模型的优缺点：

优点：

①采用了模糊综合评价法，使用了AHP和量化函数方法的结合，在通过文献数据确立权重的同时，运用量化函数使模型更加准确；

②在模型中采用了打分的形式，将所有的影响修复顺序度的指标都进行定量化处理，使模型更加理性化，有根据性；

③在对影响因子进行量化的过程中，涉及到了参考指标，我们不是简单用越高越好的标准，而是通过城市的数据找到一个最适合的结点，定其为满分参考点，之后运用函数模型结合变量和满分参考数据的常量构造出量化函数；

④在模型的预测趋势上，通过结合查找出的大数据，运用函数拟合的方法，能大致有效的预测出之后几年的修复sidewalks的费用。

缺点：

①在运用AHP的时候，尽管有较多的大数据的支持，但是对于各个指标权重之间的换算依旧有主观的因素在里面，客观性有所欠缺；

②在定义一些指标的满分参考值时仍存在一些问题，如population density指标时，我们通过求出该地区总的population density，定它为满分，但是因为人口是流动的，并不能简单的通过常驻人口来计算，故在此方面缺乏理论性的支撑论据；

③在模型计算中，因为有部分数据的缺失，我们只能通过有关联的数据来大致推算出需要使用的数据的大致区间，以此来求我们的解，因此在这方面模型的求解中，存在了误差；

④关于修复顺序度指标时，由于涉及到很多细小的影响因素，所以我们也只是选择了题目所给的4个大指标；小指标中，我们结合了ADA的参考文献后，也是选择了5个指标，对于指标的选择也缺少理性的支持。

Advantages and disadvantages of the model:

advantage:

①Using the fuzzy comprehensive evaluation method, using the combination of AHP and quantitative function methods, while establishing weights through literature data, using quantitative functions to make the model more accurate;

②A scoring form is adopted in the model, and all indicators that affect the order of repair are quantified, making the model more rational and grounded;

③In the process of quantifying impact factors, reference indicators are involved. Instead of simply using the higher the better standard, we find a most suitable node through city data, set it as a full-point reference point, and then use The function model combines variables and constants of full-point reference data to construct a quantitative function;

④In the prediction trend of the model, by combining the big data found and using the function fitting method, the cost of repairing sidewalks in the next few years can be roughly effectively predicted.

Disadvantages:

① When using AHP, despite the support of more big data, there are still subjective factors in the conversion between the weights of various indicators, and the objectivity is lacking;

②There are still some problems in defining the full score reference value of some indicators. For example, when the population density index is used, we calculate the total population density of the area and set it as a full score. However, because the population is mobile, it cannot be simply passed through The calculation is based on the resident population, so there is no theoretical supporting evidence in this regard;

③In the calculation of the model, because there are some data missing, we can only roughly calculate the approximate interval of the data that needs to be used through the related data, so as to find our solution, so in the solution of the model, There is an error;

④ Regarding the repair order index, because many small influencing factors are involved, we only selected the 4 large indicators given by the title; among the small indicators, we also selected 5 after combining the references of ADA. Indicators lack rational support for the choice of indicators.