Chiang Hong, Oriental Institute of Technology (Taiwan), Taipei, Taiwan, ROC
Jun Hu, Harbin University of Science and Technology, Harbin, China
Sanqing Hu, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA
Guang Bin Huang, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, Singapore
He Huang, Soochow University, Suzhou, China
Yongzhen Huang, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS), Beijing, China
Rongrong Ji, Xiamen University, Xiamen, China
Shuiwang Ji, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington, USA
Haijun Jiang, Xidian University, Xi'an, China
Mihail Jordan, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, USA
Hamid Reza Karimi, Universitetet i Ageder, Grimstad, Norway
Amit Konar, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, West Bengal, India
Robert Kozma, University of Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee, USA
Lukasz Kurgan, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
James Kwok, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Hak-Keung Lam, King's College Reading, London, UK
Elmar Lang, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, Germany
Hongyi Li, Bohai University, Jinzhou, Liaoning, China
Kang Li, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK
Qi Li, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Kentucky, USA
Tao Li, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing, China
Xi Li, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia
AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK 6 Jan 2016 www.elsevier.com/locate/neucom
BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see https://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics and https://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics.

Conflict of interest
All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. See also https://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest. Further information and an example of a Conflict of Interest form can be found at: http://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/286/supporthub/publishing.

Submission declaration and verification
Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see https://www.elsevier.com/sharingpolicy), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service CrossCheck https://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect.

Changes to authorship
Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the corresponding author: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors after the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Copyright
Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (for more information on this and copyright, see https://www.elsevier.com/copyright). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations (please consult https://www.elsevier.com/permissions). If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases: please consult https://www.elsevier.com/permissions.

For open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (for more information see https://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license (see https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses).

Author rights
As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. For more information see https://www.elsevier.com/copyright.
Role of the funding source
You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies
Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder’s open access policies. Some authors may also be reimbursed for associated publication fees. To learn more about existing agreements please visit https://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodies.

Open access
This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Open access
• Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse
• An open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf e.g. by their research funder or institution

Subscription
• Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs (https://www.elsevier.com/access).
• No open access publication fee payable by authors.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)
Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)
For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The open access publication fee for this journal is USD 2400, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

Green open access
Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our green open access page for further information (http://elsevier.com/greenopenaccess). Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution’s repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form.

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.

Language (usage and editing services)
Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific
English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/languagedeediting/) or visit our customer support site (http://support.elsevier.com) for more information.

**Submission**

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

**Original Software Publications**

The Software Track of *Neurocomputing* publishes Original Software Publications (OSP) to disseminate exiting and useful software in the areas of neural networks and learning systems, including, but not restricted to, architectures, learning methods, analysis of network dynamics, theories of learning, self-organization, biological neural network modelling, sensorimotor transformations and interdisciplinary topics with artificial intelligence, artificial life, cognitive science, computational learning theory, fuzzy logic, genetic algorithms, information theory, machine learning, neurobiology and pattern recognition. We encourage high-quality original software submissions which contain non-trivial contributions in the above areas related to the implementations of algorithms, toolboxes, and real systems. The software must adhere to a recognized legal license, such as OSI approved licenses. Importantly, the software will be a full publication that is able to capture your software updates as and once they are released. To fully acknowledge the author's/developers software work your software will be fully citable as an Original Software Publication, archived and indexed and available as a complete online "body of work" for other researchers and practitioners to discover.

See the detailed Submission instructions, and more information about the process for academically publishing your Software: here

When preparing your manuscript, please make sure that you strictly adhere to the OSP Template for Original Software Publications and Software Update Template for updates to your Software.

**PREPARATION**

**Use of word processing software**

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier: https://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork. To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

**LaTeX**

You are recommended to use the Elsevier article class elsarticle.cls (http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/elsarticle) to prepare your manuscript and BibTeX (http://www.bibtex.org) to generate your bibliography. For detailed submission instructions, templates and other information on LaTeX, see https://www.elsevier.com/latex.

**Article structure**

**Subdivision - numbered sections**

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.
Introduction
State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods
Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

Experimental
Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

Theory/calculation
A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

Results
Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion
This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions
The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices
If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

Vitae
Include in the manuscript a short (maximum 100 words) biography of each author, along with a passport-type photograph accompanying the other figures.

Essential title page information

• Title. Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
• Author names and affiliations. Please clearly indicate the given name(s) and family name(s) of each author and check that all names are accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
• Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.
• Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a 'Present address' (or 'Permanent address') may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

Abstract
A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.
Highlights
Highlights are a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article. Highlights are optional and should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). See https://www.elsevier.com/highlights for examples.

Keywords
Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Acknowledgements
Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Units
Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

math formulae
Present simple formulae in the line of normal text where possible and use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line for small fractional terms, e.g., X/Y. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp. Number consecutively any equations that have to be displayed separately from the text (if referred to explicitly in the text). Note: When uploading a Word 2007 file containing mathematical equations, please check and make sure that the mathematical equations are properly processed when generating the PDF. If they are not, check out the instructions described on http://support.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a_id/302

Footnotes
Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

Artwork
Electronic artwork
General points
• Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
• Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
• Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
• Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
• Provide captions to illustrations separately.
• Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
• Submit each illustration as a separate file.
A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website: https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here. Formats
If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply ‘as is’ in the native document format. Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):
EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/halftone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.
Please do not:

• Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
• Supply files that are too low in resolution;
• Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. **For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article.** Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see [https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions](https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions).

Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules.

References

Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

Reference links

Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is encouraged.

Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

References in a special issue

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Reference management software

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support Citation Style Language styles ([http://citationstyles.org](http://citationstyles.org)), such as Mendeley ([http://www.mendeley.com/features/reference-manager](http://www.mendeley.com/features/reference-manager)) and Zotero ([https://www.zotero.org/](https://www.zotero.org/)), as well as EndNote ([http://endnote.com/downloads/styles](http://endnote.com/downloads/styles)). Using the word processor plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their
article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:
http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/neurocomputing

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plug-ins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference formatting
There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

Reference style
Text: Indicate references by number(s) in square brackets in line with the text. The actual authors can be referred to, but the reference number(s) must always be given.
Example: '..... as demonstrated [3,6]. Barnaby and Jones [8] obtained a different result ....'
List: Number the references (numbers in square brackets) in the list in the order in which they appear in the text.
Examples:
Reference to a journal publication:
Reference to a book:
Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Journal abbreviations source
Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations:
http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa/.

Video data
Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the files in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: http://www.sciencedirect.com. Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our video instruction pages at https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions. Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

AudioSlides
The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. More information and examples are available at https://www.elsevier.com/audioslides. Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.
Supplementary material
Supplementary material can support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, background datasets, sound clips and more. Please note that such items are published online exactly as they are submitted; there is no typesetting involved (supplementary data supplied as an Excel file or as a PowerPoint slide will appear as such online). Please submit the material together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. If you wish to make any changes to supplementary data during any stage of the process, then please make sure to provide an updated file, and do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please also make sure to switch off the 'Track Changes' option in any Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published supplementary file(s). For more detailed instructions please visit our artwork instruction pages at https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

Submission checklist
The following list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

Ensure that the following items are present:
One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:
• E-mail address
• Full postal address
All necessary files have been uploaded, and contain:
• Keywords
• All figure captions
• All tables (including title, description, footnotes)
Further considerations
• Manuscript has been 'spell-checked' and 'grammar-checked'
• References are in the correct format for this journal
• All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
• Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
Printed version of figures (if applicable) in color or black-and-white
• Indicate clearly whether or not color or black-and-white in print is required.
For any further information please visit our customer support site at http://support.elsevier.com.

After acceptance
Use of the Digital Object Identifier
The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) may be used to cite and link to electronic documents. The DOI consists of a unique alpha-numeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication. The assigned DOI never changes. Therefore, it is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information. Example of a correctly given DOI (in URL format; here an article in the journal Physics Letters B):
http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.09.059
When you use a DOI to create links to documents on the web, the DOIs are guaranteed never to change.

Online proof correction
Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.
If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.
We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.
**Offprints**

The corresponding author, at no cost, will be provided with a personalized link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. This link can also be used for sharing via email and social networks. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's WebShop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/offprints). Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier WebShop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover (http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/booklets).

**AUTHOR INQUIRIES**

You can track your submitted article at https://www.elsevier.com/track-submission. You can track your accepted article at https://www.elsevier.com/trackarticle. You are also welcome to contact Customer Support via http://support.elsevier.com.