

結合約略集合理論與分層資料包絡分析之財務預警模式

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摘要

本文提出結合約略集合理論(Rough Set Theory)及資料包絡分析法(DEA)之混合式模型，利用企業歷史資料來建構一財務預警系統。資料包絡分析法善於處理財務上量化的資料，約略集合理論則適用於非財務資料的預測。資料包絡分析法與約略集合理論常被實務上所使用，但各有其限制。本研究所提出 rough set DEA 這種混合模型，兼採兩種模型的優點，而無其限制。本研究採用的樣本資料為台灣 2002 年至 2003 年電子業 427 家公司的財務資料。實驗結果顯示此種混合模式，對於財務預警之效果相當顯著。

關鍵詞：財務預警，約略集合理論，資料包絡分析法，績效分析。

A Hybrid Model for Business Failure Prediction

- Utilization of Rough Set Theory and Layered DEA Concepts

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ABSTRACT

This paper proposes a hybrid approach that predicts the failure of firms based on the past business data, combining rough set approach and worst practice data envelopment analysis (DEA). The worst practice DEA can identify worst performers (in quantitative financial data) by placing them on the frontier while the rules developed by rough set uses non-financial information to predict the characteristics of failed firms. Both DEA and rough set are commonly used in practice. However, they also have limitations. The hybrid model rough set DEA takes the best of both models, by avoiding the pitfalls of each. For the experiment, the financial data of 427 Taiwan firms from the electronic industry during the period 2002–2003 were selected. The results show that the hybrid approach is a promising alternative to the conventional methods for failure prediction.

Keywords: Rough Set Theory, Data Envelopment Analysis, Firm Performance, Technical Efficiency

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Contents

摘要	i
Abstract	ii
誌謝	iii
Contents	iv
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	ix
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Thesis Objectives	5
1.3 Thesis Outline	6
Chapter 2 Methods Review for Business failure Prediction.....	9
2.1 Overview of Business Failure Prediction Models and Classification	9
Tools	9
2.1.1 Statistical Techniques	9
2.1.2 Artificial Intelligence Models and Neural Networks	12
2.1.3 Rough Set Theory	15
2.1.4 Data Envelopment Analysis	17
2.2 Failure Prediction Using Financial Statement Data	20
2.3 Failure Prediction Using Market Value Information.....	21
2.4 Failure Prediction Using Non- Financial Data.....	22
Chapter 3 Approximation of decision rule by Rough Set Concept	24
3.1 Basic Concepts of Rough Sets	24
3.1.1 Information Table	25
3.1.2 Indiscernibility	27
3.1.3 Reduct and Core	29
3.1.4 Decision Rule	31
3.2 Approximation of Decision Rule.....	35
3.2.1 Approximation of Sets and Approximation of Accuracy	36
3.2.2 Current Approximation Method	37

3.2.3	Proposed Rule Induction Model	38
3.3	Numerical Example	48
3.3.1	Rough Set Rule Induction Approach	49
3.3.2	Proposed Rule Induction Approach.....	51
Chapter 4	Construction of Layered Data Envelopment Analysis	53
4.1	DEA Basic Model	53
4.1.1	CCR Model	55
4.1.2	BCC Model	56
4.2	Worst Practice DEA Model	59
4.3	Layered DEA Technique	60
4.3.1	Context-Dependent DEA Model	61
4.3.2	Layering Technique	62
Chapter 5	Empirical Models and Data	64
5.1	Development of Hybrid Systems.....	64
5.2	Structure of Hybrid Systems	67
5.3	Sample Selection	69
5.4	Data Collection.....	71
Chapter 6	Empirical Results and Discussions	76
6.1	Decision Rules Induction	77
6.2	Layering Risk Analysis	85
6.3	Discussions	90
Chapter 7	Conclusions	91
References	93
Appendix A	Financial Information in DEA Analysis.....	107
Appendix B	Risk Level Prediction Through Hybrid Model	113
Appendix C	Distress Related Regulations in Taiwan	114
Appendix D	Lingo Code for Decision Rule Induction	116
簡歷	120

List of Tables

Table 3.1	Diagnosis data example	26
Table 3.2	Decision table of example	27
Table 3.3	Information reduct Table of example	30
Table 3.4	Decision table for proposed model data	38
Table 3.5	Binary value table converted from decision table	39
Table 3.6	Decision rules table	41
Table 3.7	Decision table for inconsistent data	49
Table 3.8	Lower and upper approximations	50
Table 3.9	Decision rules generated by rough set	51
Table 3.10	Binary value table converted from decision table (II)	52
Table 3.11.	Rules generated by proposed model	52
Table 4.1	Layered DEA example	63
Table 5.1.	Rough Set DEA example.....	65
Table 5.2	Example decision rules induced by rough set	66
Table 5.3	Example decision rules induced by proposed model	66
Table 5.4	Financial ratios included in industrial failure models	71
Table 5.5	Definition of variables	74
Table 6.1	Sample qualitative criteria decision table.....	78
Table 6.2	The lower and upper approximations	79

Table 6.3	Qualitative decision rules deducted from rough set	80
Table 6.4	Qualitative decision rules deducted from proposed model	80
Table 6.6	Lower and upper approximations of both qualitative and quantitative data.....	81
Table 6.7	2002 Sample criteria decision table	82
Table 6.8	All decision rules deducted from rough set	83
Table 6.9	All decision rules deducted from proposed model	83
Table 6.10	Verified decision table	84
Table 6.11	Average efficiency scores for normal and worst practice DEA	89
Table 6.12	Failure and non-failure classification accuracies	89
Table 6.13	Issues of real world	90



List of Figures

Figure 1.1	Temporal model of financial failure and possible outcomes	05
Figure 3.1	Proposed rule induction Model	51
Figure 4.1	DEA efficiency model	58
Figure 4.2	Worst practice DEA model variables	59
Figure 4.3	The worst practice DEA and the layering technique	63
Figure 5.1	The worst practice DEA and the layering technique (II).....	66
Figure 5.2	Hybrid process flows: reduction, rule generation and layering DEA	67
Figure 5.3	Hybrid prediction model	67

