

# Incomplete AHP : The Signal and The Noise

Numerical experimentation to explore the possibility of quantifying decision maker (DM) preferences with the AHP method with much less pairwise comparisons (PC)

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Research Subject Overview – Students Day at GERAD – April 11, 2017  
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*“There are various research papers on methods for dealing with incomplete preferences but very few investigated the relation between the number of missing comparisons and the stability of the obtained priority vector. One of these rare studies was by Carmone et al. [1997] and it is safe to say that there is need and space for further investigation.”*

*- from Brunelli, Matteo (2015), “Introduction to the Analytic Hierarchy Process”, SpringerBriefs in Operations Research.*

*Carmone et al (1997), “A Monte Carlo investigation of incomplete pairwise comparison matrices in AHP”, European Journal of Operations Research, Elsevier*

*Meesariganda, B. R., & Ishizaka, A. (2017), “**Mapping verbal AHP scale to numerical scale** for cloud computing strategy selection”, Applied Soft Computing, 53, 111-118.*

*As a research topic ...*

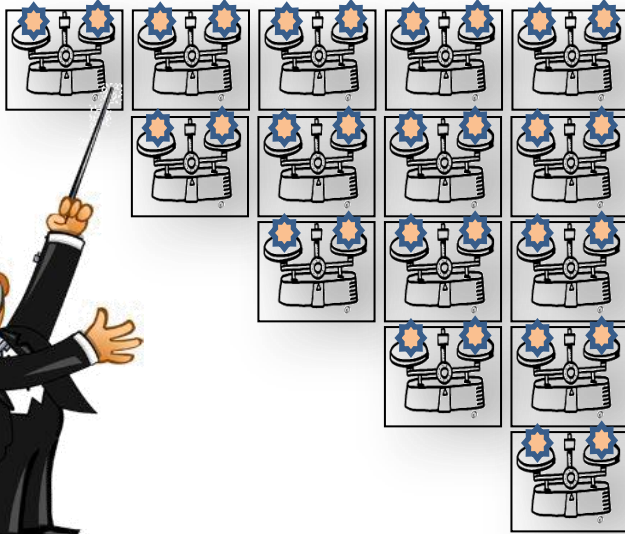
The incomplete PC

*... is inseparable from these others ...*

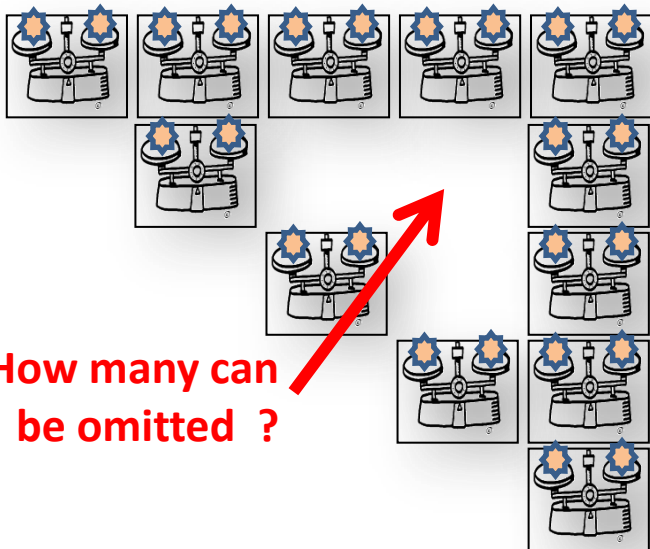
Preferences compatibility + Redundancy/Inconsistency + Sampling + Num. scale calibration

# Incomplete AHP : What ?

## Complete preferences $D$



## Incomplete preferences $D'$



How many can be omitted ?

The metric-threshold research topic has an affinity with the compatibility of preferences in:

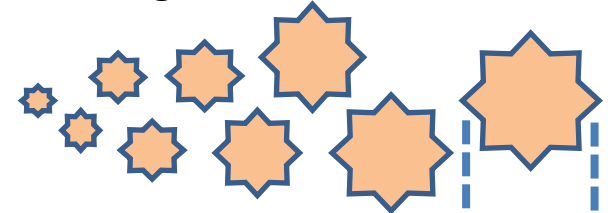
- Group decision-making
- Collaborative filtering

And with precision numerical analysis (due to the effect of discretization)

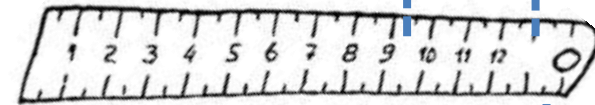


$$f_2(D, s) \mathbf{v} = \lambda_{max} \mathbf{v}$$

$\mathbf{v} \rightarrow$  weights

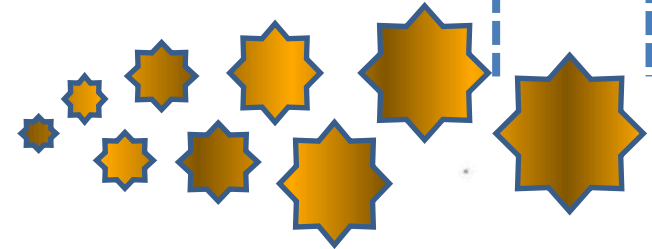


What's the right metric ?



What's the legitimate threshold ?

$$f'_2(D', s) \mathbf{v}' = \lambda_{max} \mathbf{v}'$$



$\mathbf{v}' \rightarrow$  approximated weights



*Note :  $f_2(\cdot)$  and  $f'_2(\cdot)$  map a matrix  $D$  (or  $D'$ ) of elicited degrees of preference to one of values from a given numerical scale "s"*

# Incomplete AHP : Why ?

- Utter motivation

- Effort *reduction* / Time *saving*

- $\frac{n*(n-1)}{2}$  PC are required to completely fill a preference matrix

- Potential for *better* results via *sufficient* redundancy\*

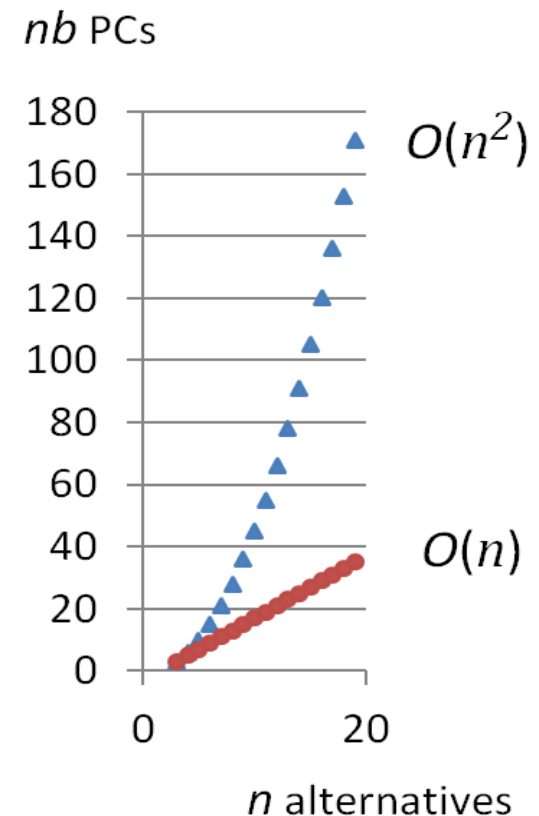
- This research intends to ...

- Rejuvenate treatment :

- shift from *piecemeal* and *secluded* to *holistic*

- Replace *arbitrary* elements by *factual* ones

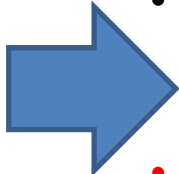
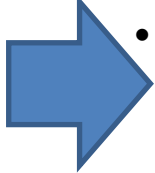
- Ascertain feasibility of *reducing* number of *required* PC from  $O(n^2)$  to  $O(n)$  ... *under what conditions* !



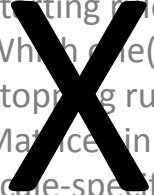
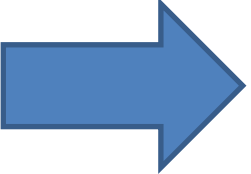
\* Wedley, W. (2009), "Fewer Comparisons - Efficiency via Sufficient Redundancy", Online Proceedings of the 10<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on the Analytic Hierarchy Process, ISSN 1556-8296

# Incomplete AHP : Where from and where to ?

## Main approach\* used since 1987 has gone stale

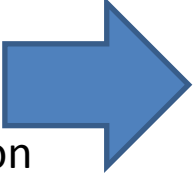
- **Starting rules**
  - **Which one(s) next ?**
  - **Stopping rules**
  - Matrices in isolation
  - Num. scale-specific
  - Indistinct : alt. vs crit.
- 
- Which proximity metric ?  
(mixed bag of distance measures or simply left to the DM's whim)
  - **Simulation data with no relation to actual empirical observations ?**
  - **Inconsistency barely addressed ?**
  - Impact on overall solution ?
- 
- Piecemeal treatment
  - Only 55% would be required, but ?
  - Still  $O(n^2)$

## Revived approach

- Starting rules
  - Which one(s) next ?
  - Stopping rules
  - Matrices in isolation
  - Scale-specific
- 
- 

- **Reopen "heuristic" path (Which ones are needed) ?**
- **Consider empirical observations for sampling**
- **Subject to what consistency conditions ?**
- Considers the overall solution (vs isolated matrix)
  - Focus on alternatives (pertinence)

## Needs this ...

- Establishing factual tolerance for accuracy
    - Key : Impact of discretization
  - Systematizing inconsistency characterization
    - Key : Layers of decreasing consistency
  - Working with degrees of preference
  - Generating simulation data in line with observations about empirical matrices
- 

## ... to get that ...

- Reliable proximity thresholds
- Heuristics to omit entries
- Rules for collecting input
- Holistic and num. scale-agnostic
- Find if can be  $O(n)$  ?

\* Another completely distinct path aims to estimate the missing entries (not considered here as it addresses a different need)

# Incomplete AHP : How ?

## Observed density

1

Random PC for alternatives +  $\alpha$ -shuffling (prevent dominance)

## Inferred density

3

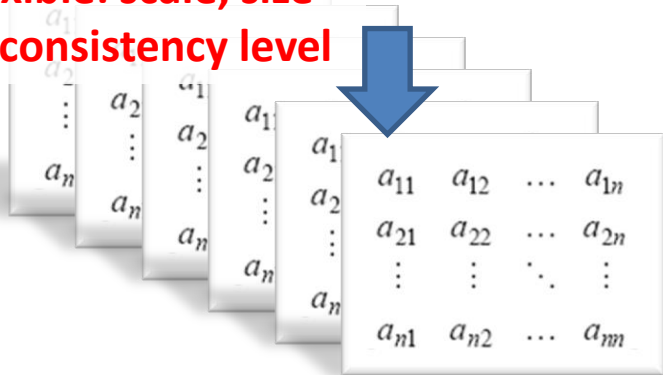
Random criteria weights

4a

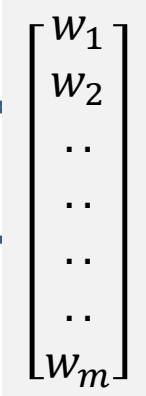
Compute global solution (aggregation)

DM simulator  
Tool BOX  
(Matlab R2016b)

## Flexible: scale, size & consistency level



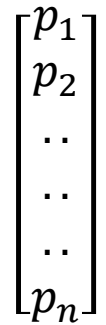
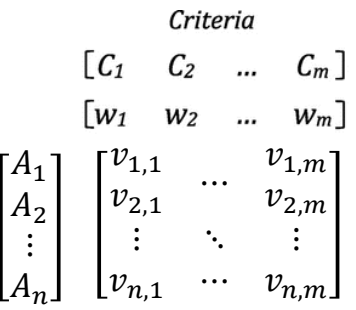
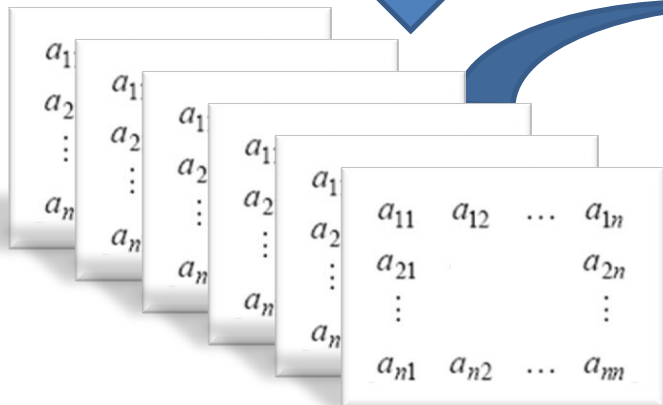
## Flexible: size



## Flexible: heuristic

2

Omit entries

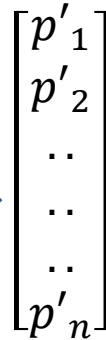
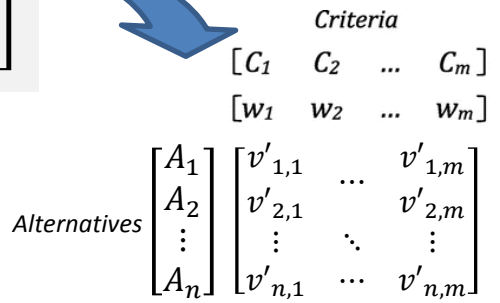


Distance  $(p, p')$

5

4b

Compute global solution' (aggregation)



Flexible: sampling 10 000 runs x 100 iter.

1 000 000 samples

# Incomplete AHP : So ?

# Preliminary Findings

Conditions = {linear scale, **near-consistency**, 6-14 alternatives, look for sufficient min. nb of PC}

→ **Genetic algorithm optimizer finds min. nb of entries ~  $n+2$ , but no patterns** 


Conditions = {linear scale, **near-consistency**, 8 alternatives x 8 criteria, fixed  $(2n-3)$  pattern\*}

→ **Presence of error cancellation :**

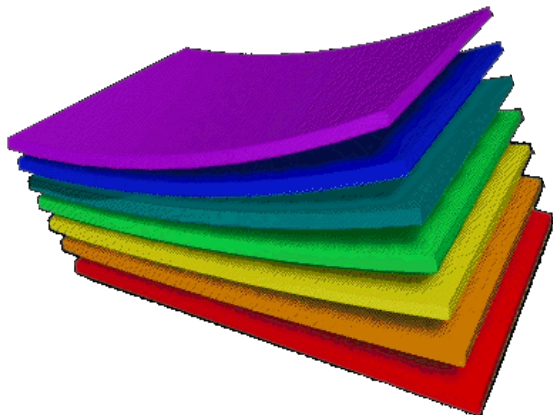
Global gap  $\leq \max \{ \text{individual gaps} \} \leq \text{threshold}$  

\* all to best and all to worst

## Next

Verify **weak-consistency** in range of usefulness to get **usable** results  
i.e. {6-14 criteria x 6-14 alternatives, various scales, various heuristics} 

### Layers of gradually declining consistency



Perfect consistency	$a_{i,j} = \frac{v_i}{v_j}$	↑ <i>artificial</i>
<b>Near-consistency</b>	$a_{i,j} = \text{round}(\frac{v_i}{v_j}, s)$	
<b>Weak-consistency</b>	$a_{i,j} = \max\{a_{i,k}, a_{k,j}\}, \forall k$	↑ <i>natural (guided)</i>
Row-dominance	$\forall (i,j), \text{ either } a_{i,k} \leq a_{j,k}, \forall k$ or $a_{i,k} \geq a_{j,k}, \forall k$	
Ordinal transitivity	$a_{i,k} \wedge a_{k,j} \geq 1 \Rightarrow a_{i,j} \geq 1, \forall k$	
Tolerated intransitivity	Consistency ratio $\leq$ limit	↓ <i>natural (unguided)</i>
Random	Consistency ratio $>$ limit	