

# **A theoretical Framework for Qualitative Analysis of Large- scale Complex Systems**

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# Introduction

- ❖ Methods of data handling
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  - ✧ Small-scale Simple System
  - ✧ Conventional Analysis method
- ❖ Qualitative Analysis
  - ✧ Large-scale Complex System
  - ✧ Unconventional Analysis method

# Quantitative Analysis

## ❖ Advantages

- ❧ Description of Data in detail
- ❧ Precise local analysis
- ❧ Accurate data prediction

## ❖ Disadvantages

- ❧ Suitable for small-scale simple system
- ❧ Can not make us cognize things as whole
- ❧ Can not make relations among things clear

# Qualitative Analysis

## ❖ Advantages

- ❧ Suitable for large-scale complex system
- ❧ Make us cognize things as whole
- ❧ Make relation among things clear
- ❧ Simple and convenient operation

## ❖ Difficulty

- ❧ Without analysis tool
- ❧ Without theoretical architecture
- ❧ Change of thinking mode

# Algebraic System on Interval

- 1 Definitions of Basic Concepts
- 2 Relations Between intervals
- 3 Operations on interval set
- 4 Algebraic System On Interval Set

# Definitions of Basic Concepts

## ❖ Interval set $S$

- ✧ Basis of algebraic system
- ✧ Consists of intervals
- ✧ Covers some field
- ✧ Hierarchical structure

## ❖ Unitary Operations

- ✧ Convert an interval to other interval
- ✧ Serve for binary operations
- ✧ Applied to evaluate polynomial on interval

# Interval Set

## ❖ Conception

- ↪ Every operation is defined on interval set
- ↪ Algebraic system consists of interval set and operations
- ↪ Contains all intervals which are discussed
- ↪ Consists of interval subsets hierarchically
- ↪ Covers all elements of some field

## ❖ Denotation

- ↪ Denoted by  $S$



# Interval Subset

## ❖ Conception

- ↪ Subset of interval set  $S$
- ↪ Each consists of some intervals which have same properties
- ↪ A interval subset may contain other interval subset

## ❖ Character

- ↪ Some interval subsets correspond with one or some scales
- ↪ Reflect the change of visual angle

## ❖ Utilities

- ↪ Reduce range of research
- ↪ Locate research at proper scale

# Interval

## ❖ Conception

- 🌀 Element of Interval set
- 🌀 Belongs to some interval subset
- 🌀 Describes a range covering many elements of some field
- 🌀 Forms bottom layer of hierarchical structure of interval system

## ❖ Denotation

- 🌀 Denoted by quaternary vector
  - ✂ level component
  - ✂ location component
  - ✂ length component
  - ✂ index component

# Type of Interval

## ❖ Primitive Interval

- 🔗 Definition: index component of interval is zero
- 🔗 Has two types
  - ✂ Unit interval
    - ✚ Definition: length component of interval is 1
    - ✚ Character: the smallest interval on its level
  - ✂ Composite interval
    - ✚ Definition: length component of interval is greater than 1
    - ✚ Character: contain some unit intervals

## ❖ Non-primitive Interval

- 🔗 Definition: index component of interval is not zero
- 🔗 Derived from result of operation on primitive intervals
- 🔗 Represents the union of two primitive intervals

# Relations Between intervals

## ❖ Relation of equivalency

- ↪ Equivalence: an interval is equal to other interval
- ↪ No-more-than: an interval is no more than other interval
- ↪ Less-than: an interval is less than other interval

## ❖ Relation of order

- ↪ Intersecting: an interval intersects other interval
- ↪ Non-intersecting: an interval do not intersect other interval
- ↪ Join: an interval joins other interval
- ↪ Containing: an interval contains other interval
- ↪ Bordering-on: an interval borders on other interval

# Unitary Operations(1)

## ❖ Positive-direction

- 🌀 Definition: adjust direction of interval to positive direction
- 🌀 Character: the result is an interval whose length component is positive integer
- 🌀 Interval set  $S$  is closed under this operation

## ❖ Absolute-value

- 🌀 Definition: assign zero to index component of interval
- 🌀 Character:
  - ✂ make a non-primitive interval be a primitive interval
  - ✂ One of operations that change type of interval
- 🌀 Interval set  $S$  is closed under this operation

# Unitary Operations(2)

## ❖ Complete-absolute

- 🔗 Definition: expand an interval to other interval whose index component is zero
- 🔗 Character:
  - ✂ Convert a non-primitive interval into a primitive interval
  - ✂ Another operation that changes type of interval
- 🔗  $S$  is closed under this operation

## ❖ Jump-level

- 🔗 Definition: move interval from its level to other level
- 🔗 Character: convert an interval to other interval that is equal to this interval but whose level component is distinct
- 🔗  $S$  is closed under this operation

# Binary Operations(1)

## ❖ Union on interval

- 🔗 Definition: unite two intervals to produce a bigger one

- 🔗 Character:

- ✂ the result is an interval whose index component is zero and length component is the sum of length components of two operands

- ✂ An auxiliary operation

- 🔗 Properties

- ✂ Closed:  $S$  equipped with operation union is closed

- ✂ Associative:  $S$  is associative under operation union

- ✂ Commutative:  $S$  is commutative under this operation

## ❖ System consisting of $S$ and operation union

- 🔗 Be an algebraic system: since it is closed

- 🔗 Be a semi-group: since it satisfies associative law

- 🔗 Be a commutative semi-group: since it is commutative

# Binary Operations(2)

## ❖ Addition on interval

### 🌀 Character

- ✂ Be similar to conventional addition on number
- ✂ Defined in interval set  $S$
- ✂ Operand is interval

### 🌀 Utility

- ✂ One of important operations for constructing linear algebraic system
- ✂ One of basic operations for fitting complex system

## ❖ Multiplication on interval

### 🌀 Character

- ✂ Be similar to conventional multiplication on number
- ✂ Defined in interval set  $S$
- ✂ operand is interval

### 🌀 Utility:

- ✂ The other important operation for constructing linear algebraic system
- ✂ The other basic operation for fitting complex system



# Algebraic System on $S$

## ❖ Conception

### 🌀 Components

- ✂ Interval set  $S$

- ✂ All operations defined on  $S$

  - ✚ Unitary Operations: defined as before

  - ✚ Binary operations: defined as before

### 🌀 Theoretical basis

- ✂ Each Operand of operation is interval of  $S$

- ✂ Each operation is well-defined

- ✂  $S$  is closed under each operation

## ❖ Utilities

- 🌀 Constructs simple system to fit complex system

- 🌀 Supports conversion of system between different scales

# Linear Algebraic System

1

**Linear Algebraic System on Interval Set**

2

**Additional on Interval**

3

**Multiplication on Interval**

# Linear Algebraic System on $S$

## ❖ Conception

### ✧ Components

- ✧ Interval set  $S$
- ✧ Operations on  $S$ : addition-interval, multiplication-interval

### ✧ Character

- ✧ Subsystem of algebraic system on  $S$  defined as before
- ✧ Has particular relations between operation addition and operation multiplication

## ❖ Utilities

- ✧ Forms an operational architecture of large-scale
- ✧ Constructs a simple linear system to describe complex system

# Addition on interval

## ❖ Conception

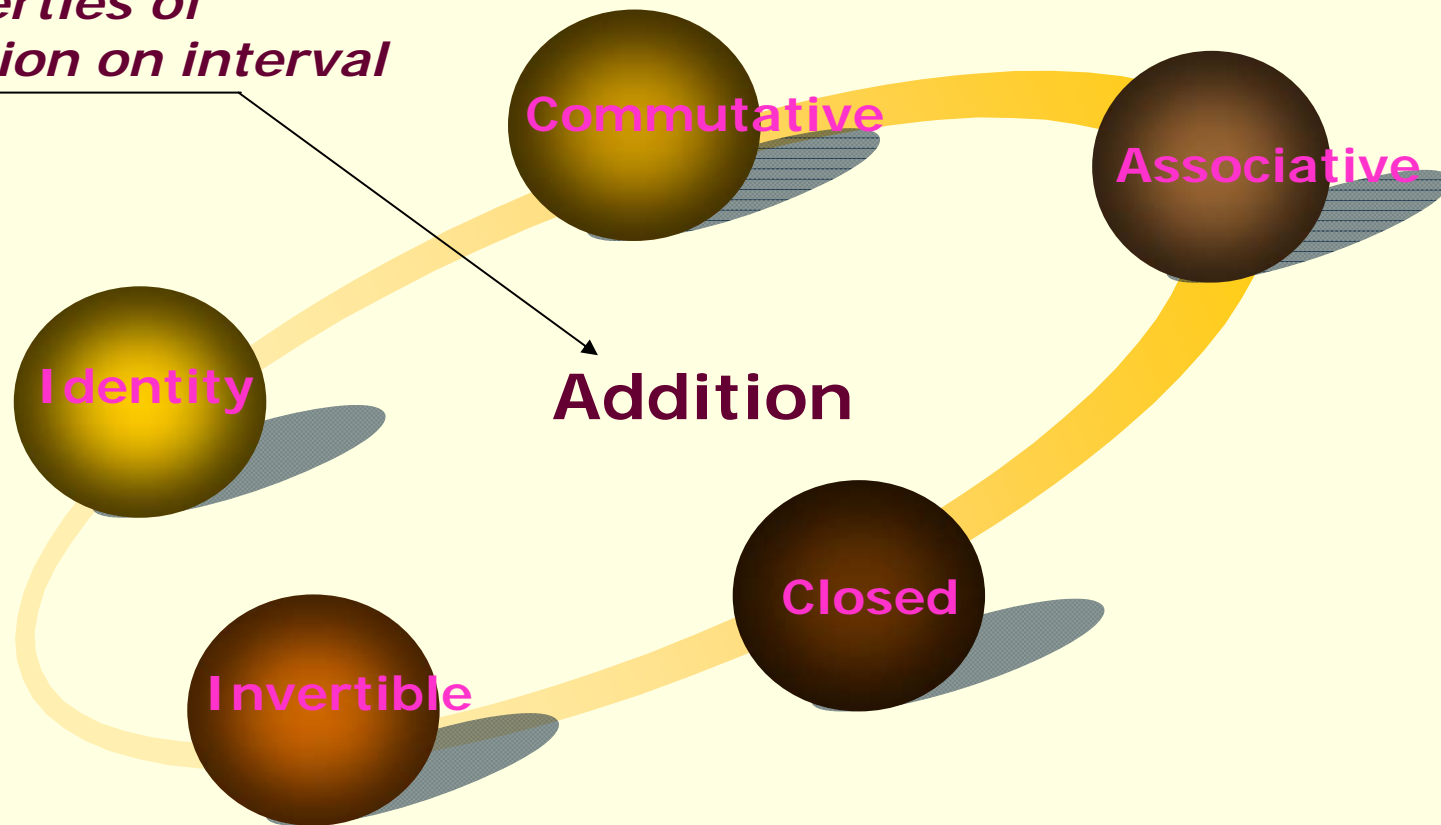
- 🔗 Definition: add a interval to other interval and produce a new interval
- 🔗 Be a binary operation
- 🔗 Abbreviated to addition-interval

## ❖ Properties:

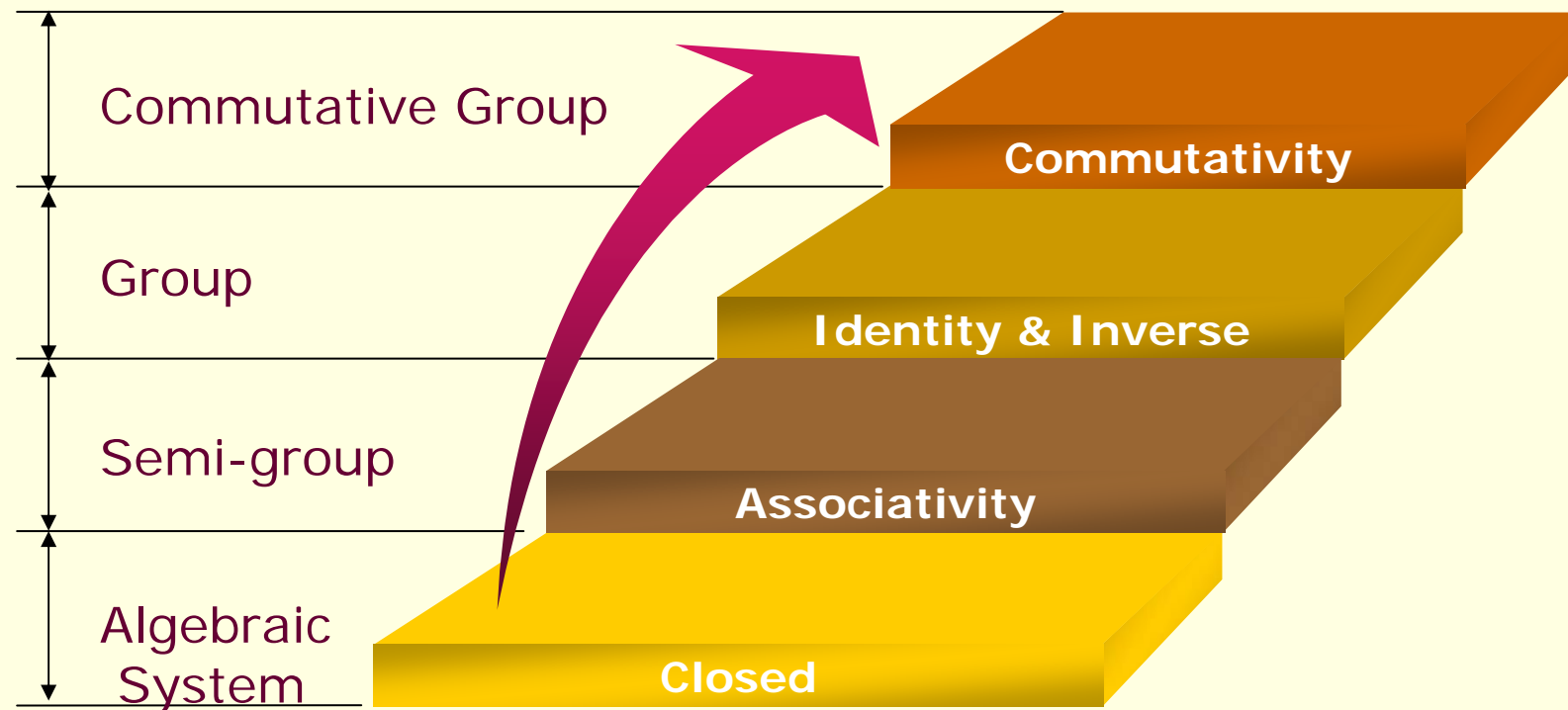
- 🔗 Closed:  $S$  is closed under addition
- 🔗 Associative:  $S$  satisfies associative law under addition
- 🔗 Commutative:  $S$  has commutativity under this operation
- 🔗 Identity:
  - ✂ system consisting of  $S$  and operation addition has identity
  - ✂ Called zero-interval
- 🔗 Inverse:
  - ✂ system consisting of  $S$  and operation addition has inverse for each element
  - ✂ Inverse of some interval equals zero-interval subtracts this interval

# Properties of Addition

*Properties of  
Addition on interval*



# Group with Addition



# Multiplication on interval

## ❖ Conception

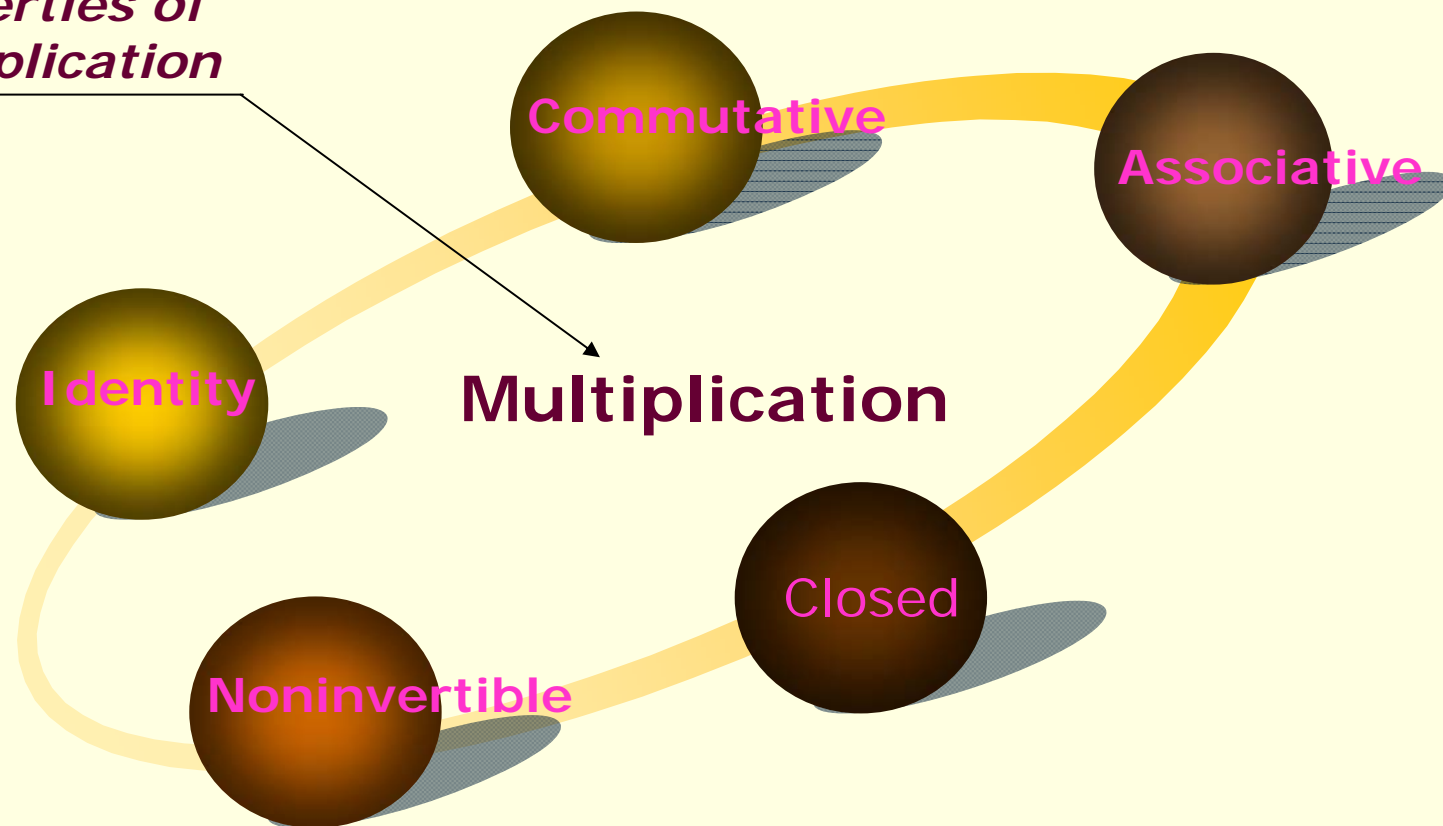
- 🔗 Definition: multiply a interval by other interval and produce a new interval
- 🔗 Be a binary operation as addition
- 🔗 Abbreviated to multiplication-interval

## ❖ Properties:

- 🔗 Closed:  $S$  is closed under multiplication
- 🔗 Associative:  $S$  satisfies associative law under multiplication
- 🔗 Commutative:  $S$  is commutative under this operation
- 🔗 Identity:
  - ✂ System consisting of  $S$  and operation multiplication has identity
  - ✂ Called one-interval
- 🔗 Noninvertible
  - ✂ System consisting of  $S$  and operation addition has not inverse for some element

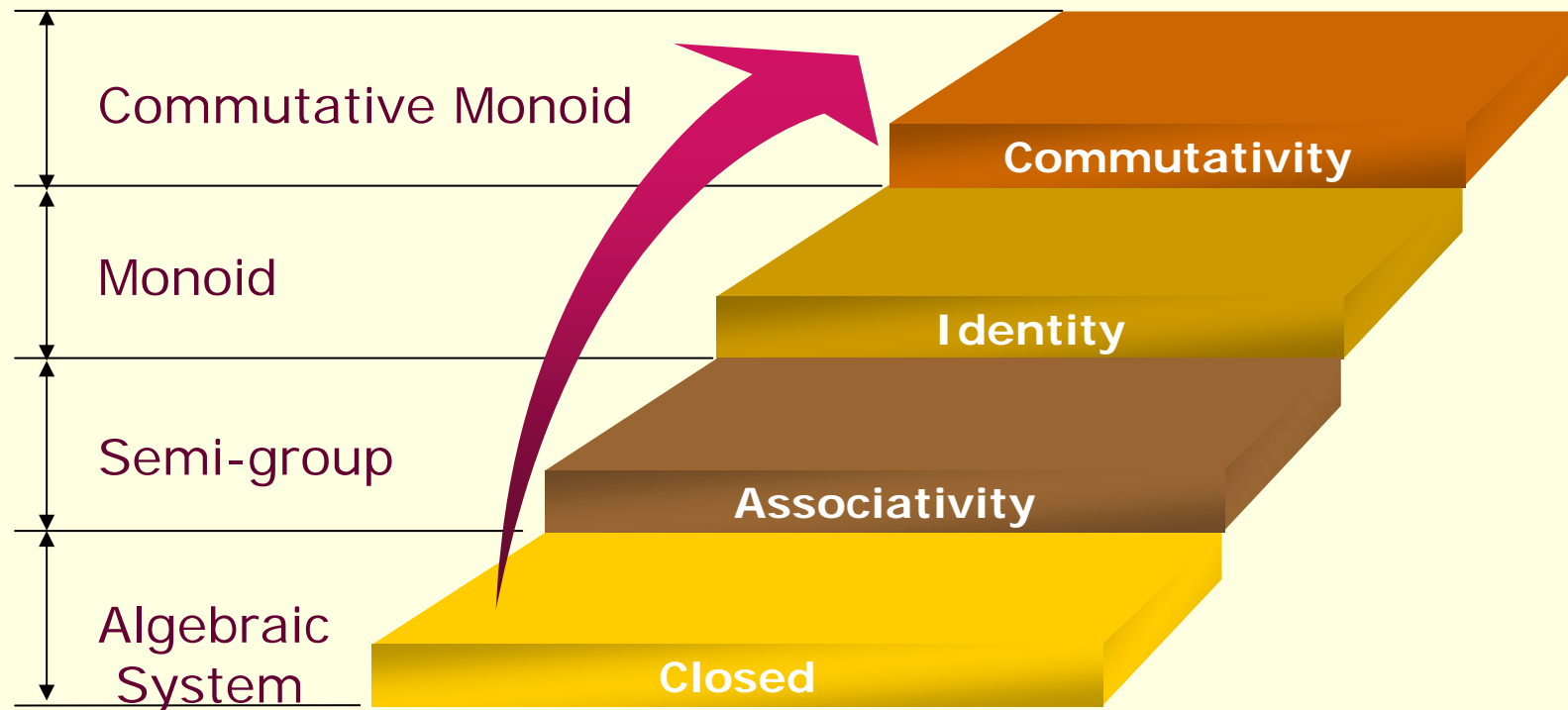
# Properties of Multiplication

*Properties of  
Multiplication*





# Monoid with Multiplication



# Ring on $S$

## ❖ Conception

- 🔗 Definition: system consisting of interval set  $S$  and operations of addition and multiplication
- 🔗 Components
  - ✂ Interval set  $S$
  - ✂ Operations on  $S$ : addition-interval, multiplication-interval

## ❖ Properties

- 🔗 Inner algebraic system
  - ✂ Commutative Group with addition : Consisting of  $S$  and operation addition
  - ✂ Commutative semi-Group of multiplication : Consisting of  $S$  and operation multiplication
- 🔗 Distributivity:
  - ✂ Operation addition is distributive by operation multiplication
  - ✂ Make result of operation on intervals unambiguous

# Thank You !

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