

Step 3: Define the entropy of each evaluation indicator:

$$e_j = -k \sum_{i=1}^m (Y_{ij} \times \ln Y_{ij}) Y_{ij} > 0, \quad (B4)$$

where  $k = 1/\ln m$ ,  $m$  is the number of samples.

Step 4: Calculate the redundancy of the entropy:

$$d_j = 1 - e_j. \quad (B5)$$

Step 5: Determine the entropy weight of each evaluation indicator:

$$w_j = d_j / \sum_{j=1}^n d_j. \quad (B6)$$

Finally, compute the comprehensive score of the indicators using the following formula:

$$Al_i = \sum_{j=1}^n l_{ij} \times w_j, \quad (B7)$$

where  $Al_i$  represents the Artificial Intelligence Index,  $n$  is the number of indicators,  $l_{ij}$  represents the value of the  $j$ -th indicator in the  $i$ -th unit, and  $w_j$  represents the weight of each indicator.

The detailed procedure of the Entropy Weight Method is as follows:

Step 1: Standardization of the original values of the indicators.

For positive indicators:

$$X'_{ij} = \frac{X_{ij} - \min(X_j)}{\max(X_j) - \min(X_j)}. \quad (B1)$$

For negative indicators:

$$X'_{ij} = \frac{\max(X_j) - X_{ij}}{\max(X_j) - \min(X_j)}, \quad (B2)$$

where  $X_{ij}$  is the original value of the  $i$ th evaluation object on the  $j$ -th indicator,  $X'_{ij}$  is the standardized value,  $\min(X_j)$  is the minimum value, and  $\max(X_j)$  is the maximum value.

Step 2: Calculate the proportion of the  $i$ th evaluation object on the  $j$ -th indicator:

$$Y_{ij} = \frac{X'_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^m X'_{ij}}. \quad (B3)$$

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