Correction to: Accuracy enhancement for monthly evaporation predicting model utilizing evolutionary machine learning methods

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The authors have improved the quality of figures 6 and 7.
 This article does not have Acknowledgement and funding.

In the original articles, we have lost these two citations in the below paragraphs.

This ability allows sharks to detect where an odor is originating from and distributed (Abedinia et al. 2016). The shark movement is faster, when the concentration of odor is

Fig. 6 ANFIS structure model (x, y: input, A and B: the membership function)

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13762-019-02619-6>.

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Fig. 7 Flowchart of applied FFA

stronger, (Abedinia et al. 2016). The slightest traces of odor in sea can be found out by the sharks (Abedinia et al. 2016).

The indirect method (Penman–Monteith) and direct methods (class U pan and class A pan) as empirical models can be used for predicting evaporation (Allawi and El-Shafie 2016). However, their performance is not accurate because the evaporation process is a nonlinear (Allawi and El-Shafie 2016).

References

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