# Article information:

Comprehensive evaluation of national electric power development based on cloud model and entropy method and TOPSIS: A case study in 11 countries-所有数据库
[https://www.webofscience.com/wos/alldb/full-record/WOS:000586917600036](https://www.webofscience.com/wos/alldb/full-record/WOS%3A000586917600036)

# Article summary:

1. This article presents a comprehensive evaluation of national electric power development based on the cloud model, entropy method and TOPSIS.

2. 17 secondary electric power development evaluation indexes are established from four aspects: electricity supply, electricity consumption, electrification level and carbon emission.

3. The CM-EM-TOPSIS method is used to evaluate the electric power development of 11 countries, including China.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article provides a comprehensive evaluation of national electric power development based on the cloud model, entropy method and TOPSIS. The authors have provided detailed information about the methods used for the evaluation and analysis of the data collected from 11 countries. The authors have also discussed the implications of their findings for China's electric power development.

The article appears to be reliable and trustworthy as it is well-researched and provides detailed information about the methods used for data collection and analysis. Furthermore, the authors have provided evidence to support their claims by citing relevant sources such as National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC).

However, there are some potential biases in this article that should be noted. For example, while the authors have discussed implications for China's electric power development, they do not provide any insights into how other countries can improve their own electric power developments or what strategies they can use to reduce carbon emissions. Additionally, while the authors discuss possible risks associated with electric power developments in China, they do not provide any information about potential risks associated with other countries' developments or how these risks can be mitigated.

In conclusion, this article provides a comprehensive evaluation of national electric power development based on various methods and provides evidence to support its claims. However, it does not explore counterarguments or provide insights into potential risks associated with other countries' developments or strategies for reducing carbon emissions across all countries studied in this paper.

# Topics for further research:

* Carbon emissions reduction strategies
* Electric power development risks
* International electric power development
* Electric power development in China
* Electric power development implications
* Entropy method for electric power evaluation

# Report location:

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