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Title: Predicting body fat percentage from anthropometric and laboratory measurements using artificial neural networks

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Highlights

- Body fat percentage is predicted from easily measurable data to quantify obesity risk.
- Linear regression, neural networks and support vector machines are used.
- Models built on empirical data from a representative US health survey (n=862).
- Optimal parameters are chosen and bootstrap validation is used.
- Linear regression is slightly outperformed by support vector machines, but not neural networks.

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