

NOTES ON THE USE OF COMPATIBILITY INDEX IN THE AHP

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1. Introduction

- **compatibility [similarity] index (*S.I.*)**
 - ✓ comparing two pairwise comparison matrices
- **correct meaning of *S.I.* and correct use of *S.I.***
 - ✓ not to lead to unexpected decision.
- **compatibility for a hierarchy**
- **the sensitivity of the *S.I.* to improve**

Compatibility [Similarity] Metric

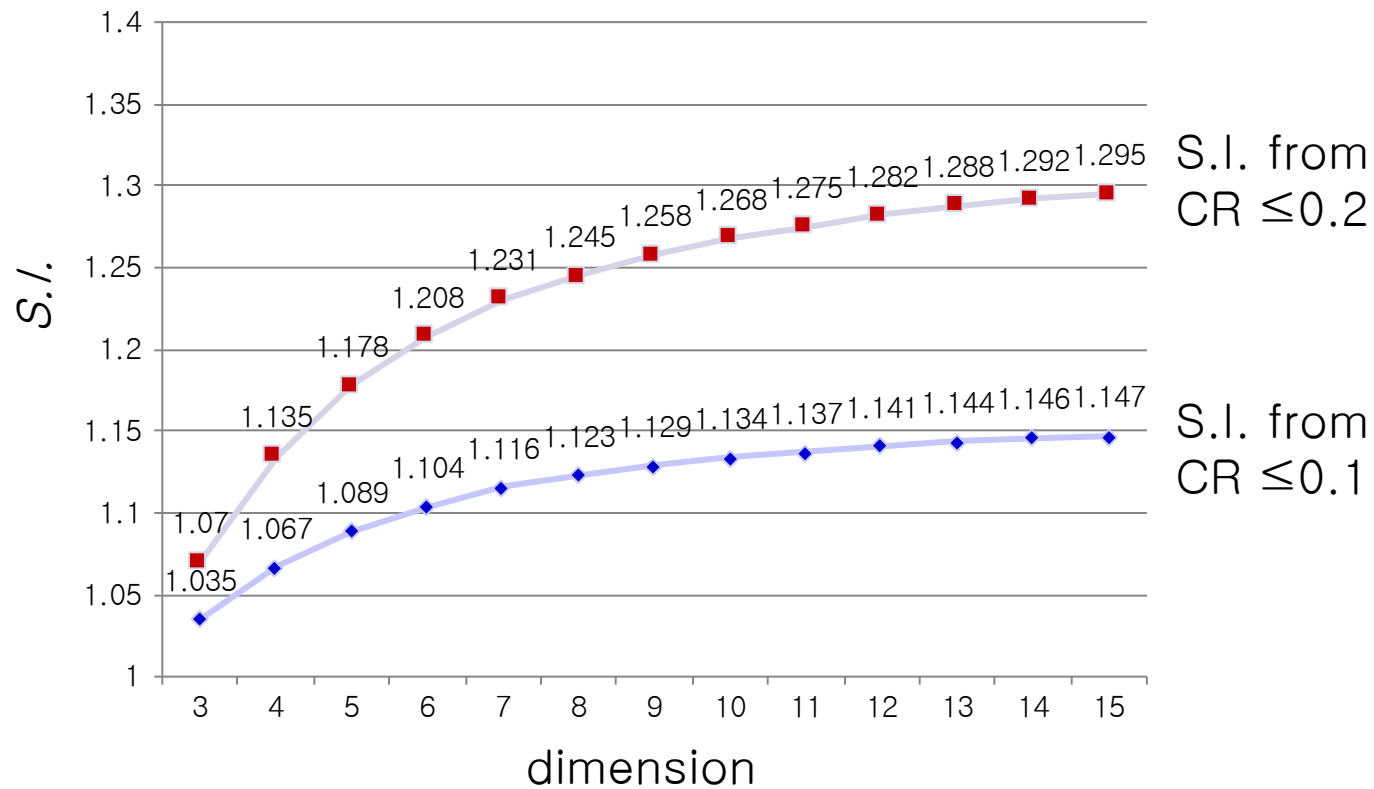
$$S.I. = n^{-2} \cdot e^T A \circ W^T e = \lambda_{max}/n$$

where \circ is the Hadamard product,

W is the matrix of ratios of the principle right eigenvector of a pairwise comparison matrix, A

- $S.I.$ becomes 1 if and only if the two matrices are exactly same. Otherwise, $S.I.$ goes beyond 1.

Critical Value of S.I.



Source: Saaty 1996, p.63

A. Correct Use of *S.I.* from Inconsistency

	c 1	c 2	c 3	c 4	Priori .	CR		c 1	c 2	c 3	c 4	Priori .	CR
	1	2	4	8	0.53			1	1	6	8	0.51	
A		1	2	4	0.27	0.0	B		1	1	4	0.28	0.1
			1	2	0.13					1	2	0.14	
				1	0.07						1	0.06	
W						0.0	V						0.0

$S.I._{AB} = 1.073 > 1.067$
 $S.I._{WV} = 1.005 \doteq 1.0$

B. S.I. for an Entire Hierarchy

$$DSIH = \frac{SIH_{vw}}{SIC_{vw}} = \frac{\sum_{h=1}^H SI_{vw}^{(h)}}{\sum_{h=1}^H SIC_{vw}^{(h)}}$$

where $\sum_{i=1}^{n_h} v_i^{(h)} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_h} w_i^{(h)} = 1$

$SI_{vw}^{(h)}$: S.I. between two priorities vectors v and w in the h th layer

$SIC_{vw}^{(h)}$: Critical value of S.I. between two priorities vectors v and w in the h th layer

If $DSIH$ is equal or less than 1,
two sets of judgments for an entire hierarchy are not significantly different

C. Sensitivity of $S./.$

- If priority of element is smaller, the sensitivity even by small change is possibly higher.
- A few ways to measure the difference between the two vectors

$$\begin{aligned} SI_{vw} &= \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot e^T V \circ W^T e = \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot e^T \begin{bmatrix} v_i & w_j \\ v_j & w_i \end{bmatrix} e \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_i \sum_j \left(\frac{v_i}{w_i} \cdot \frac{w_j}{v_j} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_i \frac{v_i}{w_i} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_j \frac{w_j}{v_j} \right) \end{aligned}$$

An alternative way: Weighted S.I. (WSI)

$$WSI = \left(\sum_i \frac{w_i}{v_i} \alpha_i \right) \cdot \left(\sum_j \frac{v_j}{w_j} \alpha_j \right), \text{ where } \sum \alpha_i = 1$$

Concluding Remarks

- The role of S.I.
- From the comparison of two matrices
- Two priorities vectors, similar or not