Decision-Making Model of Product Modeling Big Data Design Scheme Based on Neural Network Optimized by Genetic Algorithm

Ming Hu

School of Art, Wuxi Taihu University, Wuxi, Jiangsu 214064, China

Correspondence should be addressed to Ming Hu; 000279@wxu.edu.cn

Received 30 June 2021; Revised 10 July 2021; Accepted 19 July 2021; Published 30 July 2021

Academic Editor: Syed Hassan Ahmed

Copyright © 2021 Ming Hu. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

At present, machine learning artificial neural network technology, as one of the core technologies of enterprises, has received unprecedented attention. This technology is widely used in automatic driving, pattern recognition, teaching aid, product modeling, and other fields. According to the development of product design, this paper analyzes the factors that affect the decision-making of product design. The neural network optimized by genetic algorithm is studied, and the technical analysis of neural network algorithm before and after optimization is mainly carried out. The basic process of product modeling design model based on image processing under the background of big data is introduced. The multidirectional group decision-making model of product modeling design scheme in big data cloud environment is constructed. The final decision model can improve the overall design efficiency, shorten the manufacturing period, and provide a new idea for product modeling design.

1. Introduction

With the change of the times and the development of economy, the upgrading speed of products in various fields is accelerating rapidly [1]. People’s requirements for intelligent and modern science and technology are also gradually improving, and higher standards are gradually put forward in the face of product modeling, modeling design style, and product functions [2, 3]. In order to improve the traditional product design defects and update the traditional product modeling design, we need to update the products with intelligent and scientific technology [4, 5]. At the same time, in the face of the instability of product design time and production time, the market development in various fields should carry out a new round of technical exploration of product modeling design. Shortening the time of industrial product design and the total time of product production is one of the important means in the process of competition with peers in various fields [6].

In order to compete for more economic benefits, taking the lead in product design model development is the winning factor in the competition [7, 8]. A complete product in the production process needs to consider a variety of factors, such as service life, shape design, quality assurance, maintenance management, and sales channels [9]. Among these factors that affect the product release, modeling design is one of the most important factors in the whole process. In recent years, the continuous development of genetic algorithm neural network technology [10, 11]. Combined with the progress of big data artificial intelligence era, computer technology is widely used in the process of product manufacturing. It is also used in product design. With the continuous use of deep learning neural network algorithm in product design scheme decision-making, it provides more innovative ideas for product modeling design style and scheme [12]. It changes the development direction and thinking of the whole design field. In order to improve the overall technical level of product design workers, many researchers pay more attention to the model construction of the integration of genetic algorithm neural network structure and big data in the design scheme [13].

At present, the era of big data has come, with the development of deep learning and neural network algorithm [14, 15]. Various new technologies are also widely used in the
field of product design. With the penetration of big data and neural network structure, the traditional product design scheme has been transformed [16]. We use big data algorithm and neural network algorithm to analyze and integrate data, which can improve the defects of traditional product design. Some achievements have been made in image discrimination and processing [17].

With the development of intelligent society, the design and development of product modeling has gone through many stages [18, 19], from traditional modeling design to computer program system design and big data system design. In many stages, the traditional modeling design stage mainly uses the comparison method to study the design scheme, and the computer program system design mainly uses the neural network deep learning algorithm as the research algorithm of the design content and scheme [20]. Big data system design is based on artificial intelligence network and computer technology [21]. In the process of building product modeling design system with big data algorithm, there are some problems to be solved, mainly due to the scarcity of relevant data sources and the need for a large number of design ideas to fill in the database construction [22]. However, the design model based on deep learning algorithm neural network structure has some problems, such as lack of learning and training data information, and cannot guarantee the accuracy of model calculation results. In the construction of product modeling design model, the scheme based on intelligent design lacks characteristics and innovative ideas [23]. Due to the subjective influence of the designers, the product modeling scheme is completely adjusted and studied according to the designers. The fusion of neural network optimized by genetic algorithm and big data technology can build the model for the image processing level of product modeling design scheme and realize the innovative use of design ideas [24]. In recent years, with the emergence of product modeling design model, in the face of the comparison of various schemes in the design, we choose the final decision scheme by means of overall evaluation and screening. The decision-making scheme of product modeling design can directly affect whether such goods have use value and production value [25]. Cheng and Liang [26] studied modeling design based on neural network algorithm and established network structure model for decision-making evaluation on the basis of deep learning neural network. Then, the neural network model is optimized based on genetic algorithm, and a product modeling scheme decision model is designed by using the combination of double minimum cardinality and neural algorithm. In order to analyze the validity of this model, the overall evaluation design is carried out. We also add neural network algorithm in the evaluation model. The results of the model after training and learning show that this technology can accurately evaluate the effectiveness of the overall scheme decision-making in the research of product modeling design scheme. The combination of neural network optimized by genetic algorithm and big data technology can improve the accuracy of product modeling design ideas and scheme decision-making.

This paper mainly focuses on the technical research of genetic algorithm and neural network algorithm and analyzes the gap and advantages and disadvantages between the traditional algorithm and neural network optimized by genetic algorithm. Second, according to the neural network algorithm optimized by genetic algorithm, the product design scheme is discussed, and the product design scheme decision is evaluated. Finally, the application of big data image processing technology in product modeling design research and the construction of multidirectional group decision-making model of product modeling design scheme in cloud environment are discussed. This paper analyzes the advantages of neural network model optimized by genetic algorithm and the results of decision-making model construction of product modeling design scheme combined with big data technology.

2. Product Modeling Design Technology Based on the Neural Network Optimized by Genetic Algorithm and Big Data Processing

2.1. Product Modeling Design Technology Based on the Neural Network Optimized by Genetic Algorithm. In recent years, neural network algorithm and technology have been widely applied to our various fields of life [27–29]. With this technology in intelligent recognition, intelligent control, model scheme design, computer technology, and other fields have made some successful progress. We also applied this technology to the product design scheme decision-making. However, neural network still has its own disadvantages. We can regard the whole calculation process of neural network as a process of optimizing the learning and training function. First of all, we need to find the algorithm weight value and threshold in the calculation. In this range, according to the comparison between the output result and actual expected result, we can get the minimum error value. Genetic algorithm is a better algorithm in the whole neural network algorithm, which can effectively solve the problem of pre-feedback information in neural network. According to this problem, we proposed a neural network structure based on genetic algorithm optimization for product design scheme diagnosis and other applications. The results showed that the neural network structure optimized by genetic algorithm can solve the problems of slow convergence speed and low operation efficiency in artificial neural network.

First, the genetic algorithm is used to optimize the weight value and threshold value of neural network according to the coding of entity value. The parameters after coding can replace the initial value defined by the traditional random network. Then, the total data are obtained accurately according to the genetic algorithm. In neural network, we mainly analyze BP network algorithm, which is a kind of bidirectional pre-feedback neural network. The main components are three levels. The post-learning training propagation algorithm is used to divide the training learning into two processes. They are positive direction transmission and negative direction adjustment. This network model has a very simple internal structure, as shown in Figure 1.
The calculation results for the involute layer are carried out according to the following formula:

\[ y_j = f_1 \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{ij} x_i - \theta_j \right) \quad j = 1, 2, \ldots, q. \]

(1)

The calculation results of the output level are carried out according to the following formula:

\[ o_k = f_2 \left( \sum_{j=1}^{m} w_{jk} y_j - \phi_k \right) \quad k = 1, 2, \ldots, m. \]

(2)

The weight calculation formula of input data layer and fading layer has been represented by variables. The threshold matrix calculated from the matrix is also treated with variable definition. The transfer function is obtained from the hidden layer to the output data according to the matrix. When a certain amount of training sample data is input, the square difference is used to calculate the error. The calculation process of the error value is as follows:

\[ E_p = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \left( d_k^p - o_k^p \right)^2. \]

(3)

The calculated error results are expanded and input into the input layer formula:

\[ E_p = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{m} \left( d_k^p - f_2 \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{q} w_{jk} f_1 \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n} w_{ij} x_i - \theta_j \right) - \phi_k \right] \right)^2. \]

(4)

According to the previously mentioned formula, the output value and error value of the neural network can be seen, and the weight function and threshold function of these two values can be deduced. The calculation error can be changed by adjusting the weight threshold function. Compared with the traditional neural network, the neural network optimized by genetic algorithm can shorten the error value between the output and expected results.

Genetic algorithm is used as the basis of neural network learning and training to capture information independent of data gradient [30]. It can self-solve under the restriction of solving formula function, and genetic algorithm includes global search function. According to this algorithm, the weight threshold of the initial value is ergodic analyzed. After reaching a certain range, the BP neural network algorithm is used to capture the optimal solution until it meets a certain degree of accuracy. Genetic algorithm is based on population set rather than point-to-point monomer. Therefore, it can obtain multiple maximum values from different aspects and is not easy to fall into the local optimal attribute, which can better solve the potential problems in neural network. In the neural network training, the error between the input and expected values can only be optimized by fitness function. The function formula is as follows:

\[ \text{fitness} = \frac{1}{(1/N) \sum (Y_d - Y)^2}. \]

(5)

Our ultimate goal is to apply the neural network technology optimized by genetic algorithm to the decision-making model of product modeling design scheme. First of all, we need to evaluate and compare the whole product design scheme. Then, the best modeling scheme is selected for product production. The demand problem is represented as an environmental problem by genetic algorithm, and the theoretical analysis is carried out according to the survival environment and elimination attributes. Fundamentally, the fitness is reproduced in a variety suitable for the environment, that is, regeneration. Then, cross-operation and mutation operation are carried out to generate new population data suitable for the requirements of the project. The crossover operation is mainly coded according to the whole model population, and the specific formula is as follows:

\[ b_{kj} = b_{kj} (1 - c) + b_{kj} c, \]

\[ b_{ji} = b_{ji} (1 - c) + b_{ji} c. \]

(6)

In the mutation operation, a parameter individual will be randomly generated to perform the variation under certain probability. Then, the new individuals were obtained after mutation. The main variation modes are as follows:

\[ B_{kj} = \begin{cases} b_{kj} + (b_{kj} - b_{max}) \ast \int (h), \\ b_{kj} + (b_{min} - b_{max}) \ast \int (h). \end{cases} \]

(7)

The neural network model optimized by genetic algorithm has a powerful nonlinear function to solve defects. The improved neural network algorithm is formed by combining the two. The improved algorithm can combine the global ergodic optimization function and search idea of genetic algorithm and overcome the problems of blind searching and slow speed of data collection. The neural network design process optimized by genetic algorithm is shown in Figure 2.

According to the appearance and shape of the product modeling, details and other indicators are included to conduct a comprehensive analysis and objective construction system. We take notebook computer products as an example, according to a number of popular brands in the market index evaluation design. The index system of modeling design scheme is shown in Figure 3.
Through the analysis of the appearance and details of the whole laptop product, a variety of modeling design schemes are obtained, and the random data are used as training samples, and other parts are used as comparative training samples. Subsequently, the audience groups of different ages were classified. The feedback of different groups of people on the product design is obtained. When the neural network optimized by genetic algorithm is used to build the product modeling design scheme model, the weight value propagation from the hidden layer to the output layer is shown in Figure 4.

The final decision-making model is built in the notebook computer modeling design data and added to the database. The evaluation index is used as the input data of the decision model. In order to make the index conform to the standard, we need to normalize it. The equation of normalization is as follows:

\[ x_1 = 0.1 + 0.8 \frac{x_1 - x_{\text{min}}}{x_{\text{max}} - x_{\text{min}}} \quad (8) \]

The maximum and minimum values in the formula correspond to input data and output data variables, respectively.

2.2. Product Modeling Design Scheme Decision Technology Based on Big Data Image Processing and Cloud Environment.

In the research of product modeling design scheme, the traditional aesthetic feeling plays a guiding role in modeling design. Product design can be developed and produced according to the needs and personality of users. For modeling design, first of all, it is necessary to extract the user’s intention according to a variety of features. Then, in the process of specific product modeling design, resources are integrated according to the intention extracted from the original modeling. The original design is lack of ways and ideas for resource integration and intention analysis, which is basically based on the designer’s own thinking and culture. This situation cannot meet the optimal demand of the whole industry. Therefore, in the face of this problem, based on the support of big data technology, we simulate the logical thinking mode of designers in the process of product creation. To a certain extent, it meets the basic requirements of product modeling design.

According to intention features, users’ cognition of product modeling can be obtained, and the extension of
intention features can provide effective ideas for modeling design. In the distribution of intention features, the coding form can analyze a wide range of context information. Word2vec neural network model is used to extract product modeling intention words. The principle is to use probability model to predict intention set according to the relationship between intention words. Let probability gain the greatest advantage. The structure of this model is shown in Figure 5.

In the model calculation, the object function is estimated according to the maximum likelihood number:

$$\text{CBOV: } L = \sum_{w \in C} \log p(w|\text{Context}(w)). \quad (9)$$

When the intention words are captured, a large amount of data is obtained according to the resource set, and the system reduces the prediction dimension immediately. Suppose that the original data matrix has multigroup variables that need to form the relationship between the covariance balance dimensions, the calculation formula is as follows:

$$\text{Cov} = \begin{bmatrix}
\text{cov}(x_1, x_1) & \text{cov}(x_1, x_2) & \cdots & \text{cov}(x_1, x_n) \\
\text{cov}(x_2, x_1) & \text{cov}(x_2, x_2) & \cdots & \text{cov}(x_2, x_n) \\
\vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\
\text{cov}(x_m, x_1) & \text{cov}(x_m, x_2) & \cdots & \text{cov}(x_m, x_n)
\end{bmatrix}.$$  \quad (10)

According to the joint analysis between the balanced dimensions, the participation rate was calculated by using the characteristic point value of the covariance function formula:

$$R = \frac{\lambda_i}{\sum_{k=1}^{\lambda_k}} \quad (i = 1, 2, \ldots, n). \quad (11)$$

Due to the small scope of product design, this often leads to the existence of similar fashion trends and ideas, resulting in infringement. We can use the intelligent processing and capture of big data to build the database. By obtaining the product image as a reference, it can bring more inspiration and possibility to the design scheme. The image of product modeling is also the most intuitive way of thinking. So, we take the nature of product image as the research direction of modeling design scheme decision. The research process of product modeling design is shown in Figure 6.

After collecting the data and images, we plan according to the unified format of the website and select the image products with high coverage to meet the needs of modeling design trend analysis. Then, the key feature points of the product are analyzed, and the label classification and attribute acquisition are carried out. Image features for products with simple shape or structure are captured. After forming the feature point label, the basic characteristics of the subjective are analyzed by means of manual and machine annotation. The product information label obtained by image processing is shown in Figure 7. It can better help the key points in product design.

After using big data processing to get the characteristics of modeling design, the final scheme decision needs to be formed. Using the multifaceted decision-making model in the cloud environment mainly aims at two aspects: design and manufacturing. In the cloud environment, it is necessary to select alternative scheme objects for product modeling design. Each scheme can be represented by a binary:

$$D = (X_m, Y_k). \quad (12)$$

The optimal value can be obtained within a certain range of constraints. Therefore, the formula of decision-making system of design scheme is as follows:
\[
\begin{align*}
\min \quad & F(x) = [f_1(x), f_2(x), \ldots, f_k(x)]^T; \\
\text{s.t.} \quad & T(x) = [t_1(x), t_2(x), \ldots, t_m(x)] \geq 0, \\
& Y(x) = [y_1(x), y_2(x), \ldots, y_n(x)] \leq 0, \\
& m + n = c.
\end{align*}
\]

The alternative design scheme included in the formula is the objective optimization function, which is constrained according to the optimization objective. Then, the weight value is calculated by hierarchical analysis:

\[
R = \begin{bmatrix}
r_{11}r_{12} \cdots r_{1m} \\
r_{21}r_{22} \cdots r_{2m} \\
\vdots \\
r_{n1}r_{n2} \cdots r_{nm}
\end{bmatrix}
\]  

(14)

After the weight value in the formula is taken, the best or worst scheme can be presented in the designer’s evaluation, and the best scheme can be selected according to the score. The scoring formula is as follows:

\[
r_{ij} = \frac{r_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} r_{ij}}; \quad i, j = 1, 2, \ldots, z,
\]

\[
w_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n} r_{ij}; \quad i, j = 1, 2, \ldots, z; \quad \ldots w_i = \frac{w_i}{n},
\]

(15)

\[
\sum_{i=1}^{n} w_i n = 1.
\]

In product modeling design, the evaluation and model analysis are carried out according to the scheme. Finally, the final product design scheme decision is obtained by scoring according to the evaluation results.

3. Analysis Results of Product Modeling Design Scheme Based on the Neural Network Optimized by Genetic Algorithm and Big Data Processing

3.1. Analysis Results of Product Modeling Design Based on the Neural Network Optimized by Genetic Algorithm. In the neural network optimized by genetic algorithm, the continuous level of heterodox is a standard problem, which can be used to check the function and performance of the whole neural network algorithm. We also use the continuous hetero function check genetic algorithm to optimize the network model. First, the whole problem is described and the coordinate of coordinate points is input for classification. Then, the corresponding node functions are selected for the structural design. Finally, the main parameters and the number of experimental samples were determined. We analyze the change of sample number and error value to judge whether the algorithm can achieve the goal. The error curve after training of the whole experimental results is shown in Figure 8.

From the purple curve in the graph, we can know that the genetic algorithm can achieve the required accuracy after many times of learning and training. At the beginning of the algorithm, the training effect is very significant. That is to say, the neural network model optimized by genetic algorithm can get the expected value quickly. With the updating of the version, the corresponding network error values of each generation change slowly and finally close to parallel. When the neural network optimized by genetic algorithm is used to build the decision model of product modeling design scheme, we randomly select several notebook computer product schemes to import. This cycle, and finally to the end of the algorithm. In this process, we simulate several modeling schemes in the training, and the simulated scores are used to compare with the actual values. The comparison curve is shown in Figure 9.

It can be seen that, in the training process, the simulated value of sample scheme score is not much different from the actual curve, which shows that this model has a certain degree of accuracy. That is to say, the neural network optimized by genetic algorithm has a higher accuracy and lower error value than the traditional neural network algorithm. The decision-making model of product modeling design scheme has a certain practicability and accuracy.

3.2. Analysis of Product Modeling Design Scheme Decision Based on Big Data Image Processing and Cloud Environment. In the decision-making process of product modeling design scheme under cloud environment, it is necessary to determine the objectives of alternatives and then establish a variety of evaluation systems for scheme decision-making analysis. It can be regarded as the optimization process of objective constraints in the process of scheme decision-making. The collection and storage of the evaluated data can help the designer to make the final scheme decision model according to the user’s needs and the product design scheme. The experimental results show that the evaluation system in cloud environment scores all the alternatives and makes unified planning. Finally, the decision model is obtained. According to the score value of the model, the optimal design scheme is selected for production and production.

After big data preprocessing, the data will be stored in a multilevel product modeling database with update
function and multilabel annotation. Through the use of crawler technology, the database can be updated in real time. In the data information preprocessing, the whole process is labeled with image quality labels to get the annotation classification of all images. In the process of data crawling, a label name will be obtained to facilitate subsequent access and query. There are many kinds of organization forms of product modeling image in the database, such as product image corresponding to multiple labels, and each image contains multiple product feature modeling labels. A plurality of product labels correspond to a plurality of pictures conforming to the characteristics. According to the training data, we get the samples in the learning range and generate the corresponding modeling image. With the expansion of training times, the distribution of the whole sample network will be more and more dense and similar. Finally, we extract new features according to the image in the product modeling and generate new design scheme according to the features. There will be some differences between the new design and the original product, but it is also based on the original product modeling. The product design sketch after the optimization of the new scheme is shown in Figure 10.

4. Conclusion

This paper first analyzes the development process of product modeling design scheme and discusses the problems from the traditional modeling design defect analysis. New research ideas and development direction are obtained. First, according to the advantages of genetic algorithm, the structure is analyzed and combined with neural network model. The neural network model optimized by genetic algorithm is obtained to construct the decision-making model of product modeling design scheme. Finally, the analysis shows that this algorithm can finally form the optimal design decision according to the evaluation. Subsequently, according to the combination of big data image processing technology and cloud environment, the characteristic analysis of product modeling design scheme is carried out. The research results show that the function can obtain the feature points of product modeling image according to the big data image processing and form a new modeling scheme. The experimental results show that the genetic algorithm optimized neural network has a higher output data accuracy than the traditional artificial neural network algorithm and can improve the operation efficiency and application scope of the model. Based on the previously mentioned technical support, it can help designers and industry to have a better divergent design thinking and improve the overall beauty of modeling.

Data Availability

The data used to support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon request.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by Wuxi Taihu University.

References

[1] L. Zhang and L. Jia, “Greenhouse temperature prediction model based on fuzzy neural network optimized by genetic algorithm,” *Journal of Shanxi Datong University*, vol. 37, no. 3, pp. 15–17, 2021.
[2] S. Nikbakht, C. Anitescu, and T. Rabczuk, “Optimizing the neural network hyperparameters utilizing genetic algorithm,” *Journal of Zhejiang University-Science A*, vol. 22, no. 6, pp. 407–426, 2021.
[3] B. Xue, X. Wang, Y. Qi, and H. Li, “Optimization of furnace temperature curve area based on improved genetic algorithm and neural network,” *Practice and Understanding of Mathematics*, vol. 51, no. 12, pp. 163–172, 2021.
[4] Y. Ran and W. Wu, “Study on the model of pipeline leakage and loss location based on genetic algorithm optimization BP neural network,” *Hydropower Energy Science*, vol. 39, no. 05, pp. 123–126 + 122, 2021.
[5] M. Wang, “Multi objective optimization of hot stamping process of automobile B-pillar reinforcing plate based on genetic algorithm,” Forging Technology, vol. 46, no. 05, pp. 46–52, 2021.

[6] X. Qi and X. Zhang, “Prediction modeling based on BP neural network optimized by genetic algorithm,” Intelligent Computer and Application, vol. 11, no. 5, pp. 160–162 + 169, 2021.

[7] J. Mao, Y. Song, Z. Zhang, L. Yang, S. Han, and J. Zhao, “Neutron detection of nuclear power reactor based on non-dominated sorting genetic algorithm-y Intelligent optimization of hybrid ray shielding,” Atomic Energy Science and Technology, vol. 55, no. 5, pp. 892–900, 2021.

[8] B. Guo, J. Zhuang, F. Wu, X. S. Che, L. Yuan, and J. Qi, “New crown pneumonia detection based on CT image convolution neural network,” Journal of Metrology, vol. 42, no. 4, pp. 537–544, 2021.

[9] H. Yan, X. Zhang, and Y. Wang, “Optimization of ERT sensor based on RBF neural network and genetic algorithm,” Journal of Shenyang University of Technology, vol. 43, no. 03, pp. 295–300, 2021.

[10] Z. Qu and X. Zheng, “Online game flow recognition based on BP neural network optimized by genetic algorithm,” Computer and Digital Engineering, vol. 49, no. 4, pp. 781–786, 2021.

[11] W. Zhang, F. Wang, and N. Li, “Prediction model of carbon-containing pellet reduction metallization ratio using neural network and genetic algorithm,” ISIJ International, vol. 61, no. 6, pp. 1915–1926, 2021.

[12] L. Yin, P. Deng, P. He, Y. Liu, and L. Li, “Optimization of extraction process of total flavonoids from Liliium Longya based on neural network algorithm, and surface methodology,” Food Research and Development, vol. 42, no. 07, pp. 105–113, 2021.

[13] C. Luo, Surface Roughness Optimization of Laser Selective Melting Parts Based on BP Neural Network, Xiamen Institute of Technology, Xiamen, China, 2021.

[14] R. Karthikeyan and P. Alli, “Feature selection and parameters optimization of support vector machines based on hybrid glowworm swarm optimization for classification of diabetic retinopathy,” Journal of Medical Systems, vol. 42, no. 10, pp. 1–11, 2018.

[15] Y. Ji, H. Tian, P. Zhan, P. Wang, and F. Zhang, “BP neural network combined with genetic algorithm to optimize the amount of spices in mutton soup,” Journal of Chinese Food, vol. 21, no. 3, pp. 128–137, 2021.

[16] Z. Chiba, N. Abghour, K. Moussaid, A. El, and M. Rida, “New anomaly network intrusion detection system in cloud environment based on optimized back propagation neural network using improved genetic algorithm,” International Journal of Communication Networks and Information Security, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 61–84, 2019.

[17] W. He, “Design and development of Luoshan shadow play cultural and creative products based on plastic arts,” Textile Industry and Technology, vol. 50, no. 5, pp. 97–99, 2021.

[18] J. Yi and Y. Luo, “Brand identification design of construction machinery based on product image,” Packaging Engineering, vol. 42, no. 10, pp. 191–199, 2021.

[19] X. Zheng, Z. Zheng, H. Wu, and C. Guoqiang, “The innovative design of southern Zhejiang blue jacket element in women’s knitting products,” Woolen Technology, vol. 49, no. 4, pp. 82–86, 2021.

[20] N. Shahrubudin, T. C. Lee, and R. Ramlan, “An overview on 3D printing technology: technological, materials, and applications,” Procedia Manufacturing, vol. 35, pp. 1286–1296, 2019.

[21] H. H. Hsu, C. F. Wu, W. J. Cho, and S. B. Wang, “Applying computer graphic design software in a computer-assisted instruction teaching model of makeup design,” Symmetry, vol. 13, no. 4, p. 654, 2021.

[22] W. Zhang, Y. Zhang, and Y. Liu, “Design and control of a bionic needle puncture robot,” The International Journal of Medical Robotics and Computer Assisted Surgery, vol. 17, no. 2, p. e2200, 2021.

[23] W. Deng, R. Song, and J. Li, “Application of parametric design in toy product modeling,” Design, vol. 34, no. 1, pp. 11–13, 2021.

[24] Y. Yan and K. Cheng, “Research on modular construction toy design based on mortise and tenon,” Design, vol. 33, no. 23, pp. 135–137, 2020.

[25] S. Yu and X. Lu, “Innovative design of toilet based on ergonomics,” Packaging Engineering, vol. 41, no. 22, pp. 312–319, 2020.

[26] P. Cheng and S. Liang, “Research on product modeling design based on big data image processing,” Information and Computer, vol. 32, no. 23, pp. 1–3, 2020.

[27] S. R. Moosavi, D. A. Wood, M. A. Ahmadi, and A. Choubineh, “ANN-based prediction of laboratory-scale performance of CO2-foam flooding for improving oil recovery,” Natural Resources Research, vol. 28, no. 4, pp. 1619–1637, 2019.

[28] M. Ali Ahmadi and M. Golshadi, “Neural network based swarm concept for prediction asphaltene precipitation due to natural depletion,” Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering, vol. 98-99, no. 6, pp. 40–49, 2012.

[29] X. Wang, “Research on inversion of ecosystem dynamics model parameters based on improved neural network algorithm,” Microprocessors and Microsystems, vol. 80, Article ID 103605, 2021.

[30] M. S. Kumar, “Image retrieval using heuristic approach and genetic algorithm,” Journal of Computational Information Systems, vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 1563–1571, 2019.