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## RBF与E1man神经网络在人工湿地复合基质去污效果预测中的应用

Application of RBF and Elman neural network in prediction on pollutant removal efficiency of constructed wetland with different compound substrates

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## 中文摘要:

人工湿地的去污机理复杂、呈高度非线性,故利用神经网络技术构建模型预测其长期运行效果。通过构建人工湿地复合基质模拟槽系统进行为期4个月的实验,监测得到56组COD去除率数据样本,经Matlab小波去噪后分别利用RBF和EIman网络构建动态神经网络模型,预测该系统对生活污水中COD去除效果。结果表明,RBF和EIman神经网络预测值的均方根误差分别为0.0186和0.0163,精度较高,该系统后期的COD去除率在49.4%-59.0%之间。

## 英文摘要:

The neural network model was build to predict treatment efficiency of the constructed wetland because of the complex decontamination mechanism and nonlinear. In 4 month experiment, 56 groups of COD removal rate were obtained from constructed wetland with different compound substrates. To predict the COD removal rate, the models based on the radial basis function(RBF) and Elman neural network were presented after wavelet de-noising under the environment of Matlab. The results showed that the RMS error of RBF and Elman neural network are 0.0186 and 0.0163, respectively, which means that the precision of the model is high. The COD removal rates are 49.4%-59.0%.

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