
*

(/ / / / / /)

Archive of SID

[]

[]

Yu

[]

Liu

Young []

[]

Wong

[]

Willssie []

Weinan

[] Parzen Maidment

()

[]

Maidment

[]

Box-Jenkins

Stark

[]

$$S_{ij} = \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x_j} \div \frac{\partial x_j}{x_j} = \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x_j} \cdot \frac{x_j}{y_i}$$

(i) : x (j) : y : S_{ij}

() SPSS ()

SPSS

(

)

No.	Parameter	Correlation Coefficient		Model Input Parameters	
		Cold Months	Hot Months	First Step	Second Step
1	Year	0.431	0.254	✓	✗
2	Month	-0.216	0.424	✓	✗
3	Week Days	0.440	0.066	✓	✗
4	Weekend	0.379	0.016	✓	✗
5	Yesterday Water Consumption	0.577	0.921	✓	✓
6	Water Consumption of 2 Days Ago	0.390	0.886	✓	✗
7	Water Consumption of 3 Days Ago	0.435	0.883	✓	✗
8	Water Consumption of 7 Days Ago	0.704	0.858	✓	✓
9	Dry Temperature	0.454	0.850	✓	✓
10	Yesterday Dry Temperature	0.396	0.851	✓	✓
11	Dry Temperature of 2 Days Ago	0.368	0.835	✓	✗
12	Dry Temperature of 3 Days Ago	0.342	0.816	✓	✗
13	Wet Temperature	0.434	0.793	✓	✓
14	Yesterday Wet Temperature	0.407	0.794	✓	✓
15	Wet Temperature of 2 Days Ago	0.375	0.784	✓	✗
16	Minimum Temperature	0.360	0.820	✓	✗
17	Yesterday Minimum Temperature	0.358	0.815	✓	✗
18	Minimum Temperature of 2 Days Ago	0.339	0.795	✓	✗
19	Maximum Temperature	0.489	0.852	✓	✓
20	Yesterday Maximum Temperature	0.408	0.848	✓	✓
21	Maximum Temperature of 2 Days Ago	0.371	0.830	✓	✗
22	Average Temperature	0.442	0.850	✓	✓
23	Yesterday Average Temperature	0.396	0.845	✓	✓
24	Average Temperature of 2 Days Ago	0.365	0.826	✓	✗
25	Average Temperature of 3 Days Ago	0.338	0.808	✓	✗
26	Absolute Humidity	0.241	0.428	✓	✗
27	Relative Humidity	-0.200	-0.541	✓	✗
28	Surface Temperature	0.312	0.827	✓	✗
29	Sunshine Hours	0.286	0.448	✓	✗
30	Precipitation	-0.184	-0.246	✓	✗
31	Wind	0.017	-0.088	✓	✗
32	Pressure at Station	0.112	-0.445	✓	✗
33	Pressure at Sea Surface	-0.041	-0.690	✓	✗

: (R)

$$x_{nor} = \frac{x - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

()

$$R = R(x, y) = \frac{cov(x, y)}{\sigma_x \sigma_y} =$$

$$\frac{x_{\text{nor}}}{x_{\min} - x_{\max}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu_x)(y_i - \mu_y)}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum (x_i - \mu_x)^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum (y_i - \mu_y)^2}}$$

()

y x

: cov(x,y)

: $\mu_y - \mu_x$ y x

: σ_x^2

R y

: σ_y^2 x

/

R

[]

: (MAPE)

[]

[]

$$MAPE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{|Actual_i - Forecast_i|}{Actual_i} \times 100$$

()

Actual_i

n

Forecast_i

[]

()

()

.[]

Matlab

(. . .)

Matlab

Matlab

Matlab

LogSig

Model No.	Explanation	Training Time	Testing Time
1	Hot Months (1375-1376)	15.1.1375 to 30.7.1375 15.1.1376 to 31.6.1376	1.7.1376 to 30.7.1376
2	Hot Months (1377-1378)	15.1.1377 to 30.7.1377 15.1.1378 to 31.6.1378	1.7.1378 to 30.7.1378
3	Cold Months (1375-1376)	1.8.1375 to 15.12.1375 1.8.1376 to 15.11.1376	15.11.1376 to 15.12.1376
4	Cold Months (1377-1378)	1.8.1377 to 15.12.1377 1.8.1378 to 10.9.1378	11.9.1378 to 10.10.1378*

*

() ()

PureLine

()

LogSig

()

()

()

()

()

()

.(

1

—

2

Parameter	1 st Structure	2 nd Structure	3 rd Structure	4 th Structure
No. of Layers	1	2	2	2
No. of Neurons in the 1 st Hidden Layer	0-50	1	2	3
No. of Neurons in the 2 nd Hidden Layer	-	0-50	0-50	0-50
Average Error	2% - 8%	2% - 4%	1.5% - 5%	2% - 9%
Activation Function in the Output Layer	No difference between linear and nonlinear functions	Nonlinear functions produce better results	Linear functions produce better results	No difference between linear and nonlinear functions

.(

)

-

•

Parameter	2 nd Structure	3 rd Structure
No. of Layers	2	2
No. of Neurons in the 1 st Hidden Layer	1	2
No. of Neurons in the 2 nd Hidden Layer	0-50	0-50
Average Error	1% - 1.5%	1%- 2%
Activation Function in the Output Layer	Nonlinear functions produce better results	Nonlinear functions produce better results

No.	Structure No.	Time of Modeling	MAPE (%)	Max. Error (%)	Min. Error (%)	R
1	2	Hot Months (1375-1376)	1.753	4.10	-6.07	0.433
2	3	Hot Months (1375-1376)	1.643	4.04	-5.54	0.429
3	2	Cold Months (1375-1376)	1.594	7.06	-3.30	0.721
4	3	Cold Months (1375-1376)	1.717	5.67	-4.03	0.816
5	2	Hot Months (1377-1378)	1.633	4.50	-1.66	0.529
6	3	Hot Months (1377-1378)	1.647	4.63	-2.15	0.552
7	2	Cold Months (1377-1378)	0.886	3.62	-1.17	0.416
8	3	Cold Months (1377-1378)	0.930	4.21	-1.04	0.376

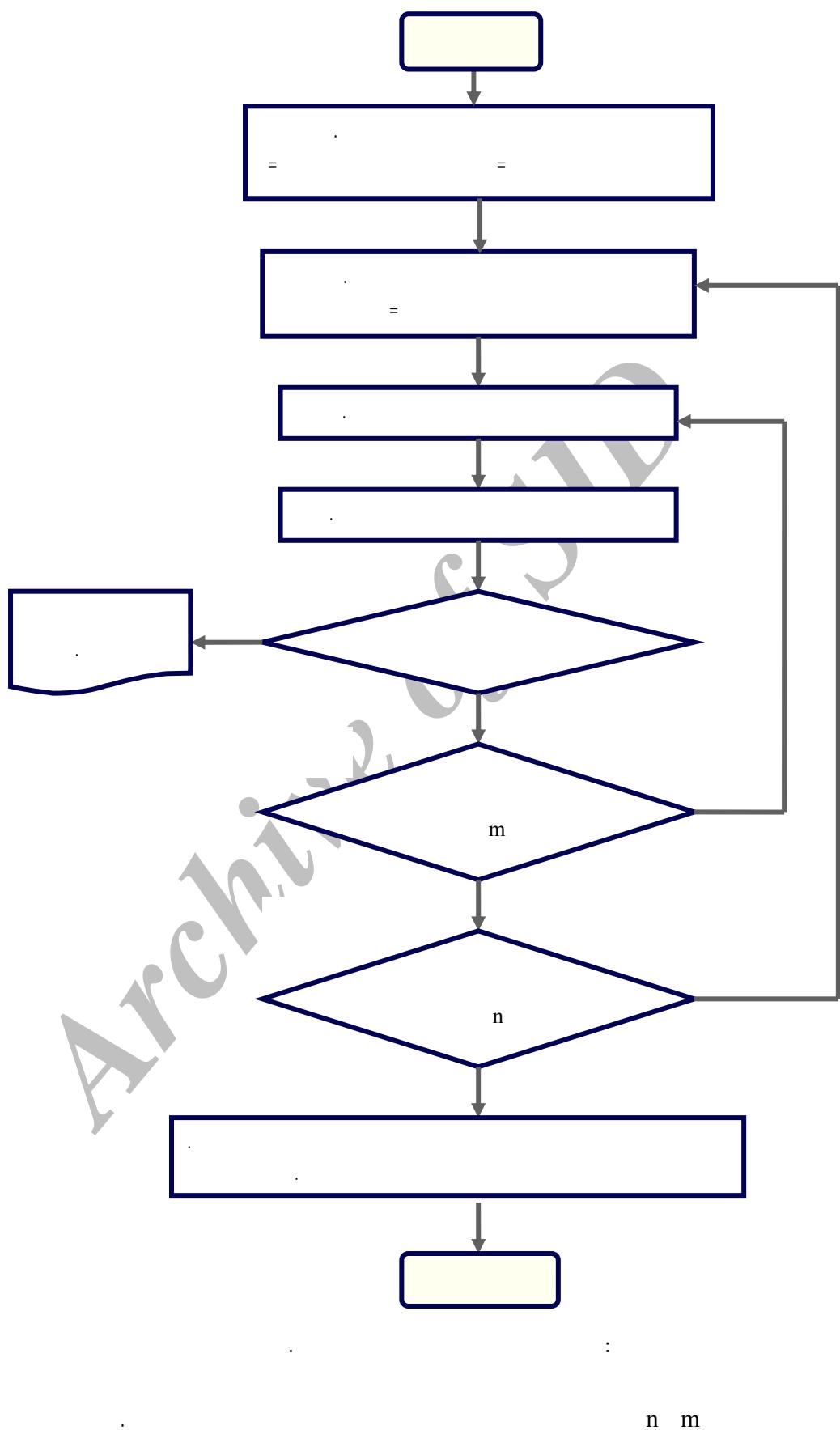
No.	Time of Modeling	MAPE (%)	Max. Error (%)	Min. Error (%)	R
1	15.9.1377 to 30.10.1377	2.207	14.70	-20.11	0.890
2	1.11.1377 to 15.12.1377	2.950	15.54	-21.88	0.751
3	16.1.1378 to 31.2.1378	2.558	15.08	-20.06	0.948
4	1.3.1378 to 15.4.1378	2.669	14.22	-20.02	0.945
5	16.4.1378 to 31.5.1378	2.716	14.85	-20.41	0.942
6	1.6.1378 to 15.7.1378	2.658	14.75	-20.59	0.945
7	16.7.1378 to 30.8.1378	2.115	7.56	-7.64	0.766
8	1.9.1378 to 15.10.1378	1.996	5.59	-7.40	0.799

No.	Time of Modeling	MAPE (%)	Max. Error (%)	Min. Error (%)	R
1	15.9.1377 to 30.10.1377	2.426	4.95	-2.30	0.829
2	1.11.1377 to 15.12.1377	4.478	13.41	-19.95	0.755
3	16.1.1378 to 31.2.1378	2.830	13.06	-11.99	0.693
4	1.3.1378 to 15.4.1378	1.986	4.73	-5.91	0.858
5	16.4.1378 to 31.5.1378	1.715	5.47	-4.91	0.808
6	1.6.1378 to 15.7.1378	1.914	5.62	-4.29	0.880
7	16.7.1378 to 30.8.1378	2.201	5.35	-5.40	0.680
8	1.9.1378 to 15.10.1378	2.019	6.74	-2.77	0.505

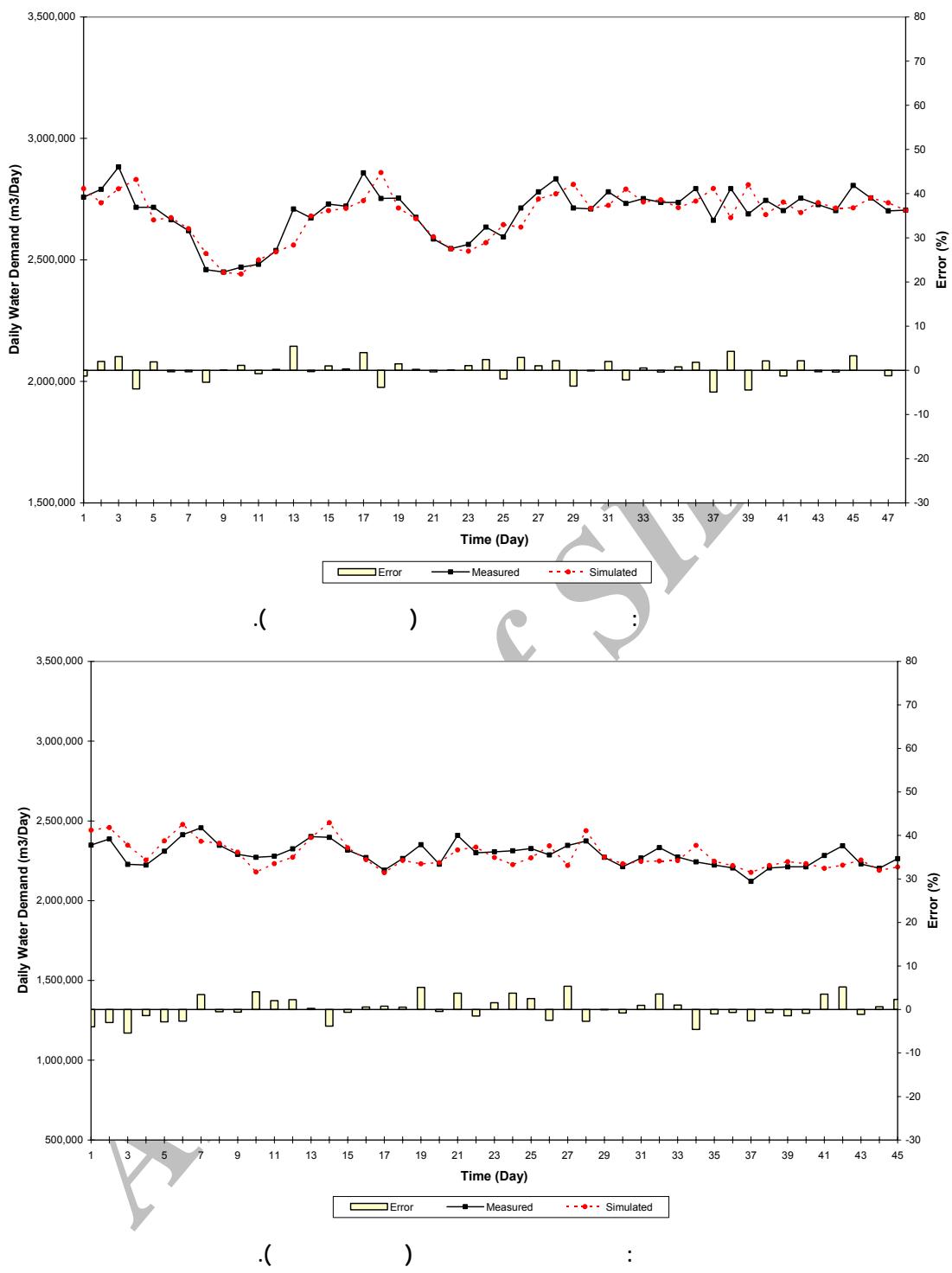
[]

() ()

() ()



n m



Type of Model	Index	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4
ANN	MAPE (%)	1.986	1.715	1.919	2.201
	R	0.857	0.808	0.880	0.680
Fuzzy [18]	MAPE (%)	6.740	5.682	6.357	6.410
	R	0.878	0.874	0.859	0.837

[]

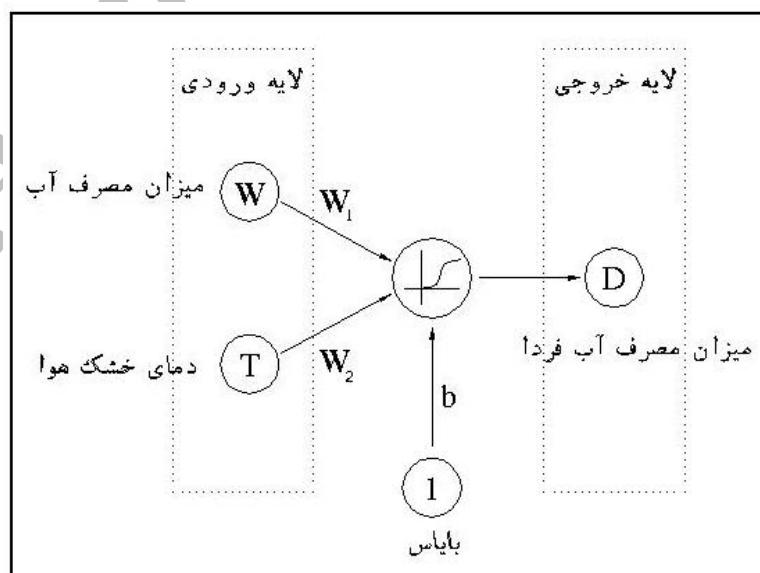
()

LogSig

[]

()

$$\text{LogSig}(W_1 \cdot T + W_2 \cdot W + b) = D$$



Symbol	Definition	Parameter Type	Unit
W	Today Water Consumption	Input	Million Cubic Meter / day
T	Today Dry Temperature	Input	Degree (Centigrade)
W ₁	-	Weight	-
W ₂	-	Weight	-
D	Tomorrow Water Demand	Output	Million Cubic Meter / day

Season	W ₁	W ₂ * 10 ⁻³	b
Spring	0.3165	8.7048	-2.1206
Summer	0.3707	4.3589	-2.1303
Autumn	0.2936	4.6433	-1.9631
Winter	0.3587	1.4202	-2.0701

Season	MAPE (%)	Max. Error (%)	Min. Error (%)
Spring	1.866	7.90	-3.31
Summer	2.075	7.04	-3.13
Autumn	2.517	8.99	-4.69
Winter	2.925	10.38	-8.43

()

$$\eta = W_1 \cdot T + W_2 \cdot W + b$$

LogSig

()

$$\text{LogSig}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

()

LogSig

()

()

$$W_2 \quad W_1 \quad b$$

() ()

()

$$D = \frac{10}{1 + e^{-\eta}}$$

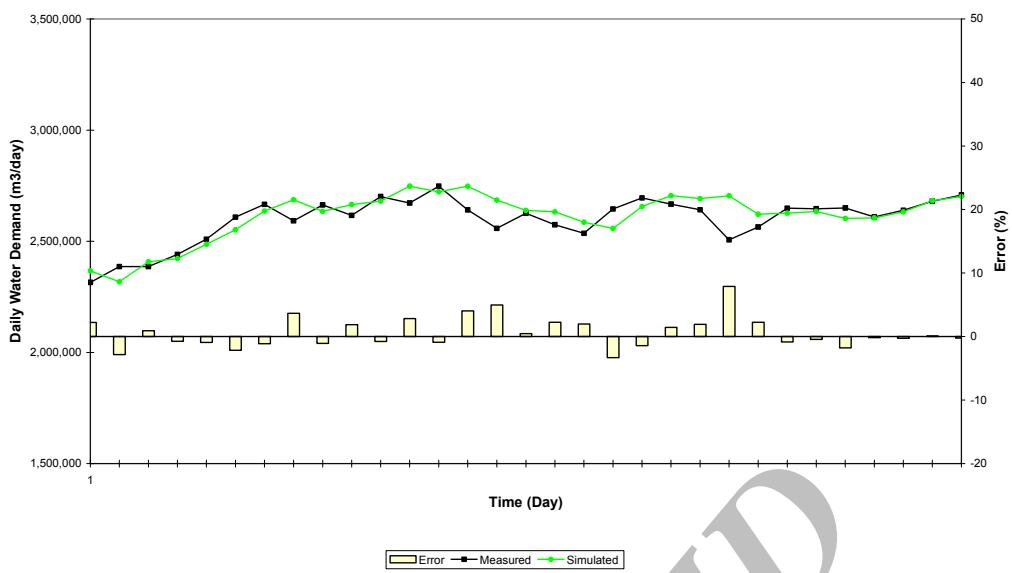
()

()

() ()

() ()

()



Archive of SID

-
- 1 - Monzavi, M. T. (1999). *Water supply*, University of Tehran Press, 10th Edition, 379 p. (in Farsi).
- 2 - Taebi, A. and Chamani, M. R. (2000). *Urban water distribution networks*, Isfahan University of Technology Press, 628 P. (in Farsi).
- 3 - Zhou, S.L., McMahon, T. A., Walton, A. and Lewis, J. (2000). "Forecasting daily urban water demand: a case study of Melbourne." *J. of Hydrology*, Vol. 236, PP. 153-164.
- 4 - Zhou, S. L., McMahon, T. A., Walton, A. and Lewis, J. (2001). "Forecasting operational demand for an urban water supply zone." *J. of Hydrology*, Vol. 259, PP. 189-202.
- 5 - Wong, S. T. (1972). "A model on municipal water demand: a case study of northeastern Illinois." *Land Econ.*, Vol. 48, No.1, PP. 34-44.
- 6 - Young, R. A. (1973). "Price elasticity of demand for municipal water: a case study of Tucson and Arizona." *J. of Water Resources Research*, Vol. 9, No. 4, PP. 1068-1072.
- 7 - Willsie, R. H. and Pratt, H. L. (1974). "Water use relationships and projection corresponding with regional growth." *Water Resources Bulletin*, Vol.10, No. 2, PP. 360-371.
- 8 - Maidment, D. R. and Parzen, E. (1984). "Cascade model of monthly municipal water use." *J. of Water Resources Research*, Vol. 20, No. 1, PP. 15-23.
- 9 - Maidment, D. R., Miaou, S. P. and Crawford, M. M. (1985). "Transfer function models of daily urban water use." *J. of Water Resources Research*, Vol. 21, No. 4, PP. 425-432.
- 10 - Stark, H. L., Stanley, J. S. and Buchanan, I. D. (2000). *Water demand forecasting using artificial neural networks*, University of Alberta.
- 11- Yu, M. J., Joo, C. N. and Koo, J. Y. (2002). "Application of short-term water demand prediction model to Seoul." *J. of Water Science & Technology*, Vol. 46, No. 6-7, PP. 255-261.
- 12 - Liu, J., Savenije, H. G. and Xu, J. (2002). "Forecast of water demand in Weinan city in China using WDF-ANN model." *Physics and Chemistry of the Earth*, Vol. 28, PP. 219-224.
- 13 - Buchberger, G. and Wells, G. J. (1996). "Intensity, duration and frequency of residential water demands." *Journal of Water Resources Planning and Management, ASCE*, Vol. 122, No. 11, PP. 11-18.
- 14 - Buchberger, G. and Wu, L. (1995). "Model for instantaneous residential water demand." *J. of Hydraulic Engineering*, Vol. 121, No. 3, PP. 232-246.
- 15 - Chatterjee, A. K. (2001). *Water supply, waste disposal and environmental engineering*, Seventh Edition, KHANA Publishers, 900 P.
- 16 - Management and Budget Organization and Ministry of Energy, (1992). *Urban water supply design codes*, Report No. 117-3, Technical Standards, (in Farsi).
- 17 - Merritt, F. S. (1983). *Standard Handbook for Civil Engineers*, Third Eedition, McGraw-Hill, 1492 P.
- 18 - Karimi, D. (2001). *Application of Fuzzy systems on Tehran short term water consumption*, MSc Thesis, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran, (in Farsi).
- 19 - Devore, J. L. (2000). *Probability and statistics*, Fifth Edition, California Polytechnic State University, 755 P.
- 20 - Fausett, L. (1994). *Fundamental of neural networks*, Florida Institute of Technology, 461 P.

1 - Transfer Function
3 - Correlation Coefficient
5 - Graphical User Interface

2 - The Mean Average Percentage Error
4 - Self-Adaptive
6 - Initialize