关键字:

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- 4.1 名词解释
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表 1 本文所用符号的相关说明与解释

序号 符号

意义

五、模型的建立与解决 六、误差分析与灵敏度分析

- 6.1 误差分析
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- 7.1 模型的评价
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八、模型的改进

附录 A 主程序-matlab 源程序

```
function [dist,xiane,xinyuzhi] = clac()
info_renwu = load('renwu_information.txt');
row = size(info_renwu,1);
col = size(info_renwu,2);
dist = zeros(row,1);
xiane = zeros(row,1);
xinyuzhi = zeros(row,1);
dingjia = info_renwu(:,3);
for i = 1:row
[dist(i),xiane(i),xinyuzhi(i)]=variable(info_renwu,i);
end
```

附录 B 计算距离-matlab 源程序

```
function dis = distance(wei1, jing1, wei2, jing2)
R = 6370;
\label{eq:discontinuity} \% dis = asin(sqrt(sin((wei1-wei2)/2)^2+cos(wei1)*cos(wei2)*sin((jing1-jing2)/2)^2));
%dis = dis*2*R;
dis = 2*pi*R/360*((wei1-wei2)^2+(jing1-jing2)^2*cos((wei1+wei2)/2)^2)^0.5;
\section{聚类--matlab 源程序}
\begin{lstlisting}[language=matlab]
function [dist,xiane,xinyuzhi] = variable(info_renwu,i)
info_huiyuan = load('huiyuan_location.txt');
data_xiane = info_huiyuan(:,3);
data_xinyu = info_huiyuan(:,4);
data_wei = info_huiyuan(:,1);
data_jing = info_huiyuan(:,2);
num = size(data_jing,1);
data_distance = zeros(num,1);
sum = 0;
for j = 1:num
data_distance(j) =
    distance(info_renwu(i,1),info_renwu(i,2),info_huiyuan(j,1),info_huiyuan(j,2));
[a,b] = sort(data_distance);
first = b(1:30,:);
for count = 1:30
sum = sum + data_distance(first(count));
dist = sum/30;
sum = 0;
```

```
for count = 1:30
sum = sum + data_xiane(first(count));
end
xiane = sum/30;
sum = 0;
for count = 1:30
sum = sum + data_xinyu(first(count));
end
xinyuzhi = sum/30;
```