



فصلنامه مطالعات مدیریت شهری  
سال چهارم / شماره نهم / بهار ۱۳۹۱

## طراحی مدل پیش بینی ریسک گردشگری با استفاده از رویکرد فازی

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چکیده

مقدمه و هدف پژوهش:

روش پژوهش:

یافته‌ها:

( )

نتیجه گیری:

واژگان کلیدی:

(Costa 1991, 68)

مقدمه

(Kara 2007, 243) .

Haiyan Song )

(2008,775

(Tsai-Chi Kuo 2008, 48) .

:

(Ghaderi 2012,4) .

Zamani- .& .H) .

(Farahani 2012,806

بیان مسئله

(Büyüközkan 2010, 209)

Mohammad )

..(Ali Afshar-Kazemi 2011

(Alfonso Palmer 2006, 18) Zamani-Farahani .& .H)

(2008, 1234

مطالعات مدیریت شهری

سال چهارم

شماره نهم

بهار ۱۳۹۱

(Huang. 2009,648)

ادبیات پژوهش

R. Zoheid )

(2003, 123

Raymond R. 2008,22) (Tsaur )

(2009,5

Tsai-)

(Chi Kuo 2008,48

Tuğba Efendigil 2008. 1134) (Chang )

(Raymond R. 2008,22) 2007,1) (Rose 2000,26

Raymond R. )

(2008,22

فایده و اهداف تحقیق

Mazhar, M. et )

(al 2004,336

.& .H) .

(Zamani-Farahani 2008,1234

Haiyan Song ) .

(2008,775

Kaebruick & )

(other, 2007

Esmaeil Hadavandi ) .

(2010,566

(Tsaur 2009,5) .

(Tuğba Efendigil 2008. 1134)

(ANFIS)

Esmaeil )

$A_i$   $i$   $x$  (Hadavandi 2010,566)  
 $O_i^1$  Sugeno  
 $A_i$   $x$  Sugeno  
 : -  
 (Tuncer & Dandil, Liya) (Zhang 2000,471). (Kasabov 2009,208)  
 2008)(Abuzakhar & Manson, 2005,667) (1999,28)  
 (Rashid&Ramerez, 1999,23)

$$\mu_{A_i}(x) = \left( u_{ij}^1, \sigma_{ij}^1, c_{ij}^1 \right) = e^{\frac{-(u-c)^2}{2(\sigma)^2}} \quad ( \{c_i, b_i, a_i\} )$$

(Tuğba Efendigil 2008, 1134)  
AND

IF X IS  $A_1$  AND Y IS  $B_1$  THEN  $f_1 = ( p_1 X + q_1 Y + r_1$   
 IF X IS  $A_2$  AND Y IS  $B_2$  THEN  $f_2 = ( p_2 X + q_2 Y + r_2$   
 $B_i$   $A_i$   $Y, X$   
 $r_i, q_i, p_i, \mu(x)$   
 $f(X, Y)$

Mohammad ) .

(Ali Afshar-Kazemi 2011

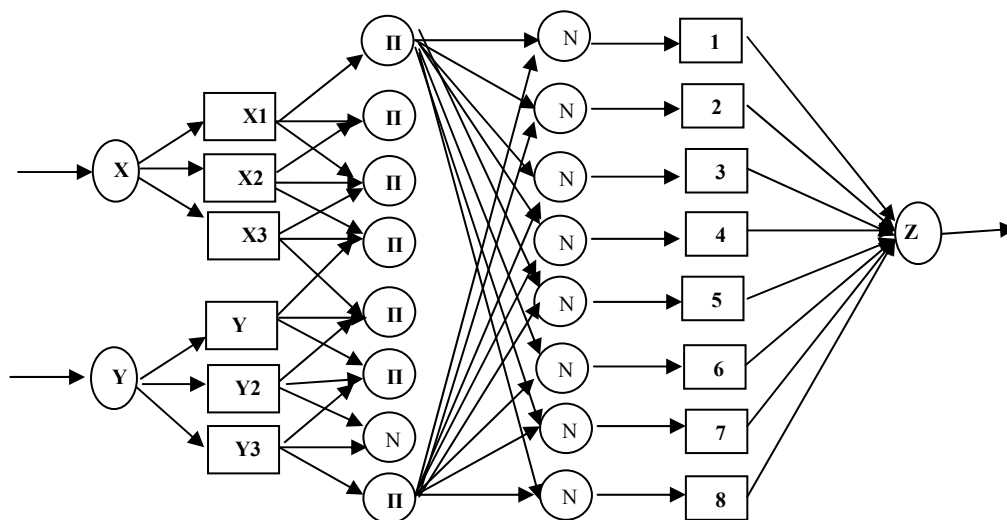
$$O_i^3 = \mu_i = \mu_{A_i}(x) \times \mu_{B_i}(y) = \min(\mu_{A_i}(x), \mu_{B_i}(y)) \quad ($$

i

(Tsai-Chi Kuo 2008,48) .

$$O_i^4 = \bar{\mu}_i = \frac{\mu_i}{\sum \mu_i} \quad ($$

$$O_i^1 = \mu_{A_i}(x) \quad ($$



اسم	سال	روش	متغیرها	نتایج
Adam smit		-	-	
Lotfi zadeh				
Elio Canestrelli				
Chao-Hung Wang		-		
Haiyan Song		AHP		
Esmaeil Hadavandi				
Alfonso Palmer				
Tuğba Efendigil		-		
Alptekin				

(propagation  $i$ )

Tsai) .

(Chi Kuo 2008,48

$$O_i^5 = \bar{\mu}_i \times f_i = \bar{\mu}_i \cdot (p_i x + q_i y + r_i) \quad ($$

$$\{r_i, q_i, p_i\} \quad \bar{\mu}_i$$

پیشینه پژوهش

روش تحقیق و روش گردآوری اطلاعات

(Fulvio 2008,2)

$$O_i^5 = \sum \bar{\mu}_i f_i = \frac{\sum \mu_i f_i}{\mu_i} \quad ($$

Tsai-Chi ) .

(Kuo 2008,48

ANFIS

روش گردآوری اطلاعات

روش تحلیل

(Feed Forward Network)

Sheng-Lin ) .

(2006,21

Back )

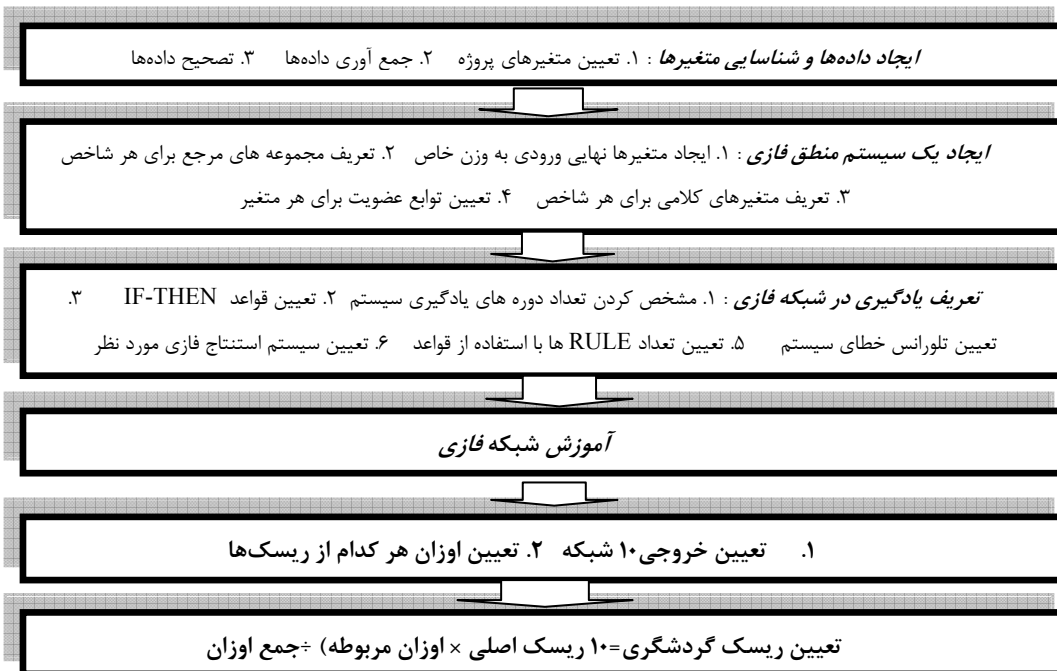
یافته‌های پژوهش

ANFIS

( )

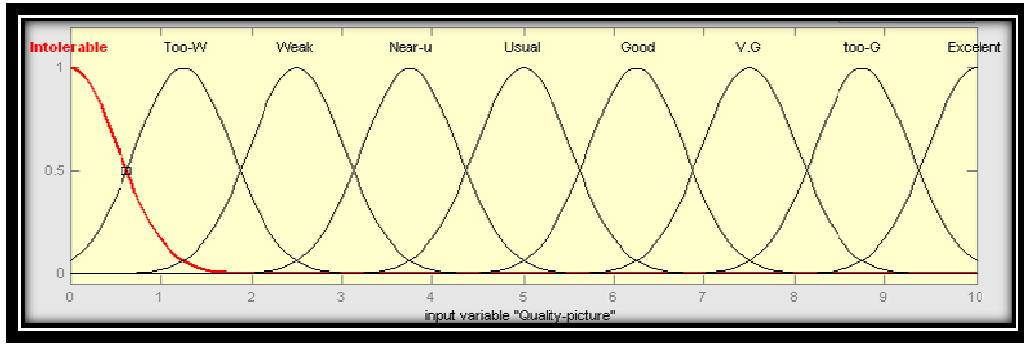
ANFIS

:



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متغیرهای فرعی	نوع ریسک



گام اول: شناسایی متغیرها و جمع آوری داده‌ها: گام سوم و چهارم: تعریف یادگیری در شبکه فازی، یادگیری شبکه‌ها و بهینه سازی ANFIS

)  
(

گام دوم: ایجاد سیستم استنتاج فازی

SUGENO

Exhaustive Search

( )

(D. Dubois 2009. 282)

SUGENO



Neural fuzzy Network	
• Architecture	
Multi layer Feed Forward Network	
✓ Input Neurons: 5	Hidden layers : 4
✓ Output Neurons: 1	Number of Nodes:
✓ Number of Linear Parameters: 550	Number of Nonlinear Parameters: 1000
✓ Total Number of Parameters: 1550	
✓ Number of Fuzzy Rules: 55	
• Computation/Termination	
✓ Max Epochs: 200	Error Goal: 1e-5
✓ Initial Step Size: 0. 1	Step Size Decrease Rate: 0. 9
✓ Step Size Increase Rate: 1. 1	Training: Back Propagation rule
✓ Fuzzy Inference: Sugeno	

.. 1e-5

گام پنجم: تعیین خروجی ۱۰ شبکه

(Fulvio 2008,2)

:

گام ششم: تعیین ریسک گردشگری

(Yu. 2007,777) .

$$j_1 \quad w_i$$

$$.$$

$$.( \quad )$$

Total Risk

$$= \frac{(u_1^1 w_{1j_1} + u_2^1 w_{2j_2} + u_3^1 w_{3j_3} + u_4^1 w_{4j_4} + u_5^1 w_{5j_5} + u_6^1 w_{6j_6} + u_7^1 w_{7j_7} + u_8^1 w_{8j_8} + u_9^1 w_{9j_9} + u_{10}^1 w_{10j_{10}} + u_{11}^1 w_{11j_{11}})}{Total w_i \times Total j_i}$$

ANFIS

درجه جدی بودن هر متغیر	نوع ریسک
$u_5^1 = 0.9u_{51}^1 + 0.9u_{52}^1 + 0.7u_{53}^1 = 0.834$	ریسک روانی
$u_4^1 = 0.7u_{41}^1 + 0.8u_{42}^1 + 0.6u_{43}^1 + 0.4u_{44}^1 + 0.8u_{45}^1 = 0.685$	ریسک ساختاری و عملکردی
$u_1^1 = 0.6u_{11}^1 + 0.1u_{12}^1 + 0.3u_{13}^1 + 0.4u_{14}^1 = 0.35043$	ریسک تروریسم
$u_2^1 = 0.2u_{21}^1 + 0u_{22}^1 = 0.18$	ریسک اجتماعی
$u_3^1 = 0.1u_{31}^1 = 0.13$	ریسک مالی
$u_7^1 = 0.2u_{71}^1 + 0.3u_{72}^1 + 0.2u_{73}^1 + 0.3u_{74}^1 = 0.303$	ریسک سلامت
$u_8^1 = 0.9u_{81}^1 + 0.3u_{82}^1 + 0.5u_{83}^1 + 1u_{84}^1 = 0.739$	ریسک فرهنگی
$u_9^1 = 0.5u_{91}^1 + 0.6u_{92}^1 + 0.3u_{93}^1 + 0.2u_{94}^1 = 0.493$	ریسک ایمنی
$u_{10}^1 = 0.2u_{101}^1 = 0.20$	ریسک حقوقی
$u_6^1 = 0.8u_{61}^1 + 0.6u_{62}^1 = 0.771$	ریسک سیاسی



$$out\ put = \frac{\sum u}{10} = \frac{5.053}{10} = 0.50503$$

Invalid source .

.specified

نتیجه گیری

ANOVA

.Invalid source specified

- based reasoning and MCDM system for Web based tourism destination planning
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