

AHP (Analytic Hierarchy Process)

AHP

➤ AHP (Analytic Hierarchy Process) :

➤ Pennsylvania Wharton School Thomas L. Satty가 1971

➤ 가

➤ (Systematic), (Hierarchy)

→ : 가

Ex) ·

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AHP

- 3
 - (Goal), (Alternatives), (Criteria)

- - (Hierarchies)
 - (Priorities)
 - (Consistency)

- AHP

-
- (가)
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AHP

1.
– Decision Hierarchy

2.
(Pairwise Comparison)

3. ()

4. 가 가

AHP

1.
– Decision Hierarchy

2.
(Pairwise Comparison)

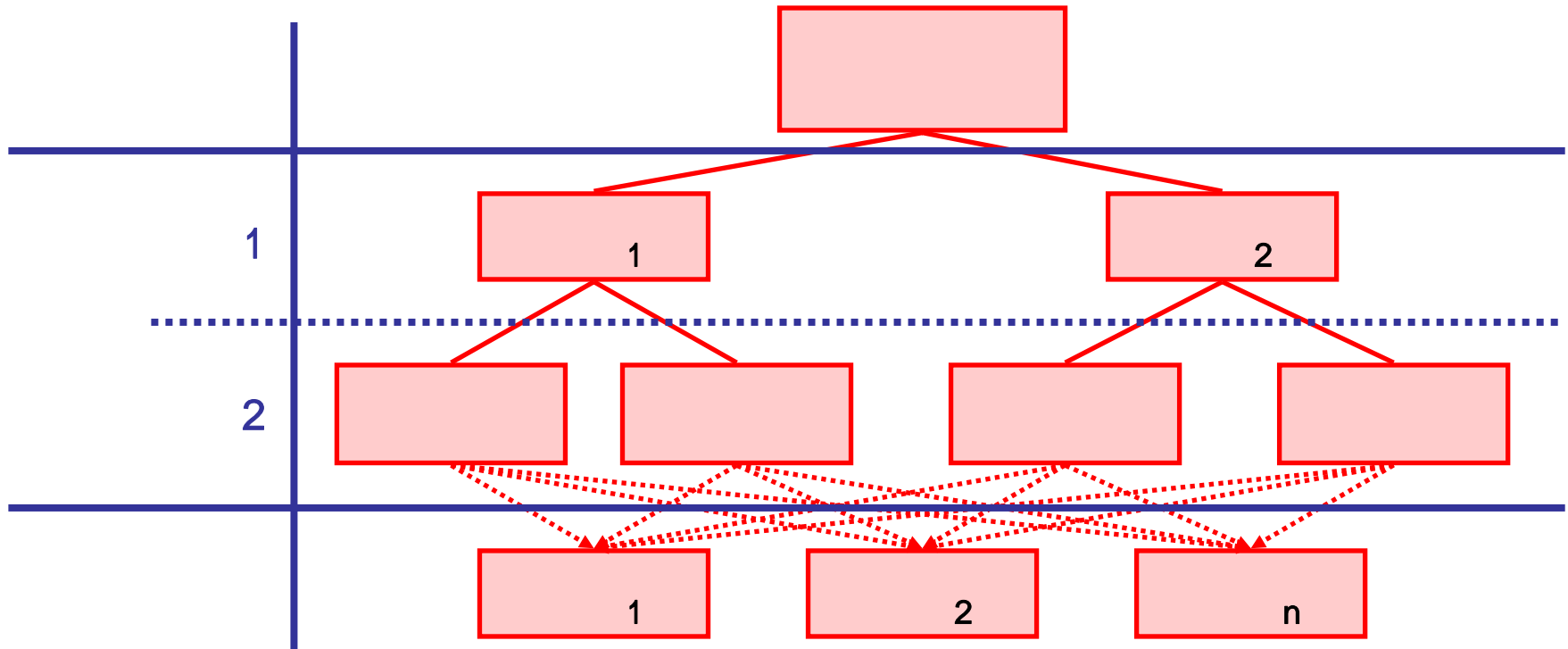
3. ()

4. 가 가



AHP

1. - Decision Hierarchy



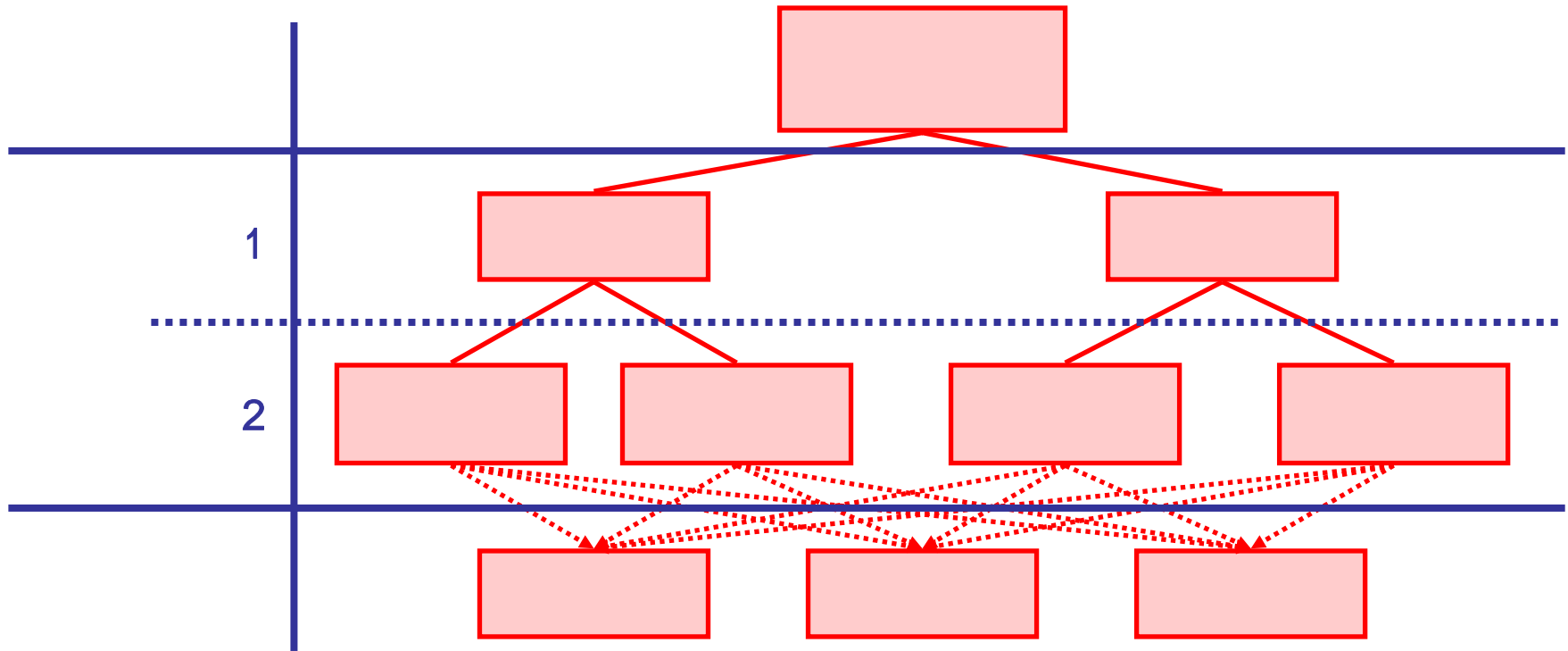
가



- Brainstorming

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1. - Decision Hierarchy

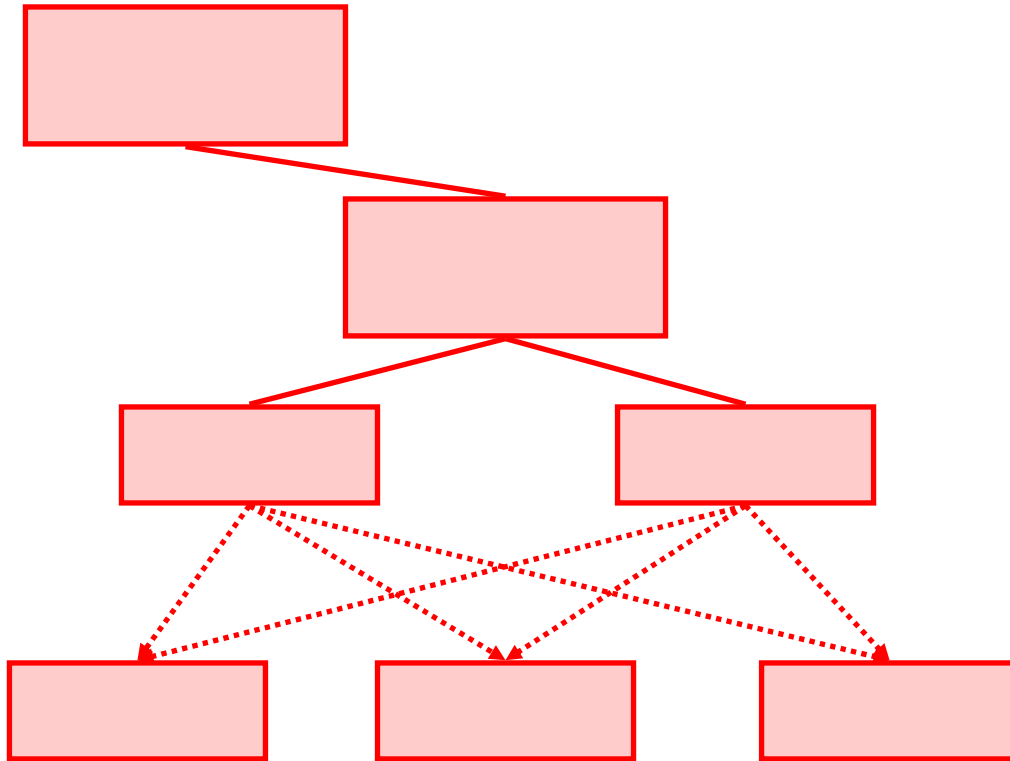


가



- Brainstorming

1. - Decision Hierarchy



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4. 가 가



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2. 1:1

➤ 9 Point Likert Scale



1	(Equal Importance)	가 가
3	(Moderate Importance)	가
5	(Strong Importance)	가
7	(Very strong Importance)	가
9	(Extreme Importance)	가

가 : 2,4,6,8

	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄
A ₁	1	a ₁₂	a ₁₃	a ₁₄
A ₂	a ₂₁	1	a ₂₃	a ₂₄
A ₃	a ₃₁	a ₃₂	1	a ₃₄
A ₄	a ₄₁	a ₄₂	a ₄₃	1

$a_{ij} = 1/a_{ji}$, $a_{ii} = 1$, for all i

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(—)

2.

1:1

➤ 3

	1	2
	1/2	1

	1	2	4
	1/2	1	2
	1/4	1/2	1

	1	3	6
	1/3	1	2
	1/6	1/2	1

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2.
(Pairwise Comparison)



3. ()



4. 가 가

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3. ()

➤ Eigenvalue Method

n
 w_j : w_i ($i = 1, \dots, n$)

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & a_{12} & a_{13} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & 1 & a_{23} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & 1 & \cdots & a_{3n} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & a_{n3} & \cdots & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad \rightarrow \quad A = \begin{vmatrix} w_1/w_1 & w_1/w_2 & \cdots & w_1/w_n \\ w_2/w_1 & w_2/w_2 & \cdots & w_2/w_n \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ w_n/w_1 & w_n/w_2 & \cdots & w_n/w_n \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\sum_j^n a_{ij} \cdot w_j \cdot 1/w_i = n, \quad (i, j = 1, \dots, n) \rightarrow \sum_j^n a_{ij} \cdot w_j = n \cdot w_i, \quad (i, j = 1, \dots, n)$$

$$A \cdot w = \lambda \cdot w \quad \lambda \quad (\text{eigenvalue method})$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot w = 0 \quad \lambda_{max} (\text{eigenvalue}) \quad w (\text{eigenvector})$$

Ex) \rightarrow 가 W , 가 W

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(-)

3. ()

	1	2
	1/2	1

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot w = \lambda \cdot w, \quad (A - \lambda I) \cdot w = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 1/2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

w_1, w_2 가 0 가 $\det(A - \lambda I)$

0

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = (1 - \lambda)^2 - 1 = 0, \quad \lambda_{max} = 2$$

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3. ()

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 1/2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad \lambda_{max} = 2 \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1/2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$-w_1 + 2w_2 = 0$$

$$1/2w_1 - w_2 = 0$$

$$w_1 = 0.667, \quad w_2 = 0.333,$$

가 W 0.667,

가 W 0.333

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3. ()

			가
	1	2	0.67
	1/2	1	0.33

				가
	1	2	4	0.571
	1/2	1	2	0.286
	1/4	1/2	1	0.143

				가
	1	3	6	0.667
	1/3	1	2	0.222
	1/6	1/2	1	0.111

3. () 가

(transitive consistency)

$$A_1 > A_2 \quad A_2 > A_3 \quad A_1 > A_3$$

(cordial consistency)

$$A_1 = 2A_2 \quad A_2 = 3A_3 \quad A_1 = 6A_3$$

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	1	2	4
	1/2	1	1/2
	1/4	2	1

< ??

> , >> → >

→ Index),

(Consistency Ratio) (Consistency Index)

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3. () 가

(transitive consistency)
 $A_1 > A_2$ $A_2 > A_3$ $A_1 > A_3$

(cordial consistency)
 $A_1 = 2A_2$ $A_2 = 3A_3$ $A_1 = 6A_3$

(Consistency Index),

(Consistency Ratio)

$$CI = (\lambda_{max} - n) / (n - 1), \quad n =$$

$$CR = CI / RI$$

$$CR < 0.1 \rightarrow$$

RI: 난수지수 (Random Index)
 1에서 9까지의 숫자를 임의로 배열한
 역수행렬의 일관성지수의 평균을 산출한 값

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
난수지수	0	0	0.58	0.90	1.12	1.24	1.32	1.41	1.45	1.49

$$: n=2, \lambda_{max} = 2$$

$$CI=0, CR=0$$

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4. 가 가



4. 가

:

$$C[1,k] = \prod_{i=2}^k B_i$$

$C[1,k]:$
 k 가
 $B_i:$ w
 $n_{i-1} \times n_i$
 $n_i: i$

$$C[1,3] = B_3 \times B_2$$

, $n_1=2, n_2=3$
 $C[1,3]$.

$$B_2: 2 \times 1, B_3: 3 \times 2$$

$$C[1,3]: 3 \times 1$$

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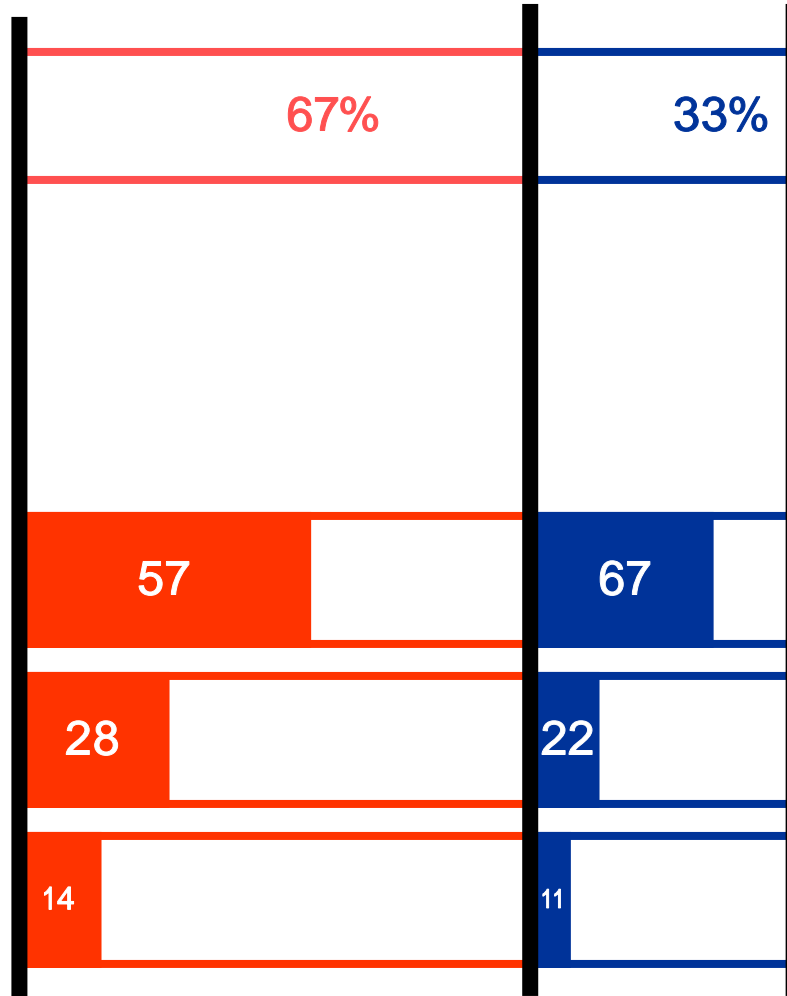
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4. 가 가

가

\ 가	가
	0.67
	0.33

\		
	0.571	0.667
	0.286	0.222
	0.143	0.111



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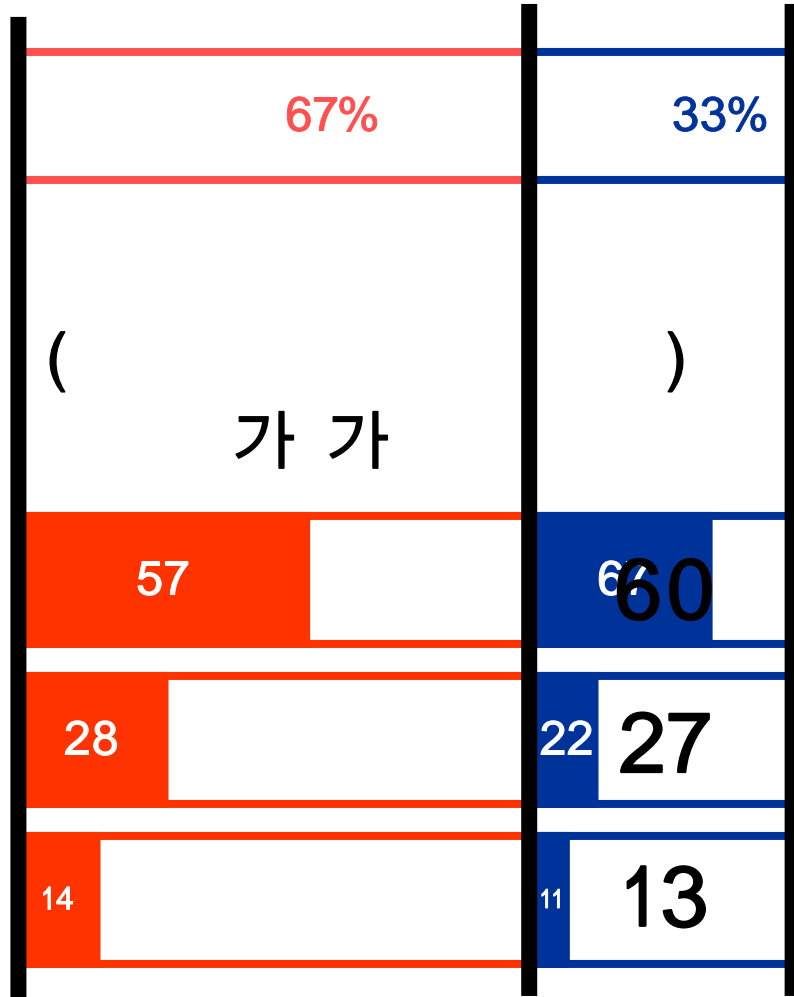
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4. 가 가

가

\ 가	가
가	0.67
가	0.33

\	가	가
가	0.571	0.667
가	0.286	0.222
가	0.143	0.111



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4. 가

$$B_3 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \begin{array}{cc} 0.571 & 0.667 \\ 0.286 & 0.222 \\ 0.143 & 0.111 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{김태희} \\ \text{한채영} \\ \text{이태란} \end{array}$$

$$B_2 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \begin{array}{c} 0.667 \\ 0.333 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{가} \\ \text{가} \end{array}$$

$$C[1,3] = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \begin{array}{cc} 0.571 & 0.667 \\ 0.286 & 0.222 \\ 0.143 & 0.111 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \cdot \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \begin{array}{c} 0.667 \\ 0.333 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \begin{array}{c} 0.600 \\ 0.276 \\ 0.133 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{김태희} \\ \text{한채영} \\ \text{이태란} \end{array}$$

() 가 가 !!!

AHP

()

(가 가)

가