Study on Discrimination Model and Application of Mine Water Inrush Source Based on Swarm Intelligent Neural Network



XU Xing^{1, 2, *}, SHI Pingzhou², WANG Xingzhi², LI Yuanzhi¹ and ZHANG Ruilin¹

¹School of Safety Engineering, Henan University of Engineering, Zhengzhou, Henan 451191
 ²School of geoscience and technology, Southwest Petroleum University, Chengdu, Sichuan610500

Citation: Xu et al., 2019. Study on Discrimination Model and Application of Mine Water Inrush Source Based on Swarm Intelligent Neural Network. *Acta Geologica Sinica* (English Edition), 93(supp.2): 373.

Abstract: Mine water inrush is one of the most threatening natural disasters in the process of mine construction and production. Once mine water inrush occurs, how to quickly determine the cause of water inrush and find out the source of water inrush is the key to solve and further prevent the water inrush disaster. Because hydrochemical data is the most essential feature of groundwater, it is fast, accurate and economical to discriminate the source of mine water inrush from water quality data. Starting from the frontier disciplines of artificial intelligence, bionics, chaos theory, mathematical statistics and computer programming language, BP neural network with nonlinear mapping function was introduced into the discrimination of groundwater hydration characteristic components. At the same time, particle swarm optimization (PSO) intelligent optimization algorithm was used to globally optimize the initial weight and threshold of neural network, it could improve the convergence speed, avoid over-fitting and improve the generalization of neural network in the training process of neural network. In order to overcome the "premature" convergence of PSO, an improved particle swarm optimization algorithm (MPSO) was proposed by improving the parameters of inertia weight, cognitive coefficient and social coefficient, random mutation operator and so on. Adaptive chaotic particle swarm optimization (ACPSO) was proposed by introducing the "premature" judgment mechanism and chaotic mapping principle into PSO. MATLAB software was used to design and compile the program, four kinds of nonlinear water inrush source discrimination models, BP, PSO-BP, MPSO-BP and ACSO-BP, were constructed. The application results show that the neural network based on swarm intelligence optimization improves the discrimination accuracy of mine water inrush source, but compared with each other, ACPSO-BP is better than MPSO-B, MPSO-BP is better than PSO-BP, PSO-B is better than BP in convergence speed, accuracy and generalization ability. It not only enriches the theory and practice of mine water hazard prevention and control, but also provides a strong guarantee for mine water hazard prevention and control, which has certain application value and significance.

Key words: mine water inrush source, hydration feature extraction, BP neural network, swarm intelligence optimization algorithm, nonlinear discrimination

Acknowledgments: This work is granted by the Scientific and Technological Breakthrough Program of Henan (Grant no. 182102310743), the Key Technological Projects for Prevention and Control of Serious and Extraordinary Accidents in Safety Production of the Ministry of Emergency Management of the People's Republic of China (Grant no. henan-0027-2018AQ) and the Key Scientific Research Projects in the Colleges and Universities of Henan (Grant no. 18A440010).

References

- Lu, Y.R., Zhang, F.E., Liu, C.L., Tong, G.B., Zhang, Y., 2010. Groundwatersystemsandeco
 - hydrological features in the main karstregions of-
- china. ActaGeologicaSinica(English Edition), 80(5), 743–753.
 Xu, X., Li, Y.Z., Zhang, W.Y., Zeng, Z.,2017. Application of MPSO–BP model in discriminating mine water inrush
- MPSO–BP model in discriminating mine water inrush source. *Journal of Natural Disasters*, 26(5),140–148.
- Xu, X., Li, Y.Z., Tian, K.Y., Zhang, R.L., 2018. Application of ACPSO-BP neural network in discriminating mine water inrush source. *Journal of Chongqing University*,41(6),91–101.

About the first/correspondingauthor



XU Xing, male, born in 1979 in Yantai, Shandong Province; He is an associate professor and doctoral student, and is currently engaged in the teaching and scientific research of mine water hazard prevention and safety evaluation. E-mail: xxzhengjie2001@163.com; phone: 0371-62509968, 13939040585.

© 2019 Geological Society of China

^{*} Corresponding author. E-mail: xxzhengjie2001@163.com