

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1	SYSTEMS AND CYBERNETICS . . . . .	.1
1.1	Definitions.	2
1.2	Model and simulation	4
1.3	Concept of black box.	5
2	SELF-ORGANIZATION MODELING. . . . .	.6
2.1	Neural approach. . . . .	.6
2.2	Inductive approach . . . . .	.7
3	INDUCTIVE LEARNING METHODS. . . . .	.9
3.1	Principal shortcoming in model development . . . . .	.10
3.2	Principle of self-organization. . . . .	.11
3.3	Basic technique. . . . .	.11
3.4	Selection criteria or objective functions. . . . .	.12
3.5	Heuristics used in problem-solving . . . . .	.17
2	Inductive Learning Algorithms	27
1	SELF-ORGANIZATION METHOD . . . . .	.27
1.1	Basic iterative algorithm . . . . .	.28
2	NETWORK STRUCTURES. . . . .	.30
2.1	Multilayer algorithm. . . . .	.30
2.2	Combinatorial algorithm. . . . .	.32
2.3	Recursive scheme for faster combinatorial sorting. . . . .	.35
2.4	Multilayered structures using combinatorial setup. . . . .	.38
2.5	Selectional-combinatorial multilayer algorithm. . . . .	.38
2.6	Multilayer algorithm with propagating residuals (front propagation algorithm). . . . .	.41
2.7	Harmonic Algorithm. . . . .	.42
2.8	New algorithms. . . . .	.44
3	LONG-TERM QUANTITATIVE PREDICTIONS. . . . .	.51
3.1	Autocorrelation functions. . . . .	.51
3.2	Correlation interval as a measure of predictability. . . . .	.53
3.3	Principal characteristics for predictions. . . . .	.60
4	DIALOGUE LANGUAGE GENERALIZATION. . . . .	.63
4.1	Regular (subjective) system analysis. . . . .	.64
4.2	Multilevel (objective) analysis. . . . .	.65

4.3	Multilevel algorithm	65
3	Noise Immunity and Convergence	75
1	ANALOGY WITH INFORMATION THEORY.	75
1.1	Basic concepts of information and self-organization theories	77
1.2	Shannon's second theorem.	79
1.3	Law of conservation of redundancy.	81
1.4	Model complexity versus transmission band.	82
2	CLASSIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF CRITERIA.	83
2.1	Accuracy criteria	84
2.2	Consistent criteria.	85
2.3	Combined criteria.	86
2.4	Correlational criteria.	86
2.5	Relationships among the criteria	87
3	IMPROVEMENT OF NOISE IMMUNITY.	89
3.1	Minimum-bias criterion as a special case.	90
3.2	Single and multicriterion analysis.	93
4	ASYMPTOTIC PROPERTIES OF CRITERIA.	98
4.1	Noise immunity of modeling on a finite sample.	99
4.2	Asymptotic properties of the external criteria.	102
4.3	Calculation of locus of the minima.	105
5	BALANCE CRITERION OF PREDICTIONS.	108
5.1	Noise immunity of the balance criterion.	111
6	CONVERGENCE OF ALGORITHMS.	118
6.1	Canonical formulation.	118
6.2	Internal convergence.	120
4	Physical Fields and Modeling	125
1	FINITE-DIFFERENCE PATTERN SCHEMES	126
1.1	Ecosystem modeling.	128
2	COMPARATIVE STUDIES.	133
2.1	Double sorting.	135
2.2	Example - pollution studies.	137
3	CYCLIC PROCESSES.	143
3.1	Model formulations.	146
3.2	Realization of prediction balance.	151
3.3	Example - Modeling of tea crop productions.	153
3.4	Example - Modeling of maximum applicable frequency (MAP)	159
5	Clusterization and Recognition	165
1	SELF-ORGANIZATION MODELING AND CLUSTERING	165
2	METHODS OF SELF-ORGANIZATION CLUSTERING.	177
2.1	Objective clustering - case of unsupervised learning.	178
2.2	Objective clustering - case of supervised learning.	180
2.3	Unimodality - "criterion-clustering complexity".	188
3	OBJECTIVE COMPUTER CLUSTERING ALGORITHM.	194
4	LEVELS OF DISCRETIZATION AND BALANCE CRITERION.	202
5	FORECASTING METHODS OF ANALOGUES.	207
5.1	Group analogues for process forecasting	211
5.2	Group analogues for event forecasting.	217

6 Applications	223
1 FIELD OF APPLICATION	225
2 WEATHER MODELING	227
2.1 Prediction balance with time- and space-averaging	227
2.2 Finite difference schemes	230
2.3 Two fundamental inductive algorithms	233
2.4 Problem of long-range forecasting	234
2.5 Improving the limit of predictability	235
2.6 Alternate approaches to weather modeling	238
3 ECOLOGICAL SYSTEM STUDIES	247
3.1 Example - ecosystem modeling	248
3.2 Example - ecosystem modeling using rank correlations	253
4 MODELING OF ECONOMICAL SYSTEM	256
4.1 Examples - modeling of British and US economies	257
5 AGRICULTURAL SYSTEM STUDIES	270
5.1 Winter wheat modeling using partial summation functions	272
6 MODELING OF SOLAR ACTIVITY	279
7 Inductive and Deductive Networks	285
1 SELF-ORGANIZATION MECHANISM IN THE NETWORKS	285
1.1 Some concepts, definitions, and tools	287
2 NETWORK TECHNIQUES	291
2.1 Inductive technique	291
2.2 Adaline	292
2.3 Back Propagation	293
2.4 Self-organization boolean logic	295
3 GENERALIZATION	296
3.1 Bounded with transformations	297
3.2 Bounded with objective functions	298
4 COMPARISON AND SIMULATION RESULTS	300
8 Basic Algorithms and Program Listings	311
1 COMPUTATIONAL ASPECTS OF MULTILAYERED ALGORITHM	311
1.1 Program listing	313
1.2 Sample output	323
2 COMPUTATIONAL ASPECTS OF COMBINATORIAL ALGORITHM	326
2.1 Program listing	327
2.2 Sample outputs	336
3 COMPUTATIONAL ASPECTS OF HARMONICAL ALGORITHM	339
3.1 Program listing	341
3.2 Sample output	353
Epilogue	357
Bibliography	359
Index	365