

Decider -- A Fuzzy Multi-Criteria Group Decision Support System

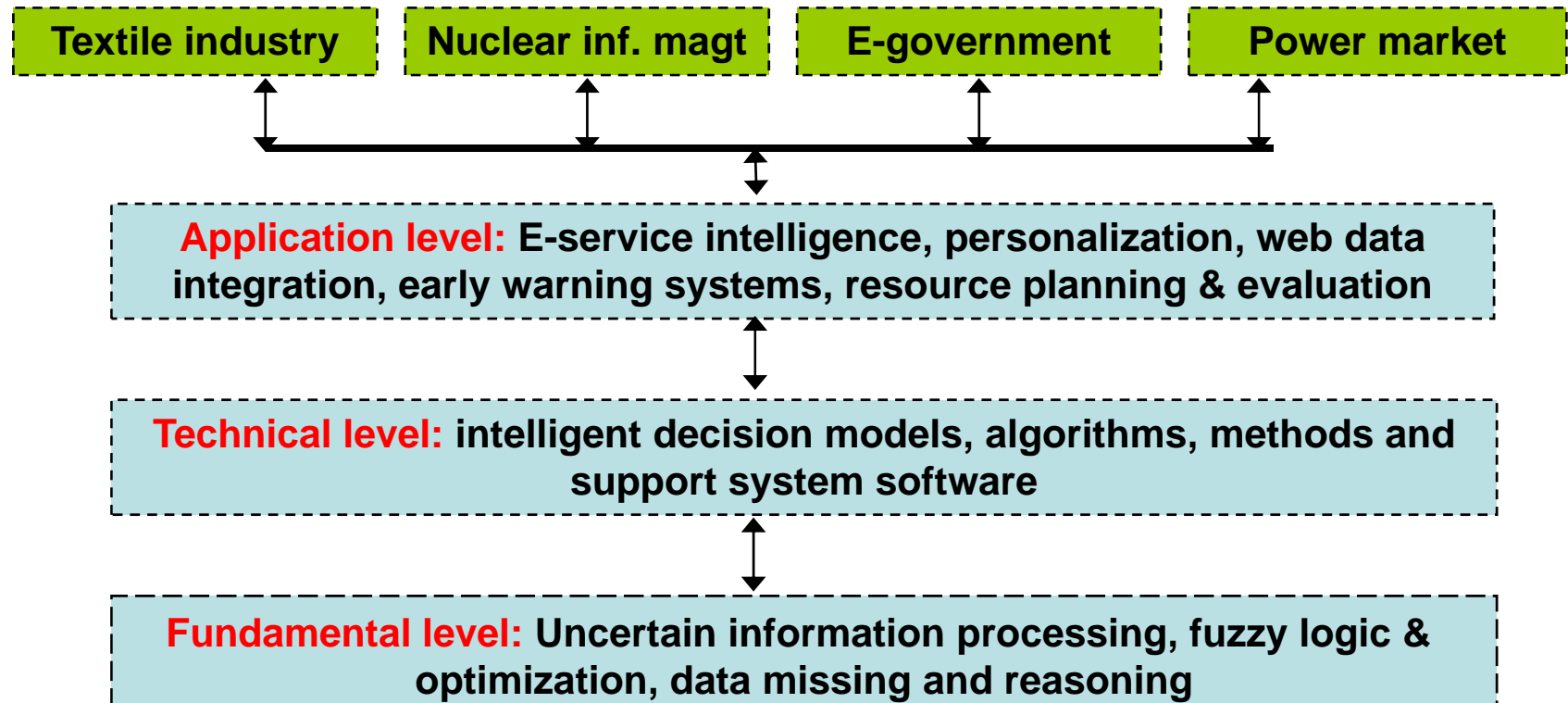
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Faculty of Engineering and Information Technology
University of Technology Sydney (UTS), Australia



Research Interests of DeSI Lab



Decision models, algorithms & systems

- Fuzzy multi-objective decision approaches
- Group decision methods in an uncertain environment
- Bi-level/Tri-level multi-followers decision making methods
- Rule-sets based bilevel models and algorithms
- Case-based reasoning prediction approaches
- Situation awareness and cognitive decision support models
- Web data integration and matching approaches
- Personalized recommendation methods
- Hybrid genetic & particle swarm optimization algorithms

(ARC 2002-2004) ‘Group decision support systems for fuzzy multi-objective decision problem’

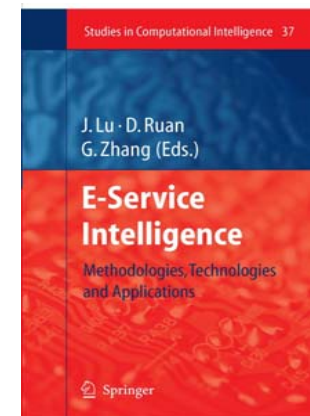
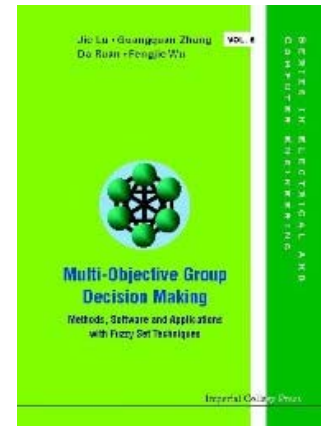
(ARC 2005-2007) ‘Uncertain information processing for situation awareness and dynamic decision-making in emergency management’

(ARC 2005-2009) ‘Generalizing multi-level decision support handling multi-objective, multi-follower and uncertainty for critical resource planning’

(ARC 1/2008-12/2010) ‘A comprehensive platform for dynamic decision support in warning systems through better uncertain information management’

Decision support systems (DSS) developed

- Fuzzy multi-objective decision support system (FMOGDSS)
- Web-based fuzzy group decision support system (WFGDSS)
- Fuzzy multi-criteria (group) decision support system (**Decider**)
- Bi-level decision support system (FBLDSS)
- Personalised recommender system for E-government (G2B) services
- Cognition oriented decision support system (FACETS)



Application developments



Belgian long-term sustainable energy (nuclear) strategy and safeguards



Well-being garment new product development evaluation (france)

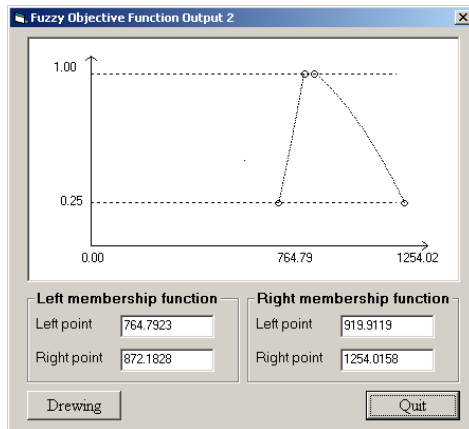
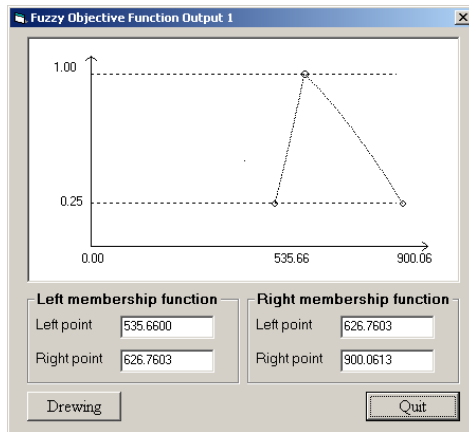
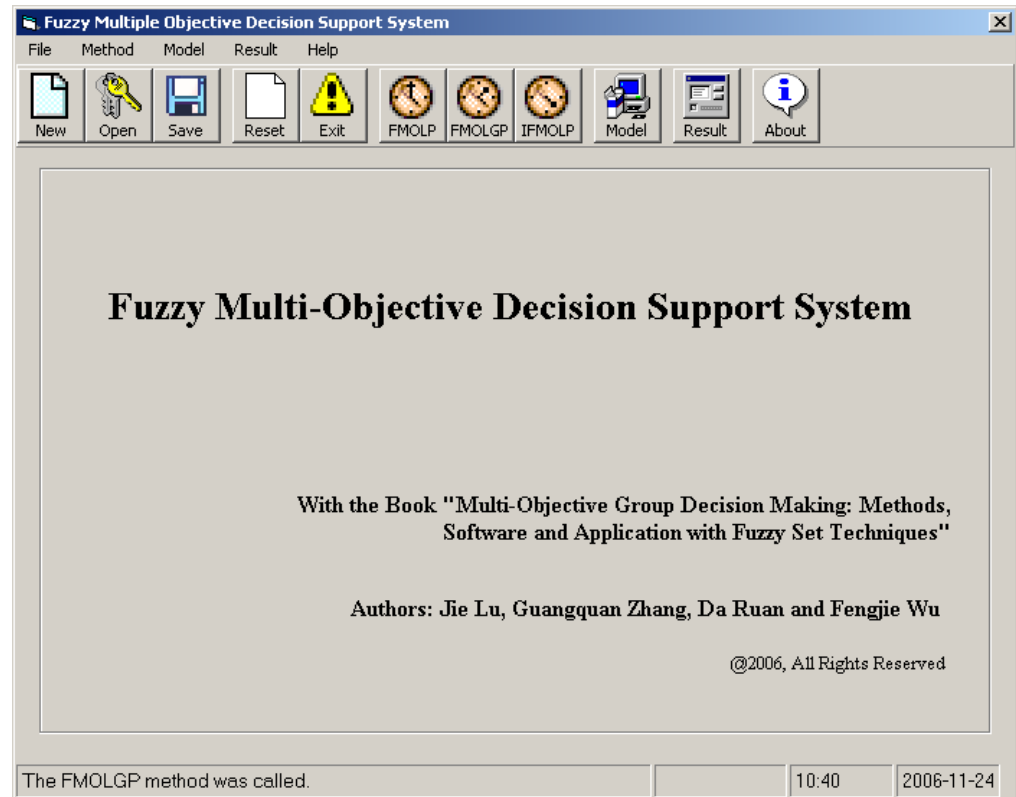


Nonwoven materials design and development



Bilevel optimization in power market (electricity price/demand), transportation & logistics

FMODSS: Nonwoven materials design

Fuzzy Multiple Objective Decision Support System

File Method Model Result Help

New Open Save Reset Exit FMOLP FMOLGP IFMOLP Model Result About

Fuzzy Multi-Objective Decision Support System

With the Book "Multi-Objective Group Decision Making: Methods, Software and Application with Fuzzy Set Techniques"

Authors: Jie Lu, Guangquan Zhang, Da Ruan and Fengjie Wu

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The FMOLGP method was called. 10:40 2006-11-24

FACETS: business intelligence

Ontology Management -- FACETS

File View Tool Help

Experience Management -- FACETS

File View Help

Concept TV RADIO

Situation Awareness Management

BK-M82B-38 was a very successful product.
As the successor of BK-M82B-38, BK-M82S-38 was released in 2001.
BK-M82S-38 was designed with higher performance and lower price.
However, the internet sales of BK-M82S-38 went down in Germany and United Kingdom in 2001 and 2002.


Modify

Situation Annotation

Context	Property	Instance	Information Type
SALES TERRITOR...	SALESTERRITOR...		
SALES TERRITOR...	SALESTERRITOR...		
DIM_YEAR			
DIM_YEAR			
COMPETITOR	PRODUCT		
MOUNTAIN BIKE	PRODUCTALTERI...		
MOUNTAIN BIKE	PRODUCTALTERI...		
SALES REASON	SALESREASONRE...		

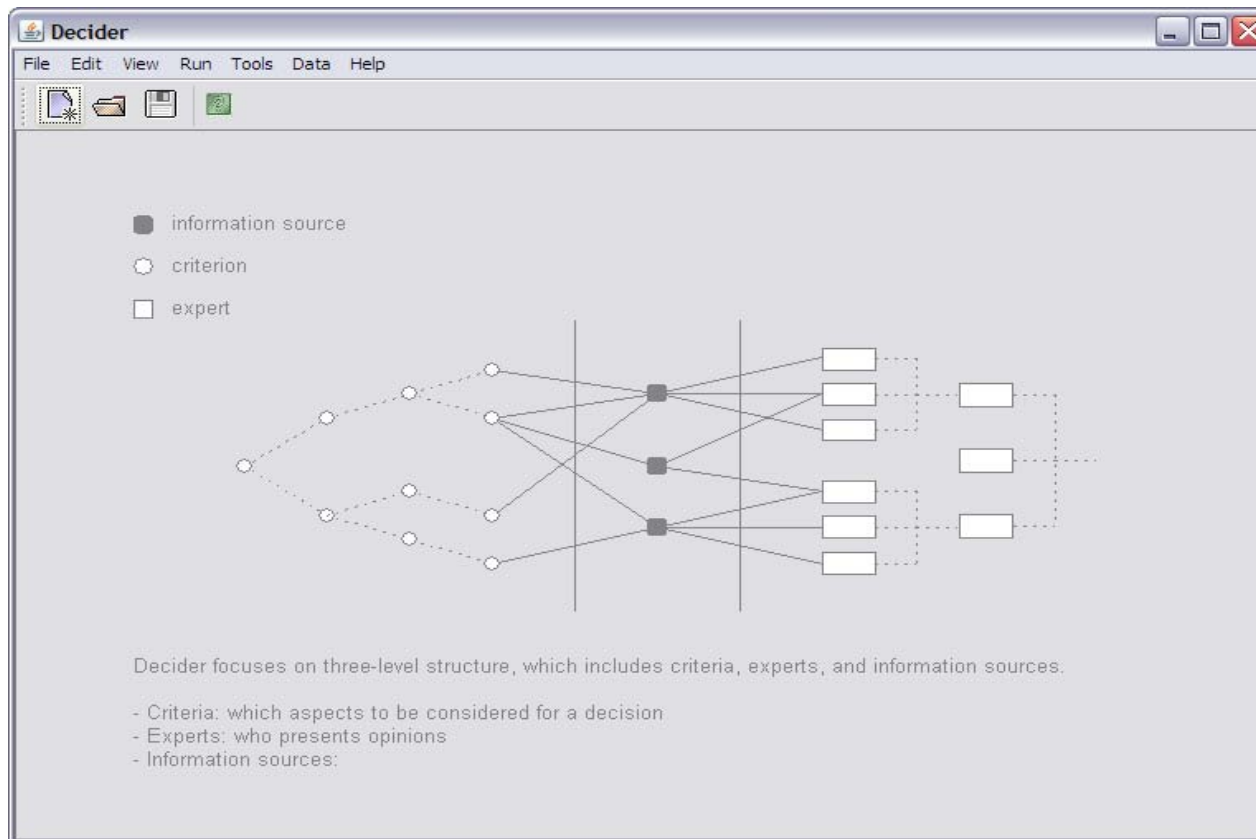
Situation Presentation

of 1 of 1 Find | Next Next Subreport



Product Key	Product Alternate Key	Product Subcategory Key	Weight Unit Measure Code	Size Unit Measure Code	English Product Name	Spanish Product Name	French Product Name
344	BK-M82S-38	1	LB	CM	Mountain-100 Silver, 38		
348	BK-M82B-38	1	LB	CM	Mountain-100 Black, 38		

Decider



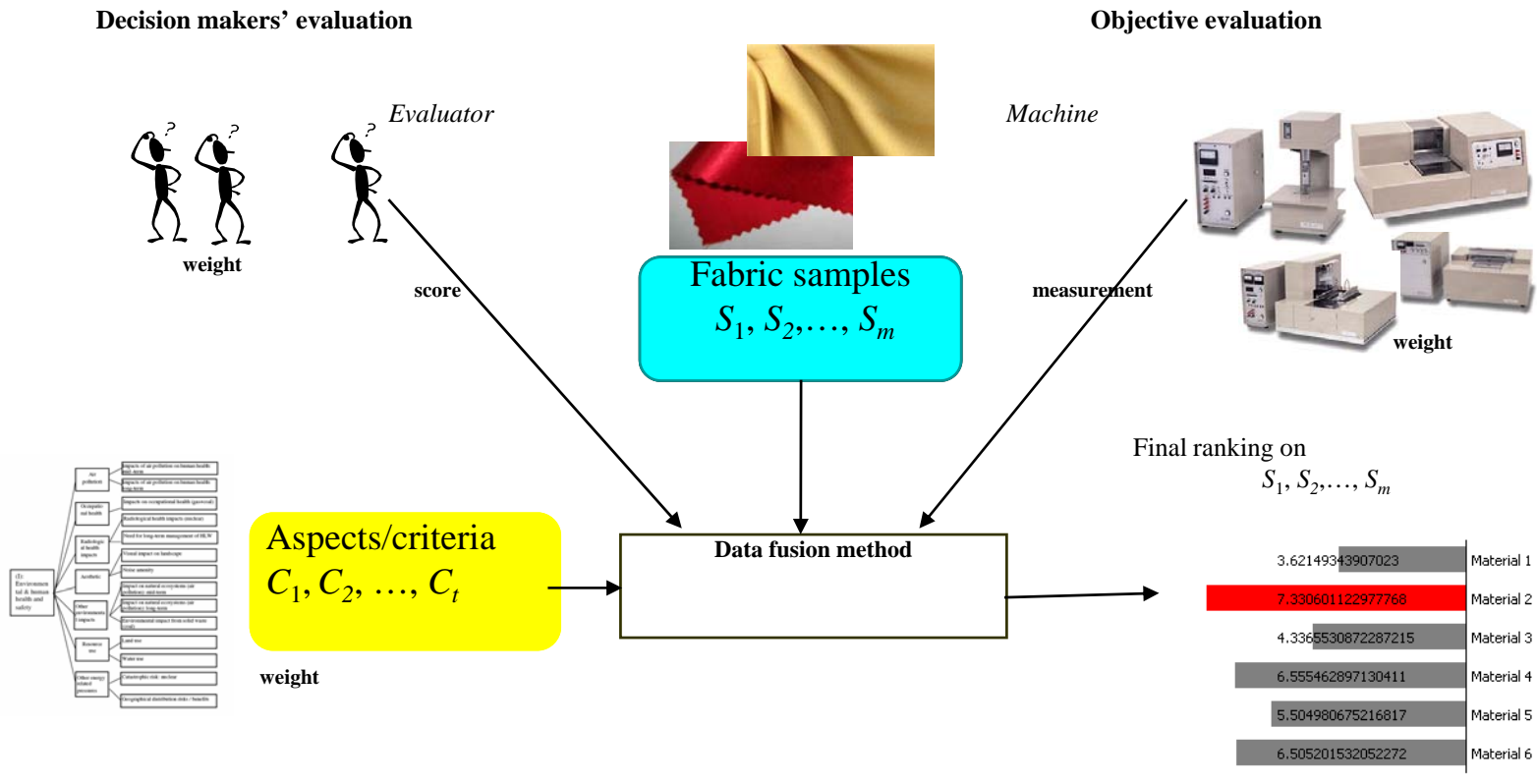
Background

- Main features in complex and dynamic decision-making situations
 - **Group decision making**
 - Hierarchy of decision makers
 - **Multiple criteria**
 - Hierarchy of criteria
 - **Difference data sources**
 - Subjective & objective data
 - **Uncertain and linguistic information processing**
 - Information sources with different believe degrees
 - Decision makers have different weights using linguistic terms
 - Assessment scores using linguistic terms

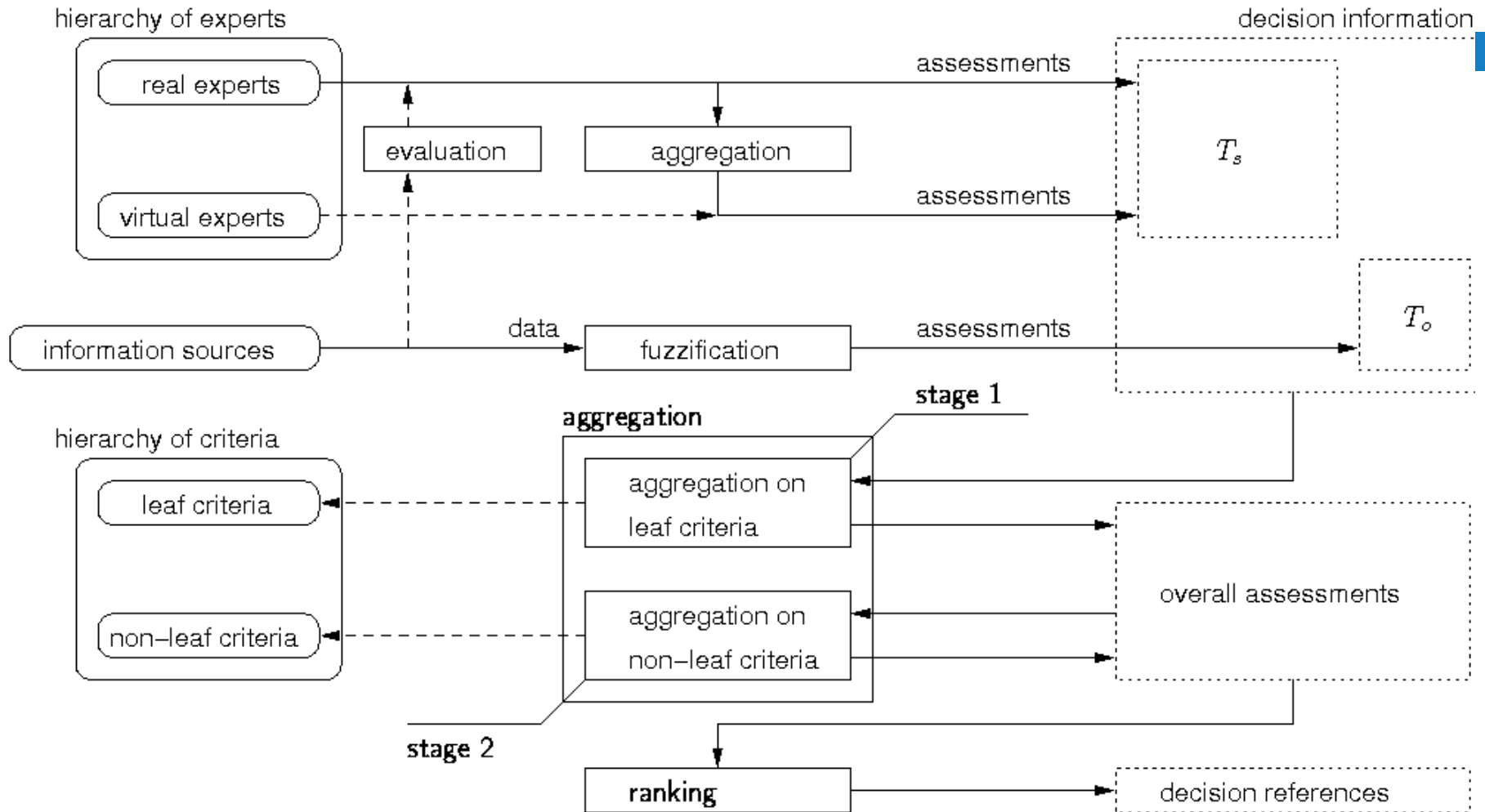
Features

- **Uncertainty and linguistic information processing**
 - **Decider** can partially handle uncertainty and linguistic information by using the fuzzy set techniques.
- **Methods integration**
 - **Decider** integrates a set of group decision-making methods.
 - **Decider** provides an operator-base and a method-base.
- **Flexible structure**
 - **Decider** uses trees to describe criteria hierarchy and evaluator hierarchy.
 - **Decider** can handle linguistic terms, boolean values, and numeric values
 - **Decider** implicitly/explicitly considers information sources.

Input (subjective & objective) and output



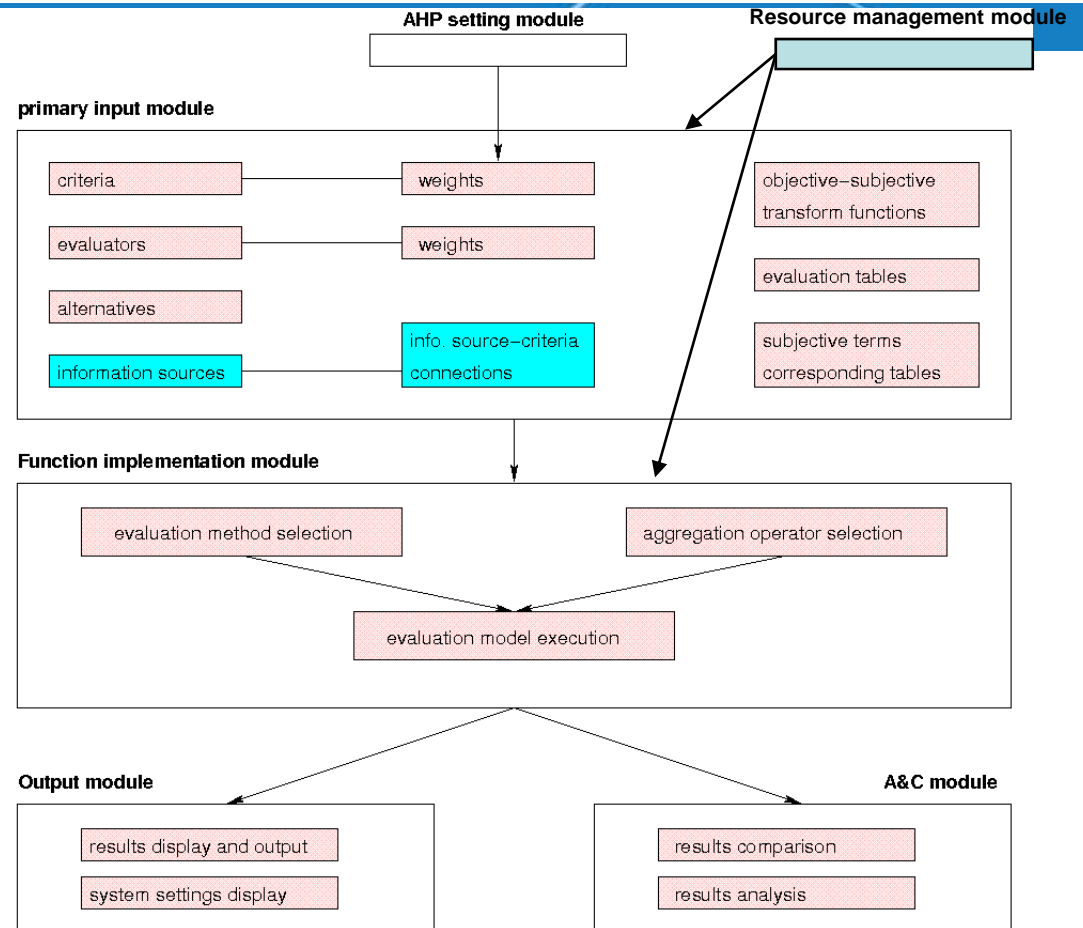
Structures (information flow)



Structures (processing modules)

The main modules:

- Input/Output module
- Function implementation module
- Resources management module
- Analysis & Comparison module



Algorithm specifications

Step 1: identify alternatives.

Step 2: identify hierarchy of criteria and their weights.

Step 3: identify evaluators and their weights.

Step 4: identify information sources and its connection with criteria.

Step 5: collect information from information sources.

Step 6: evaluators give options to generate initial decision matrix for each alternative.

Step 7: apply fuzzification method to the assessments in an initial decision matrix.

Step 8: apply a fuzzy aggregation method to obtain overall assessment on each alternative.

Step 9: generate ranking for alternatives by the fuzzy aggregation method and related ranking strategy.

Linguistic terms

Decision makers' wrights
<i>Normal</i>
<i>Important</i>
<i>More important</i>
<i>Most important</i>

Evaluation values from evaluators
<i>Lowest</i>
<i>Very Low</i>
<i>Low</i>
<i>Medium</i>
<i>High</i>
<i>Very High</i>
<i>Highest</i>

The importance degrees of criteria
<i>Absolutely unimportant</i>
<i>Unimportant</i>
<i>Less important</i>
<i>Important</i>
<i>More important</i>
<i>Strongly important</i>
<i>Absolutely important</i>

Criteria	Expert 1	Expert 2	Expert 3	Expert 4	Expert 5
Product 1					
Thickness	very high	high	high	very low	low
Density	low	lowest	medium	lowest	lowest
Extensibility	very low	lowest	medium	low	high
Compressibility	low	lowest	highest	highest	lowest
Flexibility	very low	very high	very low	very high	low
Resilience	low	low	medium	high	very high
Surface friction	very low	very low	very low	very high	very low
Surface contour	very high	medium	medium	medium	very high
Thermal-wet sensation	low	high	low	low	low
Product 2					
Thickness	lowest	low	very low	very low	very low
Density	high	very low	highest	medium	medium
Extensibility	lowest	very high	low	lowest	high
Compressibility	medium	high	very high	high	very high
Flexibility	high	highest	medium	low	highest
Resilience	very high	very high	high	low	lowest
Surface friction	low	lowest	low	high	very high
Surface contour	very high	low	lowest	highest	high
Thermal-wet sensation	very high	very high	very low	low	medium

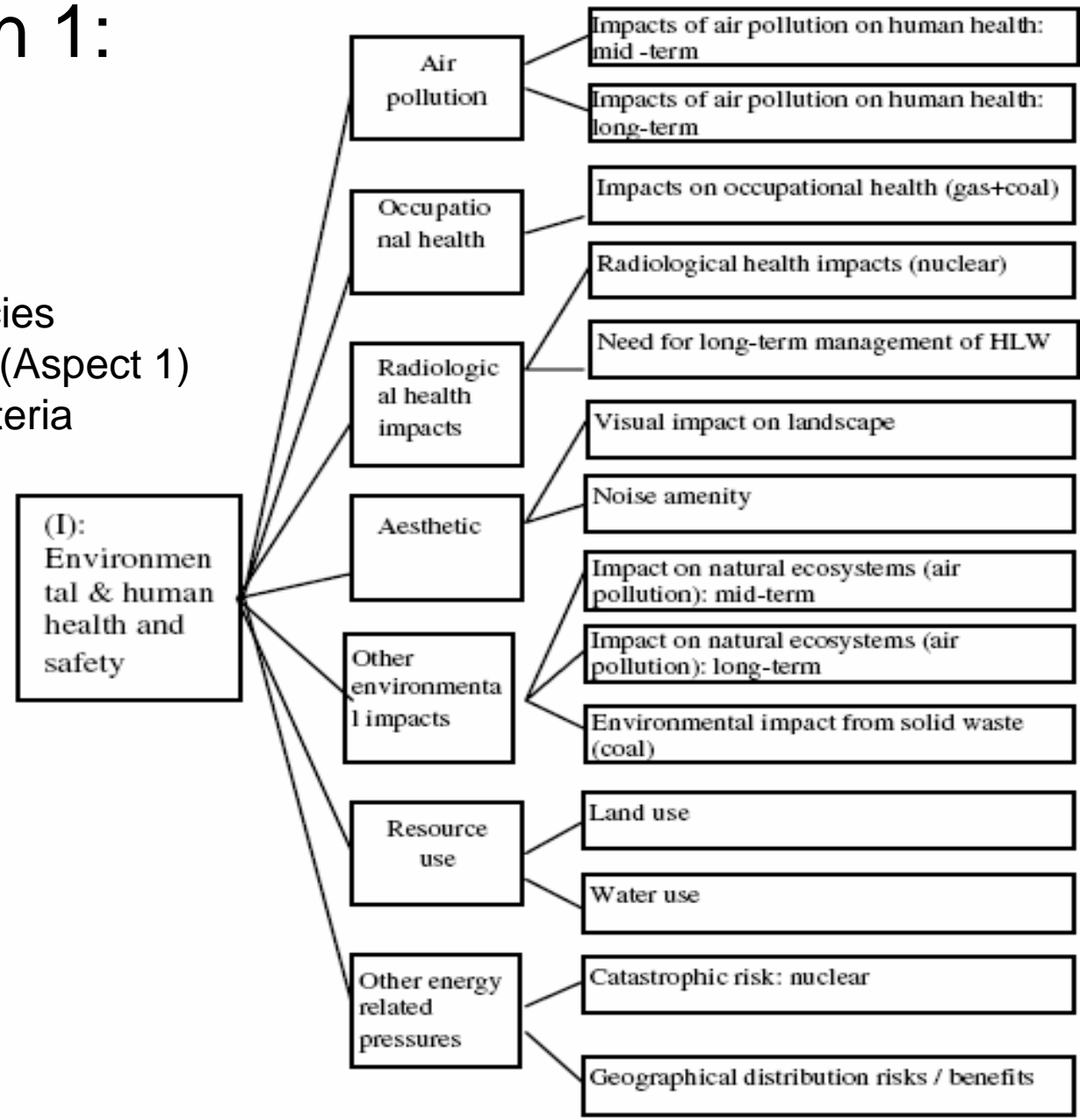
Application 1:

Belgian energy policy assessment

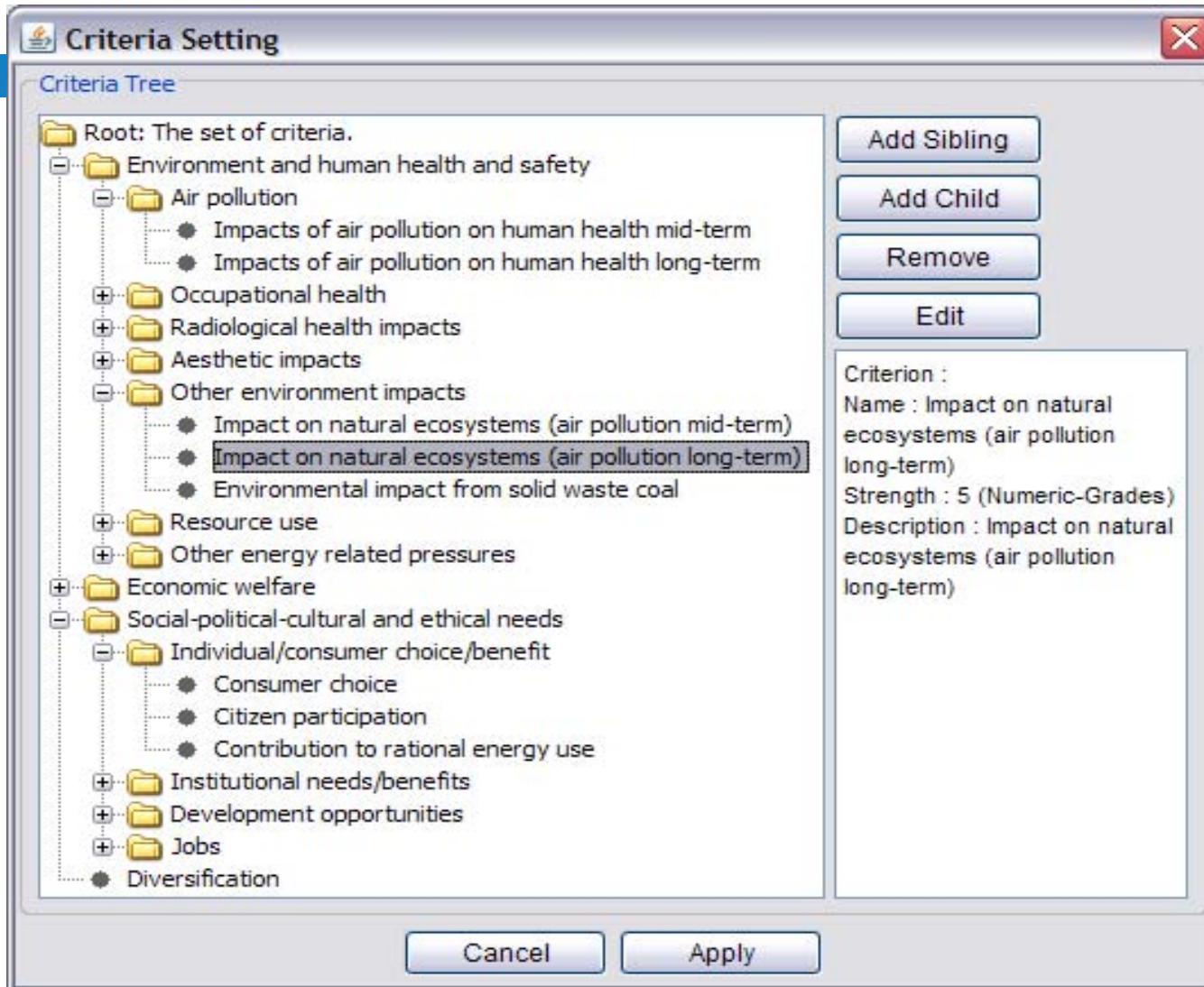
- It is an application in the cooperation with Belgian Nuclear Research Center (SCK-CEN).
- This application
 - Aims to rank 8 policies/scenarios
 - Has 10 experts/evaluators
 - Establishes three level of criteria
 - Has data with different ranges
 - Contains lots of missing data (N/A, I don't know, not sure..)

Application 1:

Belgian Energy Policies
There are 4 aspects (Aspect 1)
Each has several criteria



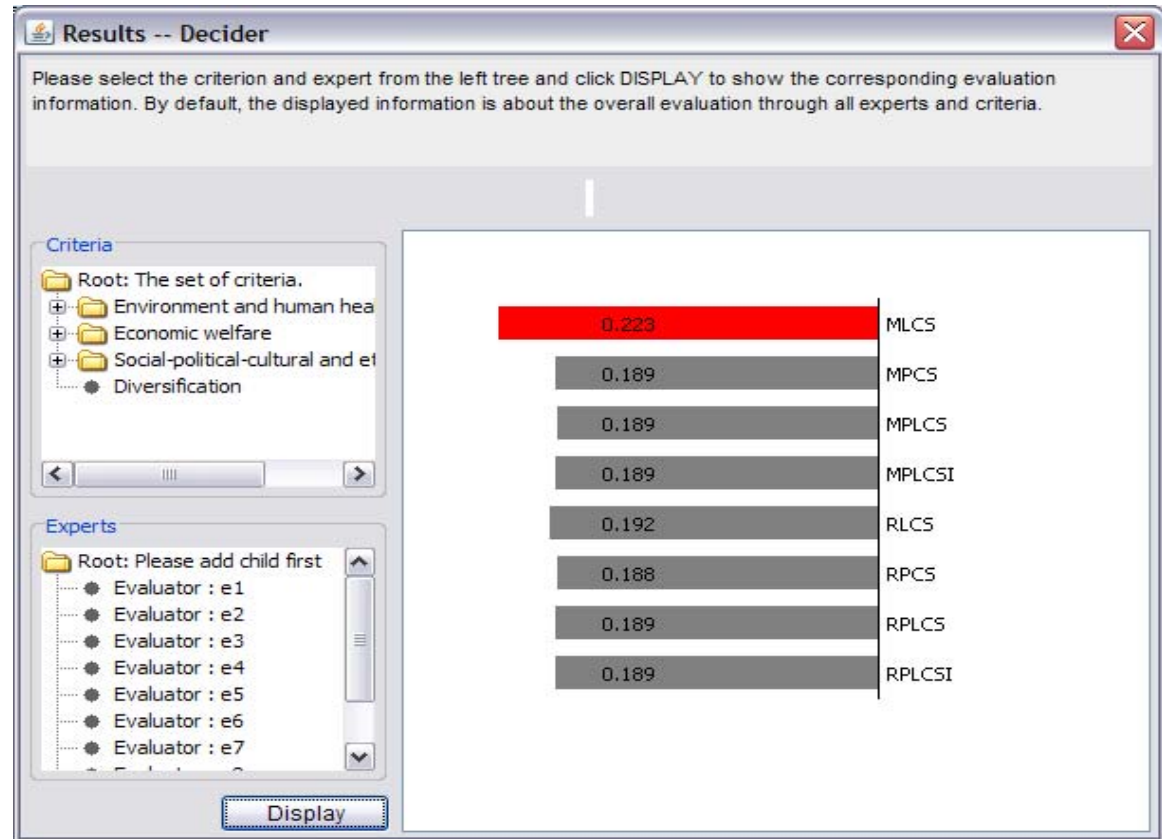
Application 1:



The tree-like multiple-level Hierarchy of criteria.

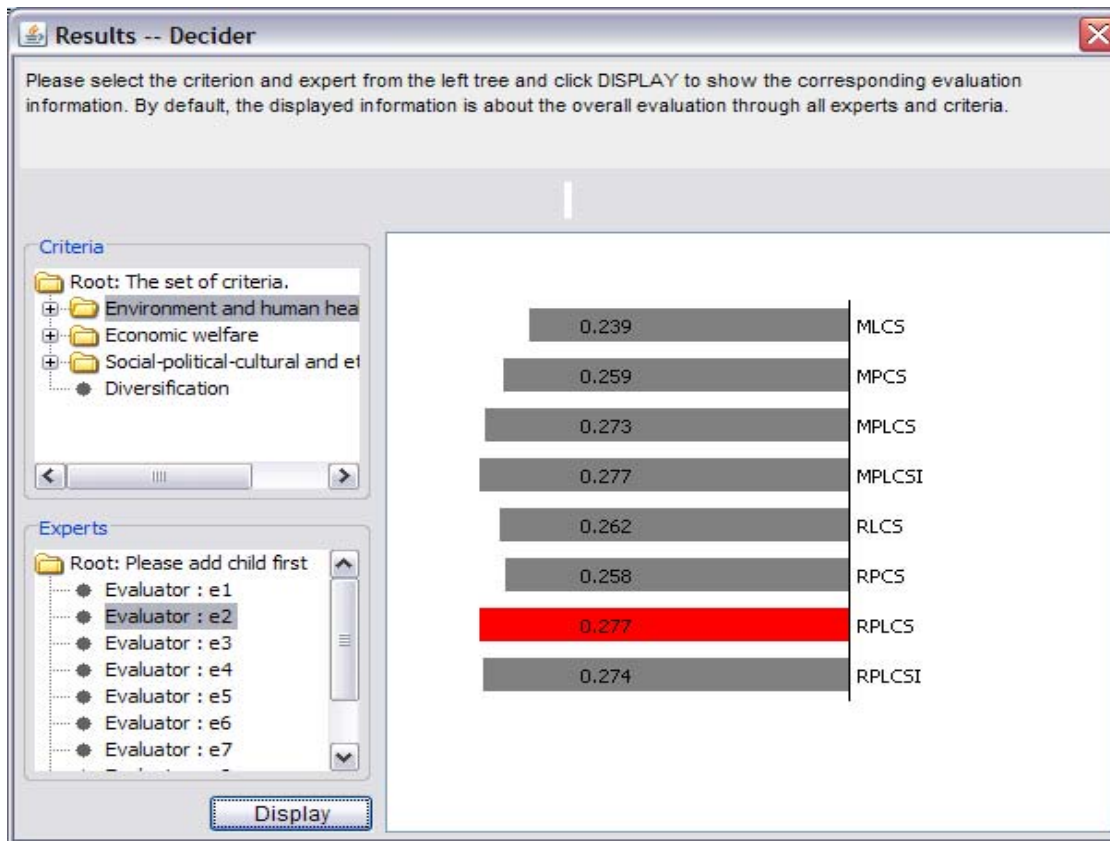
Application 1:

The overall assessments of ten experts.



Application 1:

The assessment of the second evaluator on criteria “Environment and human Health”



Application 2:

new fashion product development

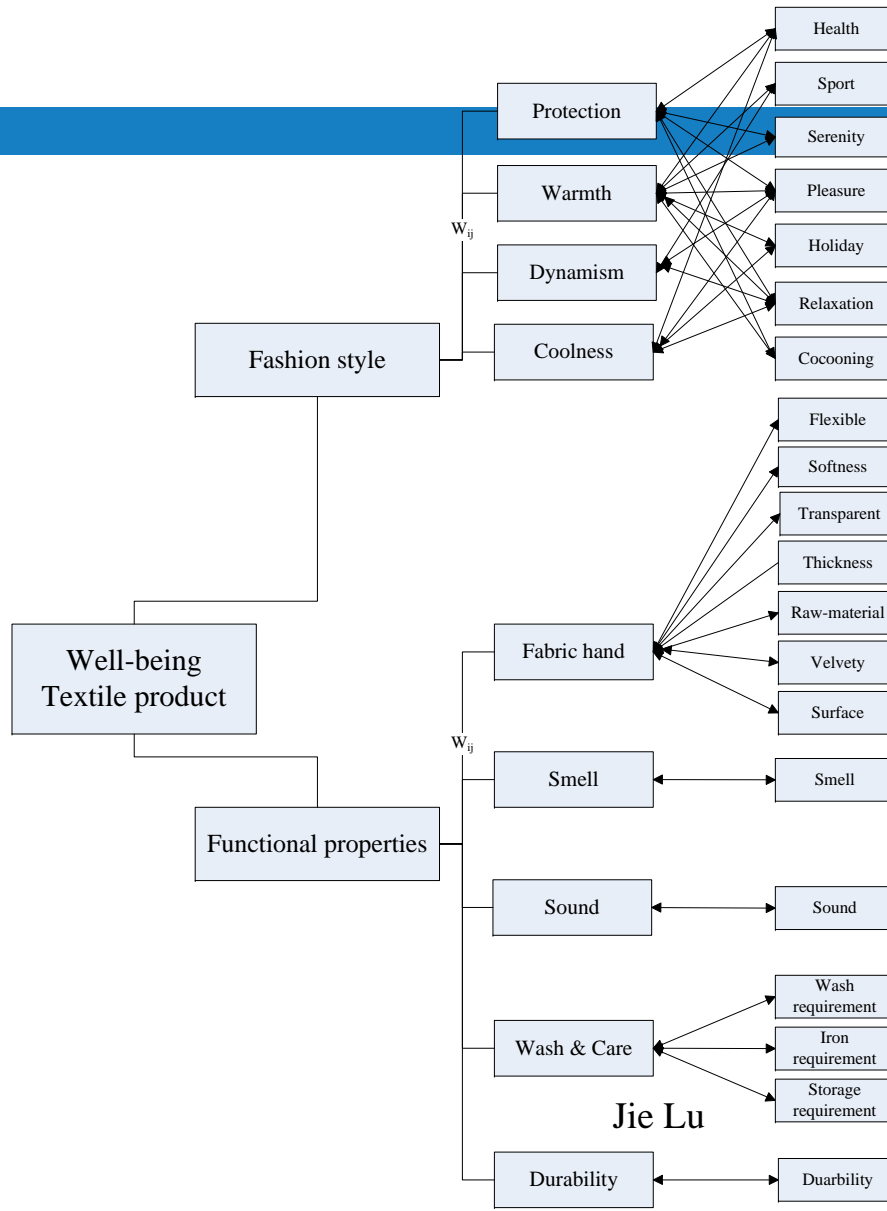
This application is in the cooperation with Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Arts et Industries Textiles (ENSAIT), Roubaix, France

It

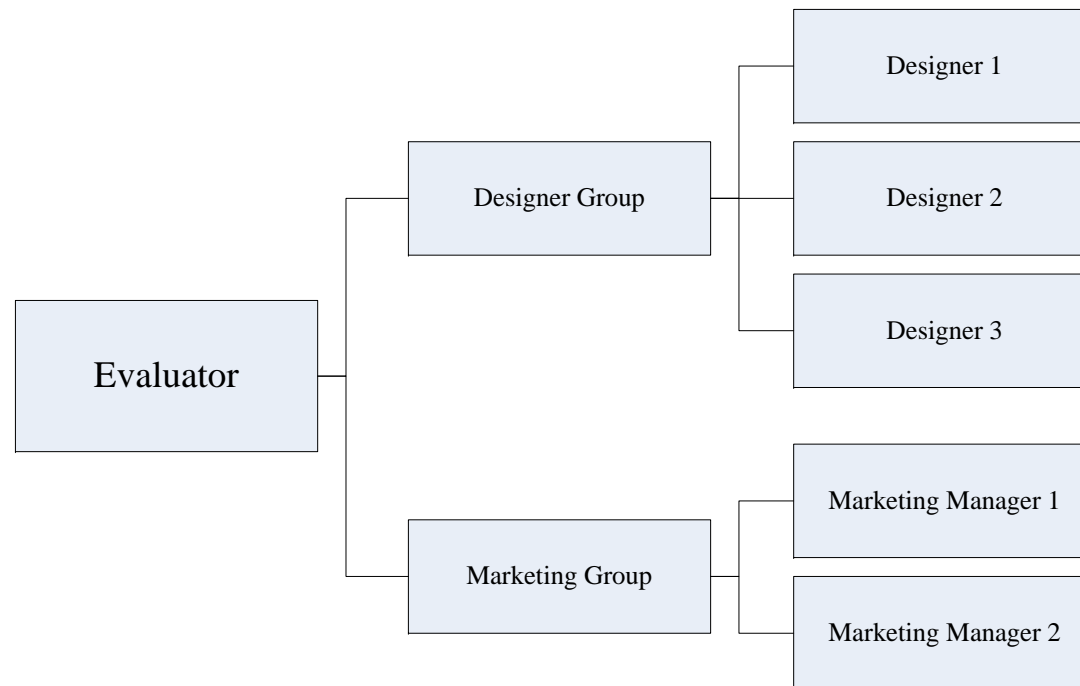
- deals with new fashion product development under the concept of well-being
- deals with both machine measurements data and evaluators' values
- has a set of product prototypes to be evaluated
- has multi-level multi-criteria for the evaluation
- has a group of evaluators with individual weights
- evaluators give their assessment by linguistic terms
- aims to rank these product prototypes



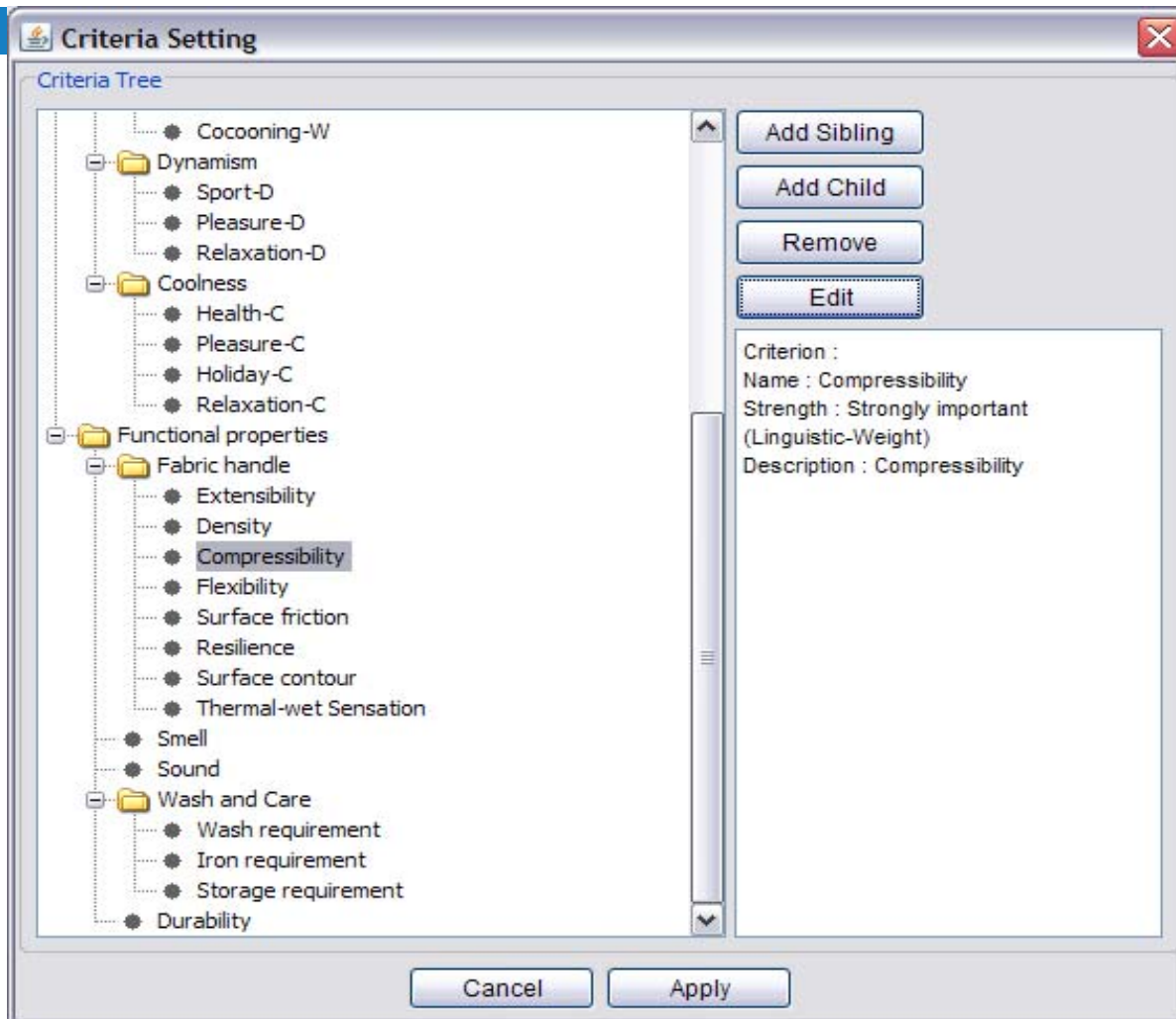
Application 2: criteria



Application 2: evaluators

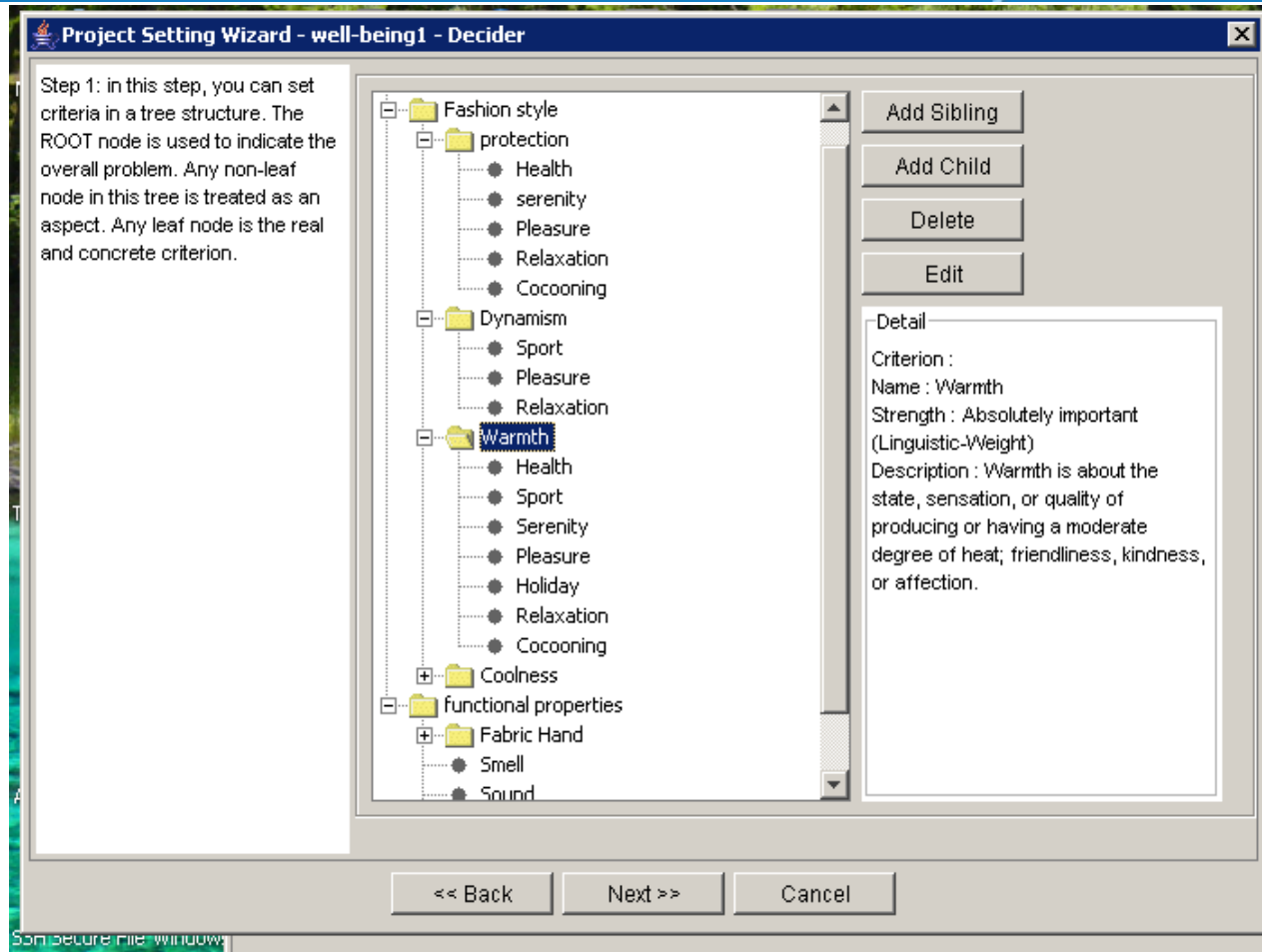


Application 2: criteria input



- Three-level multi-criteria
- Having different weights
- Using different range

Application 2



Application 2

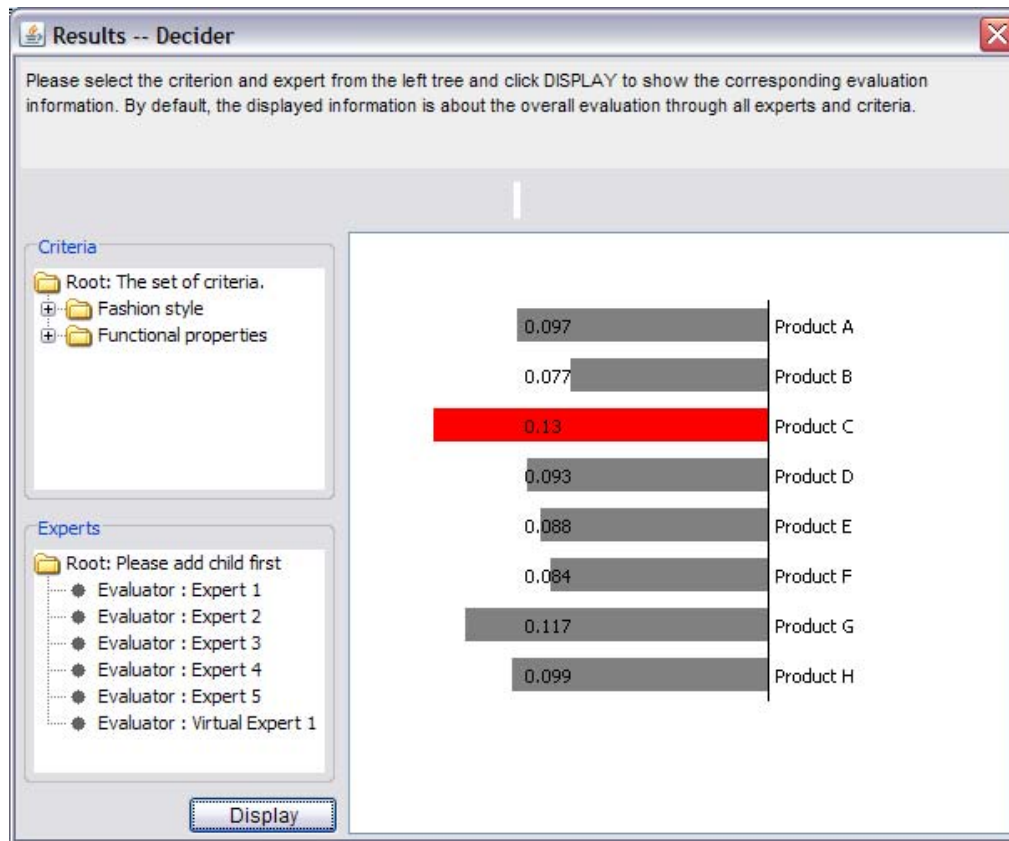
Objective criteria settings.

The screenshot shows a 'Criterion Setting' dialog box with the following fields and options:

- Name:** Compressibility
- Ref. Code:** (empty)
- Data Type:** subjective, true/false, range
- lower boundary:** 0.0
- upper boundary:** 1.0
- preference:** 0.5
- Type:** Linguistic-Weight (dropdown)
- strength:** Strongly important (dropdown)
- Description:** Compressibility
- Reverse Rank:**

Buttons: Cancel, Apply

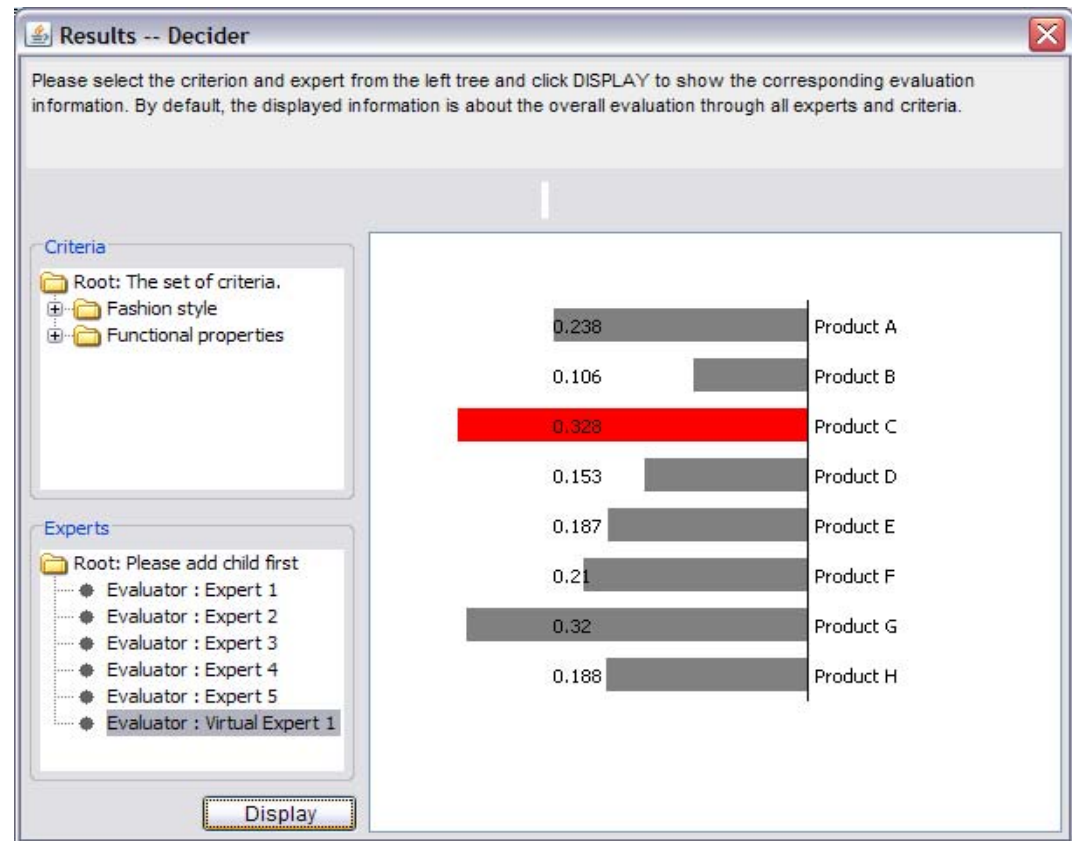
Application 2



Overall assessment result
Product C is the best one

Application 2

Overall assessment based on
Virtual Expert which
Representatives objective
values.



Summary

- **Decider** is a powerful decision-making and evaluation software tool
 - **Decider** can deal with
 - Subjective and objective data
 - Linguistic data and numerical data
 - Data with different ranges
 - A set of decision makers (decision group) with different weights
 - A set of alternatives
 - Multi-level criteria with different weights
 - Aggregate all evaluation data and find the “Best” option.
 - **Decider** can be used in different domains
 - emergency management evaluation
 - risk level evaluation
 - strategy evaluation
 - performance evaluation and any other alternatives-based decision
- It can combine with other decision support system tools for more complex situations

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