

## Special Issue on Computational Methods Applied to Data Analysis for Modeling Complex Real Estate Systems

Over the last few decades, as a result of the serious economic and financial crisis that has affected the USA and most European countries there has been an increasing need for tools that provide reliable mass appraisals. The crisis was triggered by the drastic price reduction of properties as securities for credit exposures, characterized by values that, at the time of the sale due to the debtor's default, had revealed a real market price that made it impossible for the banks to recover the capital borrowed. This was both down to the failure to update the property market values over time when compared to the actual trend of prices and from the inadequacy of the methodologies used to determine the market values which were mostly identified through approaches which required a long processing time and lead to results affected by significant approximations.

This contingence has outlined the global connections of the real estate markets and has highlighted on the one hand the complex relationship between the real economy and property finance and on the other hand the need for multidisciplinary models that are able to appropriately interpret the available data, identify space-time interactions, and forecast real estate cycles. The complexity of real estate systems concerns the numerous social, economic, and environmental implications that are related to property valuations and regional economic growth, as well as the reciprocal interdependencies between the territorial transformations and their socioeconomic factors.

These complex systems, comprised of inherent dynamical structures that evolve over time by means of interactions between their components, are unpredictable and multidimensional. In this context, automated valuation methods, which are machine learning tools applied to the mass appraisals for nonperforming and unlikely to pay loans, as well as the periodic value updates of the real estate investment trusts, can allow for us to effectively analyze market phenomena and predict their temporal evolution.

The aim of this special issue is to collate both original research and review articles that contribute to the development of new tools for modeling, optimizing, and simulating complex real estate systems and are related to the applications of data analysis models that take into account the continuous changes of the economic boundary conditions and are able to automatically capture the causal relationships among the variables involved as well as predict property values in the short term.

Potential topics include but are not limited to the following:

- Mass appraisal methods applied to the interpretation of the real estate markets
- > Multicriteria decision systems as support for valuations in uncertain contexts
- ▶ Big data analysis for modeling and control approaches
- Econometric analysis for the forecasting of real estate trends
- GIS-based systems for the identification of spatial correlations among real estate factors
- > Artificial intelligence implemented for the automated valuation model
- Genetic algorithms for the investigation of complex real estate systems

Authors can submit their manuscripts through the Manuscript Tracking System at https://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/complexity/cmdmrs/.

Papers are published upon acceptance, regardless of the Special Issue publication date.

Lead Guest Editor Marco Locurcio, Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy marco.locurcio@uniroma1.it

**Guest Editors** Francesco Tajani, Sapienza University of Rome, Rome, Italy *francesco.tajani@uniroma1.it* 

Pierluigi Morano, Polytechnic University of Bari, Bari, Italy *pierluigi.morano@poliba.it* 

Submission Deadline Friday, 1 November 2019

Publication Date March 2020