系统工程与电子技术 2012, 34(4) 737-742 DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1001-

506X.2012.04.18 ISSN: 1001-506X CN: 11-2422/TN

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索 页] [美闭]

[打印本

系统工程

C2组织决策实体配置问题建模与求解方法

张杰勇, 姚佩阳

空军工程大学电讯工程学院, 陕西 西安 710077

摘要:

针对指挥控制组织设计中决策实体的配置问题,提出了一种问题的配置模型及其求解方法。在分析传 统决策实体配置模型不足的基础上,采用了作战任务执行时间来测度决策实体工作负载,建立了以全 部决策实体工作负载的均方根(root mean square, RMS)最小为目标函数的问题数学模型。提出了基 于最小RMS合并规则的层次聚类方法的问题求解思路,给出了该方法的具体步骤和流程。最后结合联 合作战仿真算例中一个任务平台的调度方案,验证了所提方法的有效性和优越性。

关键词: 运筹学 指挥控制组织 决策实体配置 层次聚类方法 均方根

Model and solving method for collocating problem of decision makers in C2 organization

ZHANG Jie-yong, YAO Pei-yang

Telecommunication Engineering Institute, Air Force Engineering University, Xi' an 710077, China

Abstract:

To solve the collocating problem of decision makers (DM) in the design of command and ▶ 层次聚类方法 control (C2) organization, a collocating model and its solving algorithm are presented. On p均方根 the basis of analyzing the scarcity of traditional collocating models, the processing time of an operational task is used to measure DM's workload, and a mathematical model whose objective function features the munimization of root mean square (RMS) value of all the DM's workload is built. Then a hierarchical clustering algorithm based on min RMS merge rule for solving the problem is introduced, and the detailed steps and flow of this algorithm are offered. Finally, the validity and superiority of this algorithm are illuminated by a scheduling scheme of a task platform which is in a case of a joint campaign.

Keywords: operation research command and control (C2) organization decision makers (DM) collocating hierarchical clustering algorithm root mean square (RMS)

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10.3969/j.issn.1001-506X.2012.04.18

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

作者Email:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

1. 张杰勇,姚佩阳,王欣,周翔翔.基于时间约束的多平台协同目标分配方法[J]. 系统工程与电子技

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- PDF(881KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶运筹学
- ▶ 指挥控制组织
- ▶ 决策实体配置

本文作者相关文章

PubMed