Materials of Conferences

ANALYSIS OF ASSESSMENT OF REAL ESTATE ON NEURAL NETWORK

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The goal of the development is a making the site "Assessment of real estate on neural network" for granting user possibility of the study of the procedures of the assessment of real estate and analysis of the assessment of real estate on neural network. This site gives a user a possibility of study of the procedures of the assessment of real estate: spent method, a revenue method, a method of the benchmark analysis of the sale. Also undertaking the analysis of the assessment with use trained neural network.

The core of this paper is analysis of assessment of real estate in Volgograd at the end of year 2006. This analysis based on artificial neural nets modeling. We was investigated predictive index of real estate requirements. Estimation was carried out using Deductor (neural modeling tool). Effective model of neural nets for forecasting problem solving is multi-layer perceptron. During learning neural net with backpropagation algorithm, neural net is capable to made most probable forecast if learning sample is well exact and wide. Base for learning sample was created from data of Federal Service of Staticstics from 1995 till 2004. As an input information were used following activities: average coefficient of flats' price increasing (%); average price of rent of holding (RUB per 100 square meters); average costs for forming housing (thousands RUB per square meter); commission of blocks of flats (million square meters per year). As in output information was used index of blocks of flats need per year. As units of blocks of flats need we take minimal space of housing (12 square meters). Macros BG_ExportToDeductor.xla allowed to export data to Neural Analyzer 3.0 (one of Deductor's modules). There are statistical sampling data are tuned in this window. Field 1 is informational because it contain information about years of statistical examina-tion. There are net parameters settings in this window: algorithm choice, function choice, steepness choice, and so on. In this case back-propagation algorithm was choose. It is necessary to make up learning sample for experiment. In this window statistical data are inputed for operative experiment with learned neural net. Neural net is consider learned if results of experiment agree closely with testing samples. If it isn't true then it is necessary to re-learn neural net.

Misprediction is from 4.29% till 10.34%. There are following data receiving from analysis second half year 2006. Average price of rent of holding 261%; average costs for forming housing (thousands RUB.) – 15180; commission of blocks of flats (million square meters per year) – 39; coefficient of price

changing 119, 8 %. Judge by neural net's forecast, commission of blocks of flats will be 4598. As neural net was mistaked, a result will from 4001 till 4598.

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DIRECTIONS OF ORGANIZATION ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT WITH ACCOUNT OF ITS INTEGRATION AND INNOVATION ACTIVITY

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Generally, the management of any organization consists insetting and achieving its final objectives (the result) by means of creating and redistributing of the resources – financial, personnel, informative and material-and-technical. In the extended comprehension, everything that can be used by the administration of an organization for the objectives achievement, including the business processes, the configuration of which represents a concrete means of the final value accumulation for the key influence groups (clients, first of all), comprises the category of organizational "resources". However, marking business processes out of the "generalized resources" of an organization appears well-grounded for receiving a clearer picture of the going on in the bond "resourcesprocesses", especially when studying the directions of the multi-industry integrated structure (MIS) participants' interaction. For providing an analytical support for the organizational result achievement it seems well-grounded to divide this process logically into four interconnected aspects (objects of managerial influences application objects) - Finance, Resources, Business-Processes, Products. The state of every following aspect in this chain is the sequence of a certain state of the previous one, and so is, in a certain manner, connected with the state of every of the aspects. Every aspect is characterized by its potential, i.e. the state for a certain moment, and the activity in realization of this potential on the part of the managing subject for a certain period. The required growth of potentials cannot be realized inertially, as a matter-ofcourse. This growth (representing the organization development) takes place only owing to the purposeful activities on the previous aspect's potential realization.

Thus, the very growth of the system of potentials through the assistance to their realization should be considered as one of the most important tasks of the managerial function of an organization at all the levels, and especially at the highest one – at the level