

智能决策研究组 (IDEA Team)

# IDEA 代码手册

## Handbook for IDEA Codes



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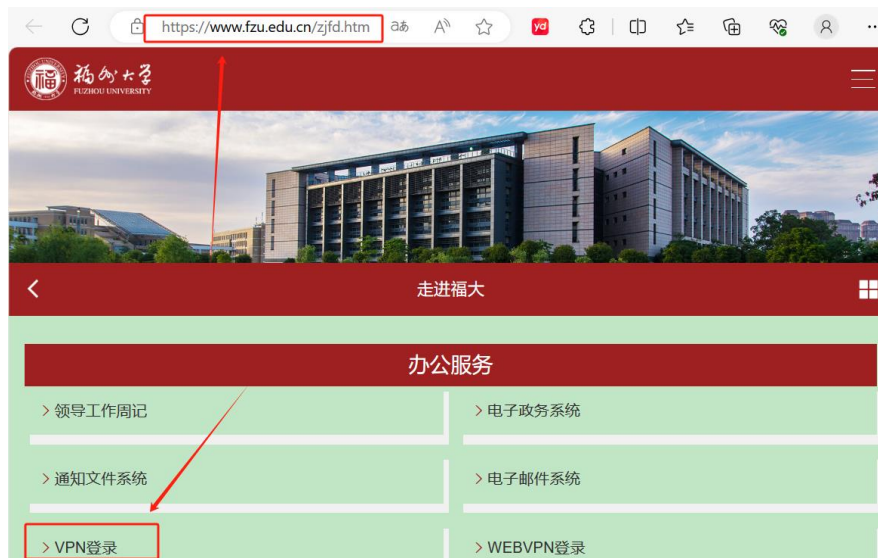
**PS:** 仅用于学术研究, 谢谢! 若有疑问, 请联系 **Dr. Yang!**

**IDEA Team** 官网, 请访问 <https://idea-team.github.io> !

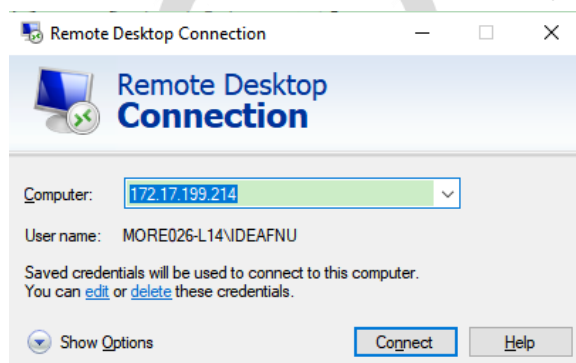
## 说 明

首先,感谢你对我们的 IDEA 代码感兴趣,以及使用我们的 IDEA 代码完成数据建模与分析。在使用 IDEA 代码时,请遵守约定:除了 IDEA 代码生成的数据文件外,请勿拷贝走任何其他文件,也勿将任何文件上传网络,尤其是 **IDEA 代码文件**。如有特殊需求,请与 Dr. Yang 联系。IDEA 代码的使用流程如下:

**步骤 1:** 确保计算机已连福大校内网,如为校外网络,则需先登陆 VPN。若无 VPN 账号,可咨询 Dr. Yang。

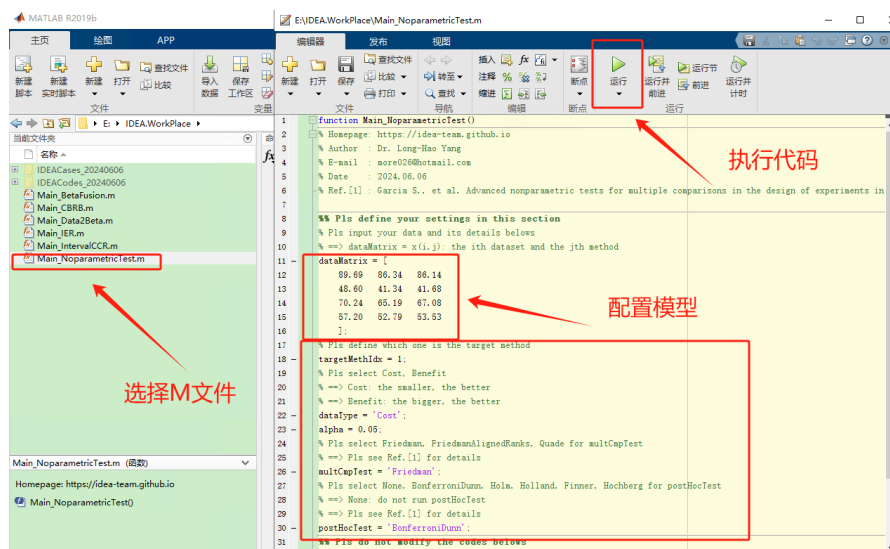


**步骤 2:** 远程连接 IDEA 服务器。若无 IDEA 服务器账号,可咨询 Dr. Yang。



**步骤 3:** 将数据文件拷贝至 IDEA 服务器,其中数据文件需依据所用模型而定,可参见 M 文件中说明。

**步骤 4:** 启动 MATLAB 软件,并在 MATLAB 工作窗口选择相应的 M 文件、模型配置和执行代码。



## 1. 累积置信规则库

文件名称: Main\_CBRB.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型: EBRB、Micro-EBRB、CBRB

数据文件: 所有模型均需 '.idea-tradata' '.idea-tstdata' '.idea-datainfo';

注: 如果 userSetting.baseParaType = 'UsingIniBasePara', 还需 '.idea-inipara'

注: 如果 userSetting.baseParaType = 'UsingOptBasePara', 还需 '.idea-optpara'

注: 请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例, 参见 Case\_CBRB 文件夹

参考文献:

- [1] J. Liu, L. Martínez, A. Calzada, et al. A novel belief rule base representation, generation and its inference methodology. *Knowledge-Based Systems*, 2013, 53: 129-141. (EBRB)
- [2] L.H. Yang, J. Liu, Y.M. Wang, et al. A Micro-Extended Belief Rule-Based System for Big Data Multiclass Classification Problems. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems*, 2021, 51(1): 420-440. (Micro-EBRB)
- [3] L.H. Yang, J. Liu, F.F. Ye, et al. Highly explainable cumulative belief rule-based system with effective rule-base modeling and inference scheme. *Knowledge-Based Systems*, 2022, 240: 107805. (CBRB)

## 2. 非参数检验

文件名称: Main\_NoparametricTest.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型: Friedman、FriedmanAlignedRanks、QuadeBonferroniDunn、Holm、Holland、Finner、Hochberg

数据文件: M 文件中直接给出数据

参考文献:

- [1] L.H. Yang, J. Liu, Y.M. Wang, et al. A Micro-Extended Belief Rule-Based System for Big Data Multiclass Classification Problems. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems*, 2021, 51(1): 420-440.
- [2] S. García, A. Fernández, J. Luengo, et al. Advanced nonparametric tests for multiple comparisons in the design of experiments in computational intelligence and data mining: Experimental analysis of power. *Information Sciences*, 2010, 180: 2044-2064.

## 3. 数据包络分析

文件名称: Main\_DEA.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型: CCR、BCC、RAM、SBM

数据文件: 所有模型均需 '.idea-xdata' '.idea-ydata'

注: 数据中每行表示一个 DMU, 每一列表示一个指标

注: 请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例, 参见 Case\_DEA 文件夹

参考文献:

- [1] 杨国梁, 刘文斌, 郑海军. 数据包络分析方法(DEA)综述. *系统工程学报*, 2013, 28(6): 840-860. (CCR, BCC, RAM, SBM)

- [2] Ye F.F., Wang S., Yang L.H., et al. A new air pollution management method based on the integration of evidential reasoning and slacks-based measure. *Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems*, 2020, 39(5): 6833-6848. (SBM with undesirable outputs)
- [3] Yang L.H., Ye F.F., Wang Y.M., et al. An ensemble model for efficiency evaluation of enterprise performance based on evidential reasoning approach. *Journal of Intelligent & Fuzzy Systems*, 2023, 45(2): 2477-2495. (CCR, RAM, SBM)

#### 4. 区间数据包络分析

文件名称: Main\_DEAInterval.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型: Interval DEA

数据文件: 所有模型均需 '.idea-lowerxdata' '.idea-upperxdata' '.idea-lowerydata' '.idea-upperydata'

注: 数据中每行表示一个 DMU, 每一列表示一个指标

注: 请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例, 参见 Case\_DEAInterval 文件夹

参考文献:

- [1] Ye F.F., Yang L.H., Wang Y.M. An interval efficiency evaluation model for air pollution management based on indicators integration and different perspectives. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 2020, 245: 118945.

#### 5. 非期望数据包络分析

文件名称: Main\_DEAUndesirable.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型: UDEA\_EJOR2002、UDEA\_JORS2019、UDEA\_CAD2020

数据文件: 所有模型均需 '.idea-xdata' '.idea-ydata' '.idea-zdata'

注: 数据中每行表示一个 DMU, 每一列表示一个指标

注: 请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例, 参见 Case\_DEAUndesirable 文件夹

参考文献:

- [1] Seiford L.M., Zhu J., Modeling undesirable factors in efficiency evaluation. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 2002, 142: 16-20. (UDEA\_EJOR2002)
- [2] Emrouznejad Ali, et al., A novel inverse DEA model with application to allocate the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions quota to different regions in Chinese manufacturing industries. *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, 2019, 70(7): 1079-1090. (UDEA\_JORS2019)
- [3] Yang L.H., Ye F.F., Hu H.B., et al. A Data-Driven Rule-Base Approach for Carbon Emission Trend Forecast with Environmental Regulation and Efficiency Improvement. *Sustainable Production and Consumption*, 2024, 45: 316-332. (UDEA\_JORS2019)
- [4] 叶菲菲, 杨隆浩, 王应明. 考虑投入产出关系与效率的环境治理成本预测方法. *控制与决策*, 2020, 35(4): 993-1003. (UDEA\_CAD2020)

## 6. 逆数据包络分析

文件名称: Main\_DEAInverse.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型: InvUDEA\_JCLP2017、InvUDEA\_SASC2021

数据文件: 所有模型均需 '.idea-xdata' '.idea-ydata' '.idea-zdata'

注: InvUDEA\_JCLP2017 还需 'idea-deltaxwdata' 'idea-deltaydata' 'idea-deltazdata'

注: InvUDEA\_SASC2021 还需 'idea-deltaallzdata'

注: 数据中每行表示一个 DMU, 每一列表示一个指标

注: 请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例, 参见 Case\_DEAInverse 文件夹

参考文献:

- [1] Chen L., et al., An investment analysis for China's sustainable development based on inverse data envelopment analysis. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 2017, 142: 1638-1649. (InvUDEA\_JCLP2017)
- [2] Chen L., et al., A new inverse data envelopment analysis approach to achieve China's road transportation safety objectives. *Safety Science*, 2021, 142: 1-10. (InvUDEA\_SASC2021)

## 7. 信息融合

文件名称: Main\_BetaFusion.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型: ER、Weighting Average (WA)、ER Rule、Cautious Conjunctive (CC) Rule

数据文件: 所有模型均需 '.idea-betadata' '.idea-wdata'

注: 如何使用 ER Rule, 还需 'idea-rdata'

注: 数据中每行表示一个置信度分布/权重/可靠度

注: 请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例, 参见 Case\_BetaFusion 文件夹

参考文献:

- [1] Y.M. Wang, J.B. Yang, D.L. Xu. Environmental impact assessment using the evidential reasoning approach. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 2006, 174(3): 1885-1913. (ER)
- [2] T. Denoeux. Conjunctive and disjunctive combination of belief functions induced by nondistinct bodies of evidence. *Artificial Intelligence*, 2008, 172(2-3): 234-264. (CC Rule)
- [3] L.H. Yang, F.F. Ye, Y.M. Wang. Ensemble belief rule base modeling with diverse attribute selection and cautious conjunctive rule for classification problems. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 2020, 146: 113161. (CC Rule)
- [4] L.H. Yang, S.H. Wang, F.F. Ye, et al. Environmental investment prediction using extended belief rule-based system and evidential reasoning rule. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 2021, 289: 125661. (ER Rule)

## 8. 区间信息融合

文件名称: Main\_IER.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型: ER with interval belief degree (目标函数可为置信度和效用值)

数据文件: 所有模型均需 '.idea-lowerbetadata' '.idea-lowerbetadata' '.idea-wdata'

注: 若 intervalBetaHType = 'UsingExpert', 还需 'idea-lowerbetahdata' 'idea-upperbetahdata'

注：若 targetFunctionType='UsingUtility', 还需 '.idea-idea-udata'

注：请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例，参见 Case\_IBetaFusion 文件夹

参考文献：

- [1] Y.M. Wang, J.B. Yang, D.L. Xu, et al. The evidential reasoning approach for multiple attribute decision analysis using interval belief degrees. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 2006, 175(1): 35-66.
- [2] F.F. Ye, L.H. Yang, Y.M. Wang. An interval efficiency evaluation model for air pollution management based on indicators integration and different perspectives. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 2020, 245: 118945.

## 9. 关联系数标准差

文件名称：Main\_CCSD.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型：CCSD

数据文件：所有模型均需 '.idea-data' '.idea-attrtype'

注：'.idea-data' 中每行表示一组数据，每列表示一个指标

注：'.idea-attrtype' 中每列对应一个指标类型，0 (Benefit: the bigger, the better) 1 (Cost: the smaller, the better).

注：请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例，参见 Case\_CCSDWeight 文件夹

参考文献：

- [1] Ye F.F., Yang L.H., Wang Y.M., A new environmental governance cost prediction method based on indicator synthesis and different risk coefficients. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 2019, 212: 548-566.

## 10. 数据生成置信度

文件名称：Main\_Data2Beta.m (内含模型配置说明)

可配模型：UsingAdjacentUFunction (根据相邻效用值计算置信度)、UsingMinimaxUFunction (根据最小和最大效用计算置信度)、UsingIntervalDataFunction (区间数据生成区间置信度)

数据文件：所有模型均需 '.idea-udata'

注：UsingIntervalDataFunction, 还需 '.idea-lowerdata' '.idea-upperdata'

注：UsingAdjacentUFunction 和 UsingMinimaxUFunction, 还需 '.idea-data'

注：请到 IDEA Team 官网下载数据样例，参见 Case\_Data2Beta 文件夹

参考文献：

- [1] L.H. Yang, J. Liu, F.F. Ye, et al. Highly explainable cumulative belief rule-based system with effective rule-based modeling and inference scheme. *Knowledge-Based Systems*, 2022, 240: 107805.
- [2] Y.M. Wang, J.B. Yang, D.L. Xu, et al. The evidential reasoning approach for multiple attribute decision analysis using interval belief degrees. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 2006, 175(1): 35-66.