

[1] 刘力,周建中,杨莉,等.基于熵权的灰色聚类在洪灾评估中的应用[J].自然灾害学报,2010,04:213-218.

LIU Li,ZHOU Jian-zhong,YANG Li,et al.Application of information entropy-based grey clustering to flood disaster evaluation [J],2010,04:213-218.

点击

复制

# 基于熵权的灰色聚类在洪灾评估中的应用 [\(PDF\)](#)

《自然灾害学报》[ISSN:/CN:23-1324/X] 期数: 2010年04期 页码: 213-218 栏目: 出版日期: 2010-04-09

Title: Application of information entropy-based grey clustering to flood disaster evaluation

作者: 刘力<sup>1</sup>; 周建中<sup>2</sup>; 杨莉<sup>3</sup>; 张勇传<sup>2</sup>

1. 湖南省电力公司调度通信中心,湖南 长沙 410007;
2. 华中科技大学水电与数字化工程学院,湖北 武汉 430074;
3. 湖南省电力试验研究院,湖南 长沙 410007

Author(s): LIU Li<sup>1</sup>; ZHOU Jian-zhong<sup>2</sup>; YANG Li<sup>3</sup>; ZHANG Yong-chuan<sup>2</sup>

1. Dispatch & Communication Center, Hunan Electric Power Company, Changsha 410007, China;
2. College of Hydroelectric and Digitalization Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan 430074, China;
3. Hunan Electric Power Test and Research Institute, Changsha 410007, China

关键词: 灰色聚类; 信息熵; 洪水灾害灾情; 白化权函数; 加权平均原则

Keywords: grey clustering; information entropy; flood disaster loss; whitening weight function; weighted average principle

分类号: P426.616

DOI: -

文献标识码: -

摘要: 洪水灾害灾情识别的实质就是建立各个洪水灾害灾情决策指标与洪灾等级之间的非线性关系.鉴于洪灾成因机制的复杂性和发生过程的随机性,在灰色聚类的基础上引入信息熵概念,提出了具有典型指数白化权函数,并采用加权平均原则的灰色信息熵聚类.该方法有效解决了“零权重”问题,通过引用熵权所反应的数据本身的效用值来修正指标的权重系数,充分利用了样本遗留信息,并极大地保留了聚类系数的蕴涵信息.实例证明,灰色信息熵聚类的评价过程直观简单,结果合理有效,能有效扩大灰色聚类在实际工程中的应用范围.

Abstract: Flood disaster loss evaluation is essentially to evaluate the damage degree caused by flood disaster according to flood disaster loss evaluation criterions,existing flood disaster loss evaluation index values and disaster loss evaluation model.In view of the complexity of the causes and the randomness of the occurring process of the flood disaster,we proposed a new grey clustering method by introducing the concept of information entropy into the conventional grey method.After constructing a typical exponential whitening weight function,this new method replaces the maximum clustering coefficient principle by using the weighted average principle.Based on the above characteristic,this method can

导航/NAVIGATE

本期目录/Table of Contents

下一篇/Next Article

上一篇/Previous Article

工具/TOOLS

引用本文的文章/References

下载 PDF/Download PDF(1247KB)

立即打印本文/Print Now

推荐给朋友/Recommend

统计/STATISTICS

摘要浏览/Viewed 189

全文下载/Downloads 93

评论/Comments



RSS XML

effectively solve the "zero weight" problem, make full use of the simple data and largely reserve the information implied in the clustering weight by modifying the clustering weight with the values reflected by the entropy. Finally, an illustrative example was given to verify that this method is simple and reasonable and can extend application range of the grey clustering in engineering.

## 参考文献/REFERENCES

- [1] 王栋,潘少明,吴吉春,等.洪水风险分析的研究进展与展望[J].自然灾害学报,2006,15(1):103-109.
- [2] 金菊良,魏一鸣,杨晓华.基于遗传算法的洪水灾情评估神经网络模型探讨[J].灾害学,1998,13(2):6-1.
- [3] 于庆东.灾度等级判别方法的局限性及其改进[J].自然灾害学报,1993,2(2):8-10.
- [4] 赵黎明,王康,邱佩华.灾害综合评估研究[J].系统工程理论与实践,1997,(3):63-69.
- [5] 李祚泳,邓新民.自然灾害的物元分析灾情评估模型初探[J].自然灾害学报,1994,3(2):28-33.
- [6] 金菊良,金保明,杨晓华,等.建立洪水灾情等级模型的实用方案[J].灾害学,2000,15(2):1-6.
- [7] 邓聚龙.灰理论基础[M].武汉:华中科技大学出版社,2002.
- [8] 陈亚宁.灾害损失评估的灰色聚类分析[J].西北大学学报:自然科学版,1999,29(6):551-555.
- [9] Shannon C E. A mathematical theory of communication[J]. Bell System Technical Journal, 1948, 27(3):379-423.
- [10] 蒋金才,季新菊,刘良,等.河南省1950~1990年水旱灾害分析[J].灾害学,1996,11(4):69-73.
- [11] 金菊良,丁晶.水资源系统工程[M].成都:四川科学技术出版社,2002.

备注/Memo: 收稿日期:2009-3-20;改回日期:2010-4-25。

基金项目:国家重点基础研究计划(973)课题(2007CB714107);水利部公益性行业科研专项经费项目(200701008)

作者简介:刘力(1983- ),男,博士,主要从事洪水灾害研究.E-mail:liuli0324@163.com

通讯作者:周建中,男,教授,博士生导师.E-mail:jz.zhou@hust.edu.cn