

An Evaluation of Reliability on Pair-wise Comparison Matrix in Fuzzy Data AHP

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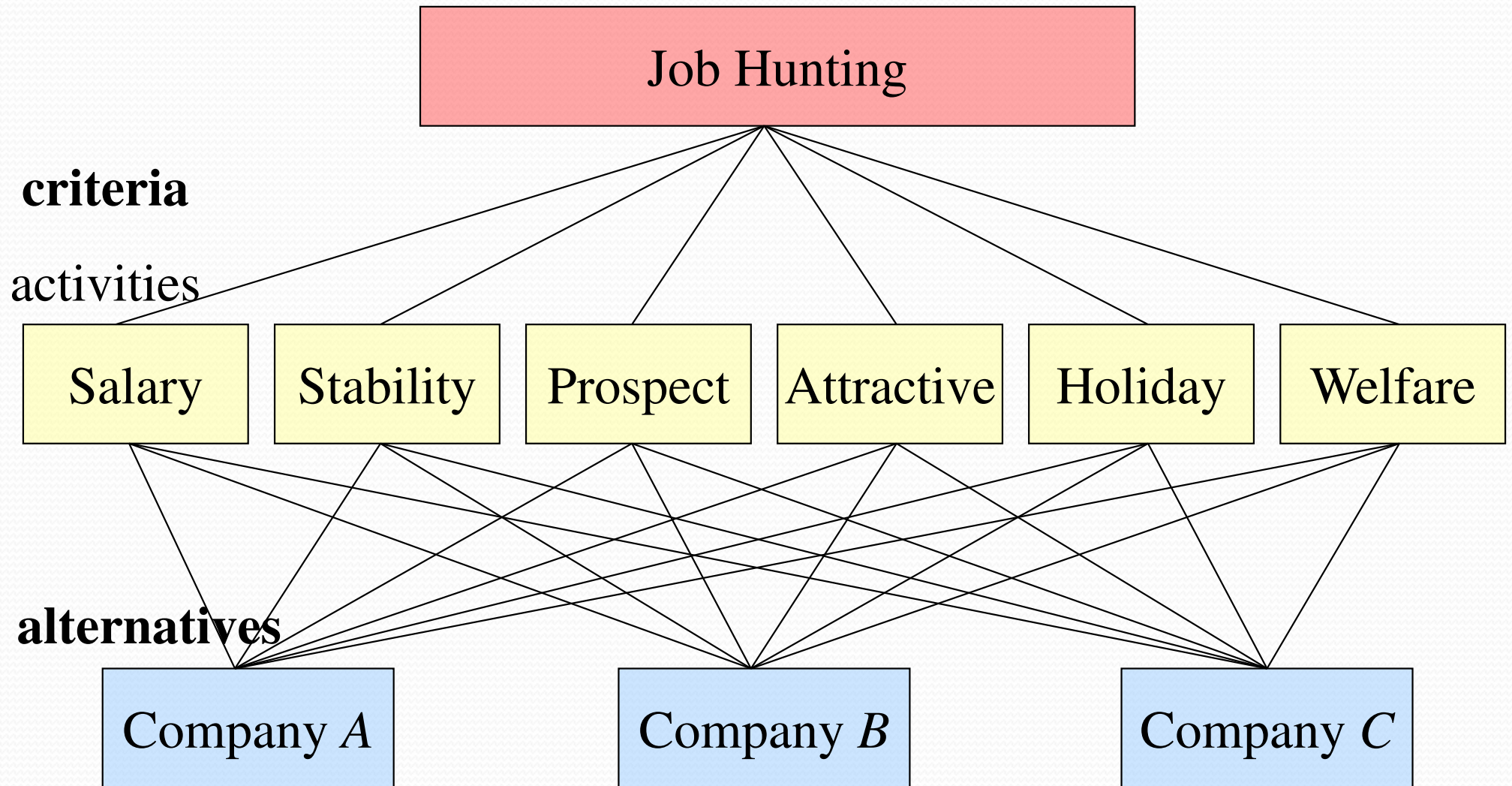
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Introduction

- Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) has been widely used in decision making. However, it is difficult to keep reliability of data because of worsening of consistency index of pair-wise comparison (data) matrix.
 - For this situation, fuzzy data AHP is useful as an extension method.
 - In this research, we consider an evaluation of consistency index on fuzzy data reciprocal matrix by use of a sensitivity analysis.
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Hierarchy structure

1. Representation by a hierarchy
2. Pairwise comparison matrices
3. (Consistency check)
4. Local weights of criteria
5. Global weights of alternative



Pairwise comparison matrix (data)

table1.3 Definition Intensity of importance

Intensity of importance	Definition
1	Equal importance
3	Moderate importance
5	Strong importance
7	Very strong importance
9	Extreme importance

table1.4 pairwise comparison matrix

	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	weight
A ₁	1	3	2	0.508
A ₂	1/3	1	1/5	0.113
A ₃	1/2	5	1	0.379

•Weights are normalized eigenvector corresponding to the maximum eigenvalue.

•Checking consistency is necessary .

$$X = (x_{ij})$$

$$x_{ii} = 1, x_{ij} \cdot x_{ji} = 1 \text{ (reciprocal)}$$

$$i, j = 1, \dots, n$$

Even number is used if priority is between elements

Reciprocal is used without priority

Consistency index(C.I.)

checking reliability

- The consistency of a comparison matrix is usually measured by the consistency index C.I.

$$\text{C.I.} = \frac{\lambda - n}{n - 1}$$

λ : **maximum eigenvalue**

n : size of matrix

C.I. ≥ 0.1 , \Rightarrow bad consistency

\rightarrow re-evaluate again

Sensitivity analysis of consistency

$$A(\varepsilon) = A + \varepsilon D_A \quad \lambda(\varepsilon) : \text{eigenvalue of } A(\varepsilon)$$

$$A = a_{ij} \quad (i, j = 1, \dots, n)$$

$$\text{perturbation } D_A = (a_{ij} d_{ij})$$

$$\lambda(\varepsilon) = \lambda_A + \varepsilon \lambda^{(1)} + o(\varepsilon)$$

Eigenvalue of
perturbed matrix

Eigenvalue of not
perturbed matrix

Fluctuation

$$\lambda^{(1)} = \frac{1}{w'_1 w_2} \sum_i^n \sum_j^n w_{2i} a_{ij} w_{1j} d_{ij}$$

Example of sensitivity analysis for consistency

table2.1 pairwise comparison matrix

	A	B	C	D	weight
A	1	2	5	7	0.489
B	1/2	1	4	7	0.326
C	1/5	1/4	1	8	0.146
D	1/7	1/3	1/8	1	0.040

table2.2 example of sensitivity analysis of consistency

	A	B	C	D
A		0.149	0.184	-0.332
B			0.265	-0.117
C				0.449
D				

C.I.=0.132

The biggest absolute value has most influence.

$$C.I.^{(1)} = \sum_i^n \sum_j^n g_{ij} d_{ij}$$

Componentets of fuzzy data matrix

(Ohnishi, Dubois, Prade 2006)

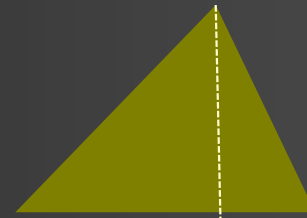
fuzzy
data

$$\tilde{r}_{ij} = (l_{ij}, r_{ij}, u_{ij})_{\Delta}$$

$$\mu_{ij}(r_{ij}) = 1$$

$$\mu_{ij}(l_{ij}) = \mu_{ij}(u_{ij}) = 0$$

$$\mu_{ij}(x)$$



$$l_{ij} \quad r_{ij} \quad u_{ij}$$

Reciprocity

$$\mu_{ij}(r) = \mu_{ji}(1/r)$$



$$\text{core}(\tilde{r}_{ji}) = 1 / r_{ij}$$

$$\text{supp}(\tilde{r}_{ji}) = [1 / u_{ij}, 1 / l_{ij}]$$

Optimal degree of satisfaction and weight

$$\alpha^* \equiv \max_{w_1, \dots, w_n} \min_{i, j} \left\{ \mu_{ij} \left(\frac{w_i}{w_j} \right) \right\}$$

If all \tilde{r}_{ij} ($i < j$) are triangular fuzzy numbers $(l_{ij}, r_{ij}, u_{ij})_{\Delta}$,

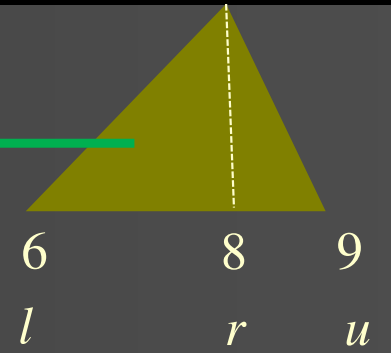
[NLP]

Maximize α

$$w_j \{l_{ij} + \alpha(r_{ij} - l_{ij})\} \leq w_i \leq w_j \{u_{ij} + \alpha(r_{ij} - u_{ij})\}$$
$$\sum_i^n w_i = 1 \quad (i, j = 1, \dots, n)$$

fuzzy data

1	$(1, 3, 5)_\Delta$	$(2, 5, 7)_\Delta$	$(6, 8, 9)_\Delta$
	1	$(1, 2, 4)_\Delta$	$(2, 4, 5)_\Delta$
		1	$(0.5, 2, 3)_\Delta$
			1



α -cut interval data

1	[2.42, 3.58]	[4.13, 5.58]	[7.42, 8.29]
	1	[1.71, 2.58]	[3.42, 4.29]
		1	[1.57, 2.29]
			1

$[L_{ij}, U_{ij}]$



crisp data

1	2.42	5.28	8.29
	1	2.18	3.42
		1	1.57
			1

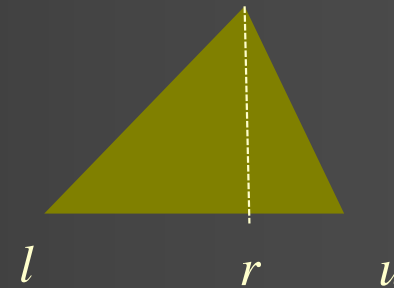
$\alpha^* = 0.711$

w_1	0.581
w_2	0.240
w_3	0.110
w_4	0.070

Sensitivity analysis of consistency index on fuzzy data pair-wise comparison matrix

Fuzzy
number

$$\tilde{r}_{ij} = (l_{ij}, r_{ij}, u_{ij})_{\Delta}$$



(1) analysis on core r

(2) analysis on support set (interval $[l, u]$)

✓ Combination of endpoints l, u

➤ all combination

➤ endpoint of α -cut-set for calculating weights

➤ endpoint of Core greater than 1

(3) analysis on α -cut-set (interval $[L, U]$)

Conclusions

- ✓ Fuzzy number data AHP
- ✓ Sensitivity analysis for consistency
- ◆ Consider an evaluation of consistency index on fuzzy data pair-wise comparison matrix, by use of sensitivity analysis.
- ◆ Selecting core, endpoints of fuzzy data or α -cut set.

In the future

- ◆ Other index for consistency
- ◆ Numerical experiment using real data.