

training, testing and validation. In general, comparing the performance of the two neural network models, the MLPBPNN gives a better performance than RBFNN in terms of relative error and coefficient of determination (R2). The result of the weight matrix obtained from the training process can be stored in an easy-to-read text file, which can be used to develop software to rate the future pavement condition. This facilitates convenient updating of the MLPBPNN model by simply updating the text that stores the weight matrix.

Key words: Artificial Neural Network, Radial Basis Function, Back-propagation, pavement condition rating, Pavement Distress