

Appendix for:

Compressive strength prediction and optimization design of

sustainable concrete based on squirrel search algorithm-extreme

gradient boosting technique

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Appendix

Table A Algorithm parameters and optimal parameters of models

algorithm	algorithm parameters	optimal XGB parameters
CHOA	none	Min_child_weight = 0.7699 Learning rate = 0.4817 Num_trees = 255.3345
GJO	$cI = 1.5$, which influences the prey energy $\beta = 1.5$, which is related to Levy function partition coefficient = 3, which influences the position update of jellyfish	Min_child_weight = 1.4662 Learning rate = 0.2523 Num_trees = 764.8935
JS	coefficient of motion = 0.1, which influences the movement of jellyfish $\eta = 4.0$ which influences the initialization	Min_child_weight = 4.2473 Learning rate = 0.5009 Num_trees = 716.9580
SCSO	none	Min_child_weight = 0.6996 Learning rate = 0.3242

		Num_trees = 285.0761
	ST = 0.6, i.e., alert value	
	PD = 0.7, i.e., proportion of discoverers; rest are the participants	Min_child_weight = 2.5580
SSA	SD = 0.2, i.e., proportion of sparrows aware of danger	Learning rate = 0.3773
		Num_trees = 574.2193
		Min_child_weight = 1.7082
GA	pc = 0.7, i.e., cross probability	Learning rate = 0.3399
	pm = 0.3, i.e., mutation probability	Num_trees = 486.6444

Mutual information with 5 nearest neighbors

C	7.082	2.857	3.098	2.123	2.096	2.145	2.006	0.7927	0.4076
BS	2.857	7.677	3.352	1.732	2.662	2.106	2.166	3.403	0.2356
FA	3.098	3.352	7.869	3.086	3.701	2.902	2.734	4.17	0.1527
W	2.123	1.732	3.086	7.362	3.023	2.356	2.064	2.819	0.3257
SP	2.096	2.662	3.701	3.023	7.941	1.851	1.823	3.695	0.2023
CAG	2.145	2.106	2.902	2.356	1.851	6.918	2.886	1.806	0.2358
FAG	2.006	2.166	2.734	2.064	1.823	2.886	6.599	0.6263	0.2289
A	0.7927	3.403	4.17	2.819	3.695	1.806	0.6263	9.457	0.3577
CS	0.4076	0.2356	0.1527	0.3257	0.2023	0.2358	0.2289	0.3577	5.478
	C	BS	FA	W	SP	CAG	FAG	A	CS

Fig. A Mutual information of different variables by 5 nearest-neighbors method.

Distance correlation between different variables

C	1	0.1867	0.3257	0.2524	0.323	0.362	0.1454	0.1261	0.5442
BS	0.1867	1	0.666	0.2559	0.2977	0.2767	0.3292	0.09942	0.1303
FA	0.3257	0.666	1	0.1858	0.4001	0.209	0.1857	0.1994	0.1816
W	0.2524	0.2559	0.1858	1	0.6029	0.3787	0.4317	0.2584	0.3163
SP	0.323	0.2977	0.4001	0.6029	1	0.2025	0.2521	0.2465	0.3072
CAG	0.362	0.2767	0.209	0.3787	0.2025	1	0.1968	0.1896	0.1764
FAG	0.1454	0.3292	0.1857	0.4317	0.2521	0.1968	1	0.1898	0.1267
A	0.1261	0.09942	0.1994	0.2584	0.2465	0.1896	0.1898	1	0.483
CS	0.5442	0.1303	0.1816	0.3163	0.3072	0.1764	0.1267	0.483	1
	C	BS	FA	W	SP	CAG	FAG	A	CS

Fig. B Distance correlation between different variables.

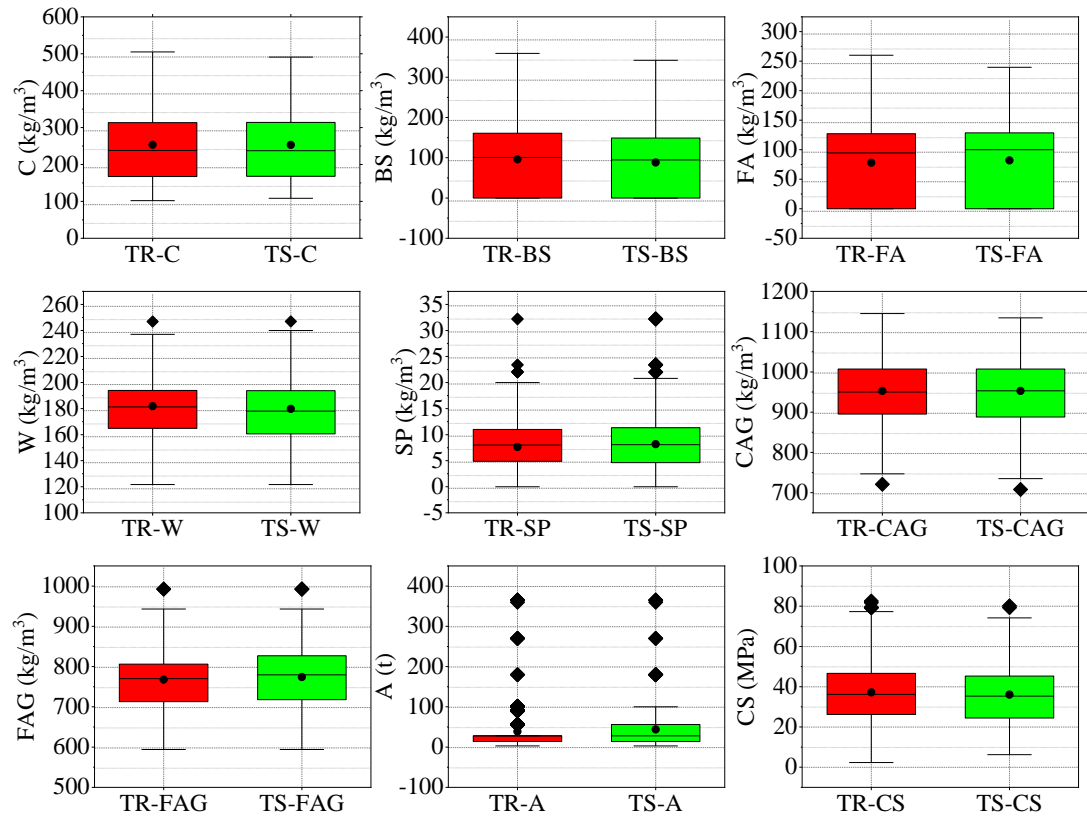


Fig. C Comparison of general data distribution of the training set (TR) and testing set (TS).

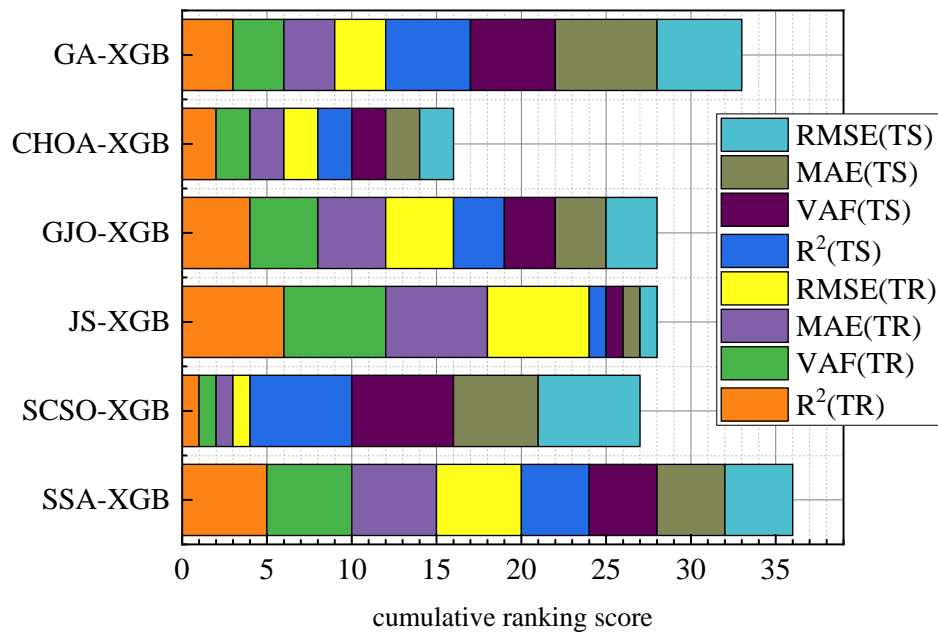
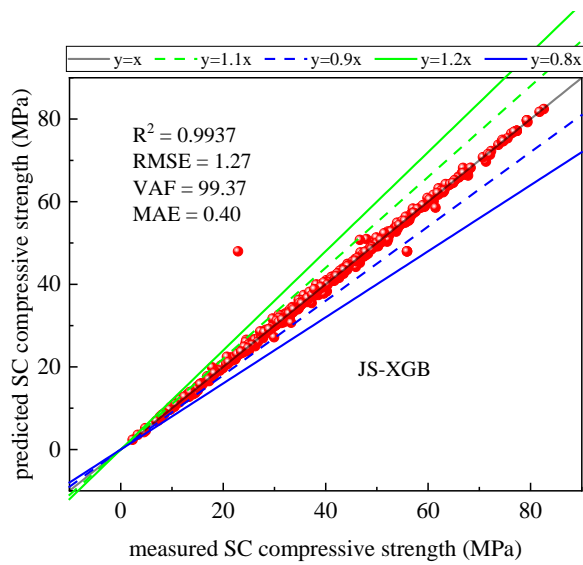
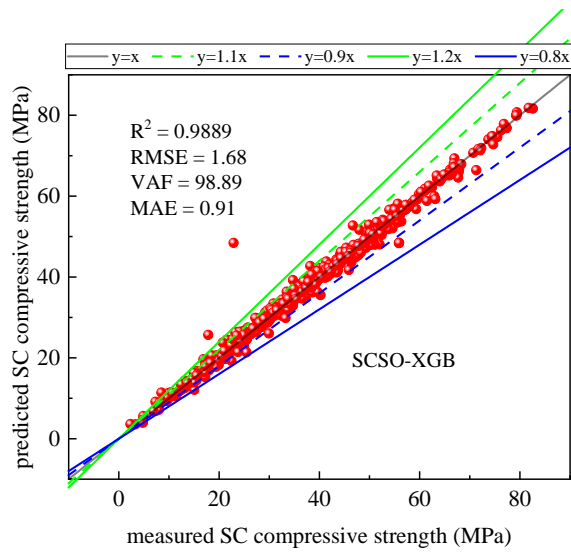
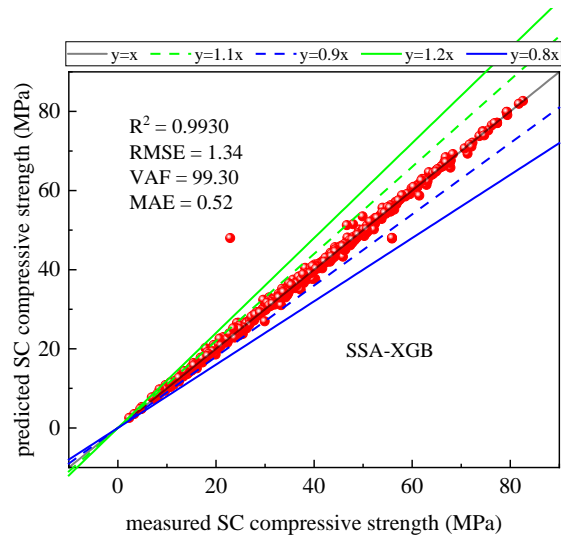


Fig. D Intuitive display of comprehensive score of five hybrid XGB models.



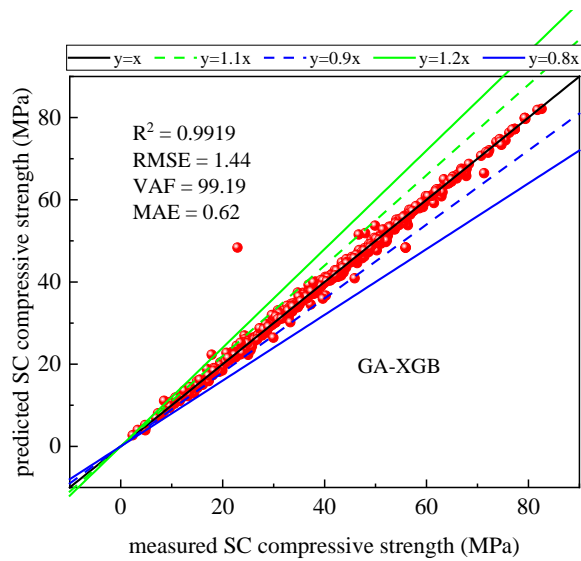
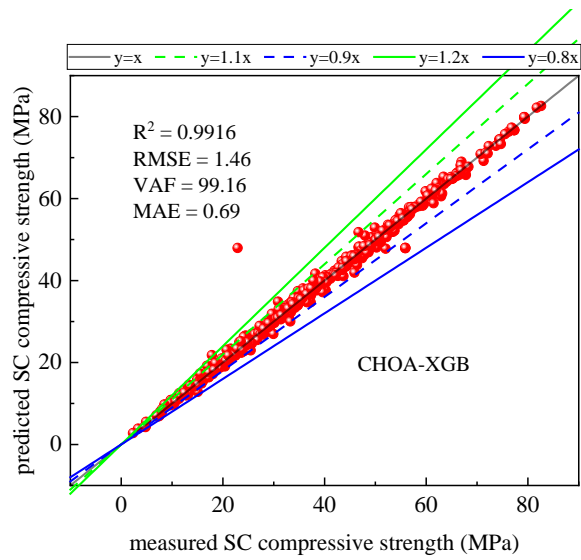
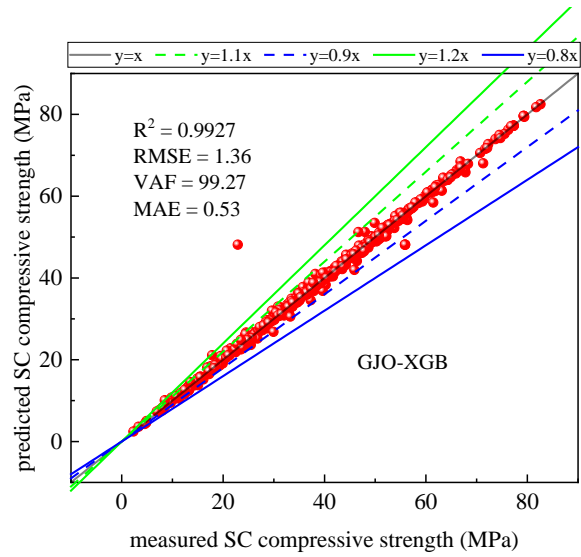
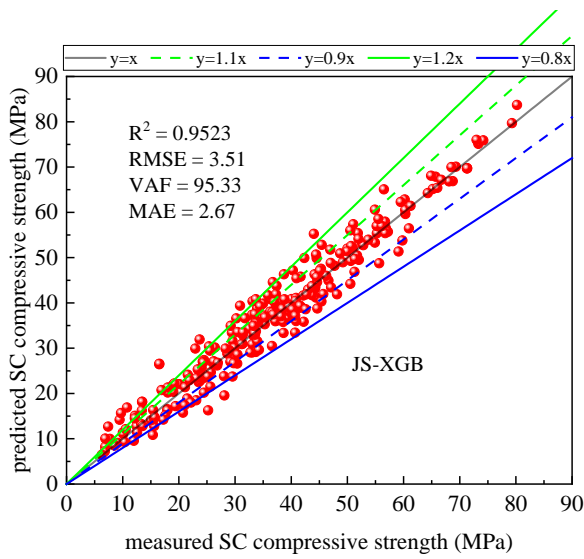
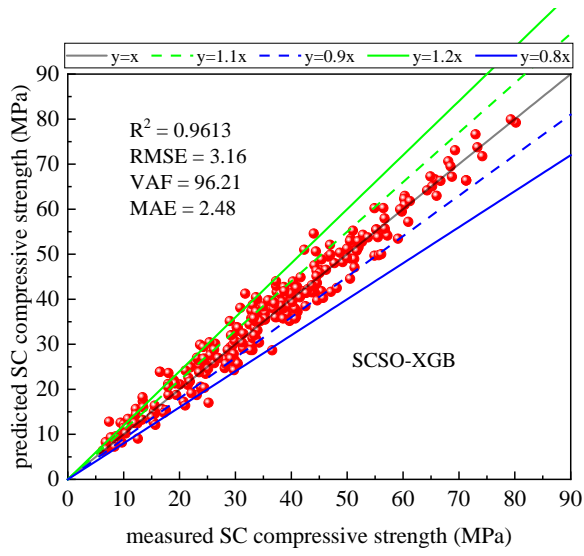
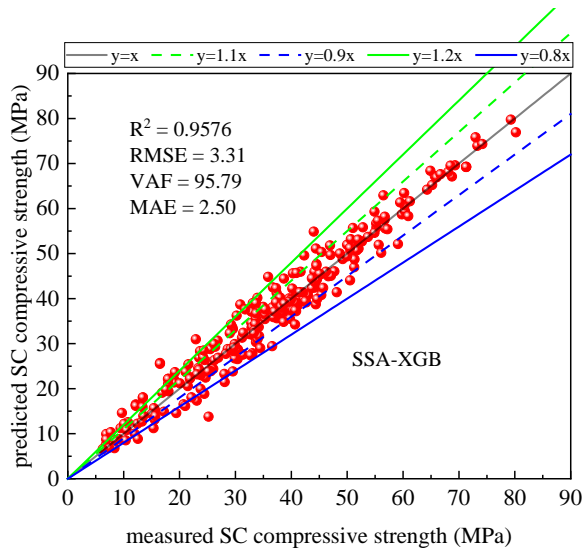


Fig. E Comparison between predictive values and actual values of the training dataset.



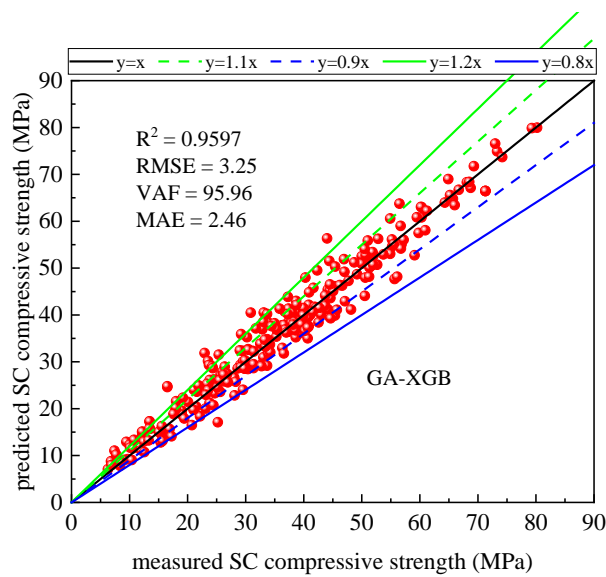
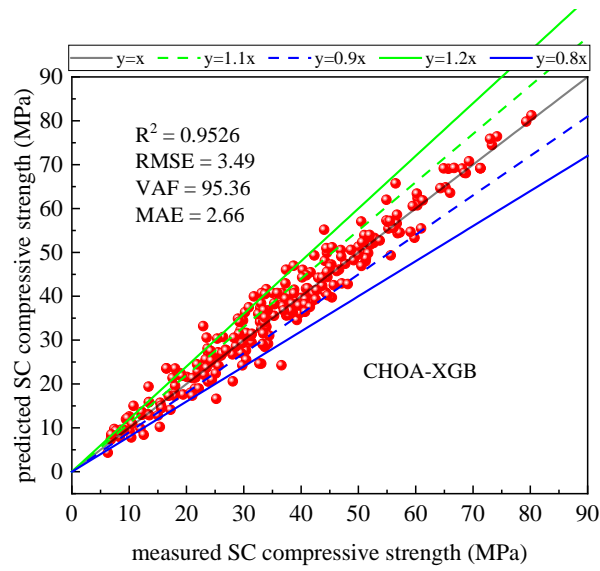
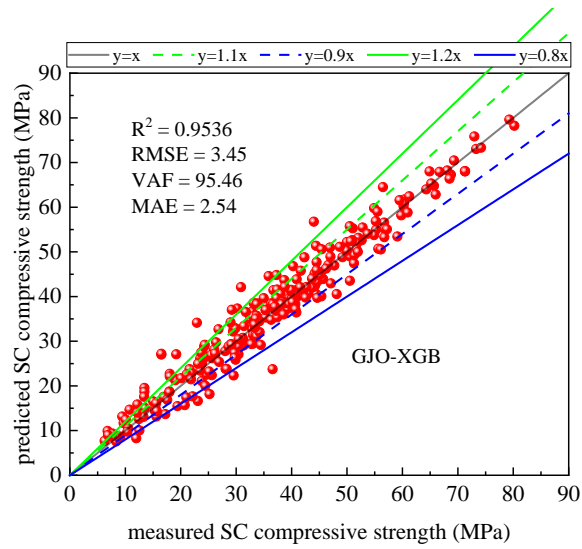


Fig. F Comparison between predictive values and actual values of the testing dataset.