

软件培训之家

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# 动态网络DEA模型

## Dynamic and network SBM model

在线视频+DVD播放+现场培训  
专注软件学习([www.peixun.net](http://www.peixun.net))



## 1.概述

- ◆动态网络：故名，其是把动态模型和网络模型两种结构结合起来形成的DEA评价模型。
- ◆主要解决了具有网络生产结构并且同时具有时间上的生产传递动态性的生产特质的DMU生产效率评价问题。
- ◆其主要功能（1）全部观察期的整体效率；（2）时期效率的动态变化；（3）节点效率的动态变化；
- ◆能够同时反映动态和网络DEA的所有特征。
- ◆事实上，它是一种新的Malmquist指数模型
- ◆DEA Solver主要是基于SBM来阐述。



## 2.具体模型简要阐述1

非角度目标函数，整体效率

$$\theta_o^* = \min \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T W^t \left[ \sum_{k=1}^K w^k \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{m_k + linkin_k + nbad_k} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{m_k} \frac{S_{iok}^{t-}}{x_{iok}^t} + \sum_{(k,h)_l=1}^{linkin_k} \frac{S_{o(k,h)_l in}^t}{z_{o(k,h)_l in}^t} + \sum_{k_l=1}^{nbad_k} \frac{S_{ok_l bad}^{(t,t+1)}}{z_{ok_l bad}^{(t,t+1)}} \right) \right] \right]}{\sum_{t=1}^T W^t \left[ \sum_{k=1}^K w^k \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{r_k + linkout_k + ngood_k} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{r_k} \frac{S_{iok}^{t+}}{y_{iok}^t} + \sum_{(k,h)_l=1}^{linkout_k} \frac{S_{o(k,h)_l out}^t}{z_{o(k,h)_l out}^t} + \sum_{k_l=1}^{ngood_k} \frac{S_{ok_l good}^{(t,t+1)}}{z_{ok_l good}^{(t,t+1)}} \right) \right] \right]}$$



## 2.具体模型简要阐述2

时期效率

$$\tau_o^{t*} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K w^k \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{m_k + linkin_k + nbad_k} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{m_k} \frac{S_{iok}^{t-}}{x_{iok}^t} + \sum_{(k,h)_i=1}^{linkin_k} \frac{S_{o(k,h)_i in}^t}{z_{o(k,h)_i in}^t} + \sum_{k_i=1}^{nbad_k} \frac{S_{ok_i bad}^{(t,t+1)}}{z_{ok_i bad}^{(t,t+1)}} \right) \right]}{\sum_{k=1}^K w^k \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{r_k + linkout_k + ngood_k} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{r_k} \frac{S_{iok}^{t+}}{y_{iok}^t} + \sum_{(k,h)_i=1}^{linkout_k} \frac{S_{o(k,h)_i out}^t}{z_{o(k,h)_i out}^t} + \sum_{k_i=1}^{ngood_k} \frac{S_{ok_i good}^{(t,t+1)}}{z_{ok_i good}^{(t,t+1)}} \right) \right]} \quad (t = 1, \dots, T)$$

节点效率

$$\delta_{ok}^* = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T W^t \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{m_k + linkin_k + nbad_k} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{m_k} \frac{S_{iok}^{t-}}{x_{iok}^t} + \sum_{(k,h)_i=1}^{linkin_k} \frac{S_{o(k,h)_i in}^t}{z_{o(k,h)_i in}^t} + \sum_{k_i=1}^{nbad_k} \frac{S_{ok_i bad}^{(t,t+1)}}{z_{ok_i bad}^{(t,t+1)}} \right) \right]}{\sum_{t=1}^T W^t \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{r_k + linkout_k + ngood_k} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{r_k} \frac{S_{iok}^{t+}}{y_{iok}^t} + \sum_{(k,h)_i=1}^{linkout_k} \frac{S_{o(k,h)_i out}^t}{z_{o(k,h)_i out}^t} + \sum_{k_i=1}^{ngood_k} \frac{S_{ok_i good}^{(t,t+1)}}{z_{ok_i good}^{(t,t+1)}} \right) \right]} \quad (k = 1, \dots, K)$$



## 2.具体模型简要阐述3

$$\rho_{ok}^{t*} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{m_k + linkin_k + nbad_k} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{m_k} \frac{S_{iok}^{t-}}{x_{iok}^t} + \sum_{(k,h)_i=1}^{linkin_k} \frac{S_{o(k,h)_i in}^t}{z_{o(k,h)_i in}^t} + \sum_{k_i=1}^{nbad_k} \frac{S_{ok_i bad}^{(t,t+1)}}{z_{ok_i bad}^{(t,t+1)}} \right)}{1 + \frac{1}{r_k + linkout_k + ngood_k} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n_k} \frac{S_{iok}^{t+}}{y_{iok}^t} + \sum_{(k,h)_i=1}^{linkout_k} \frac{S_{o(k,h)_i out}^t}{z_{o(k,h)_i out}^t} + \sum_{k_i=1}^{ngood_k} \frac{S_{ok_i good}^{(t,t+1)}}{z_{ok_i good}^{(t,t+1)}} \right)} (k = 1, \dots, K; t = 1, \dots, T)$$

时期节点效率

如果是投入或产出角度，只相应地保留分子或分母



### 3.与动态网络DEA结合的Malmquist指数及分解

同样，根据时期一节点效率指数定义Malmquist指数的两个主要部分：

(1) 节点追赶指数 (Divisional catch-up index)

$$DCU = \gamma_{ok}^{t \rightarrow t+1} = \frac{\rho_{ok}^{t+1*}}{\rho_{ok}^{t*}} \quad (t = 1, \dots, T-1; k = 1, \dots, K; o = 1, \dots, n)$$

(2) 节点前沿移动效应 (Divisional frontier-shift effect)：依照SBM非角度Malmquist模型，（如果无投入或产出，DFS指数为1）

$$\sigma_{ok}^{t \rightarrow t+1}$$

(3) 节点Malmquist指数 (Divisional Malmquist index)

$$DMI = DCU \times DFS = \mu_{ok}^{t \rightarrow t+1} = \gamma_{ok}^{t \rightarrow t+1} \sigma_{ok}^{t \rightarrow t+1} \quad (t = 1, \dots, T-1; k = 1, \dots, K; o = 1, \dots, n)$$



### 3.与动态网络DEA结合的Malmquist指数及分解

(4) 整体Malmquist指数 (**Overall Malmquist index**) : 定义成各节点Malmquist指数的加权几何平均

$$OMI = \mu_o = \prod_{k=1}^K (\mu_{ok})^{w_k} \quad (o = 1, \dots, n)$$

(5) 累积Malmquist指数 (**Cumulative Malmquist index**) :

(5.1) 累积节点Malmquist指数

$$CDMI = \xi_{ok}^{1 \rightarrow T} = \prod_{t=1}^{T-1} \mu_{ok}^{t \rightarrow t+1} \quad (o = 1, \dots, n : k = 1, \dots, K)$$



### 3.与动态网络DEA结合的Malmquist指数及分解

(5.2) 累积整体Malmquist指数 (Cumulative Overall Malmquist Index (COMI):)

$$\text{COMI} = \xi_o^{1 \rightarrow T} = \prod_{k=1}^K (\xi_{ok}^{1 \rightarrow T})^{w_k} \quad (o = 1, \dots, n)$$

有关系

$$\text{CDMI} = \mu_{ok}^{1 \rightarrow T} \times \prod_{t=2}^{T-1} \phi_{ok}^t$$





## 模型类别

DNSBM-I-C  
DNSBM-I-V  
DNSBM-O-C  
DNSBM-O-V

**DNSBM-C**  
**DNSBM-V**



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