

AHP
Multi Criteria
Decision Making

Analytic Hierarchy Process

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Analytic Hierarchy Process

- ▶ Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) is a multicriteria decision-making system.
- ▶ AHP was developed by Thomas L. Saaty.
- ▶ It is used to solve complex decision-making problems.
- ▶ AHP has been applied in variety of decisions and planning projects in many countries.
- ▶ AHP is implemented in the software of Expert Choice© .

Typical application areas

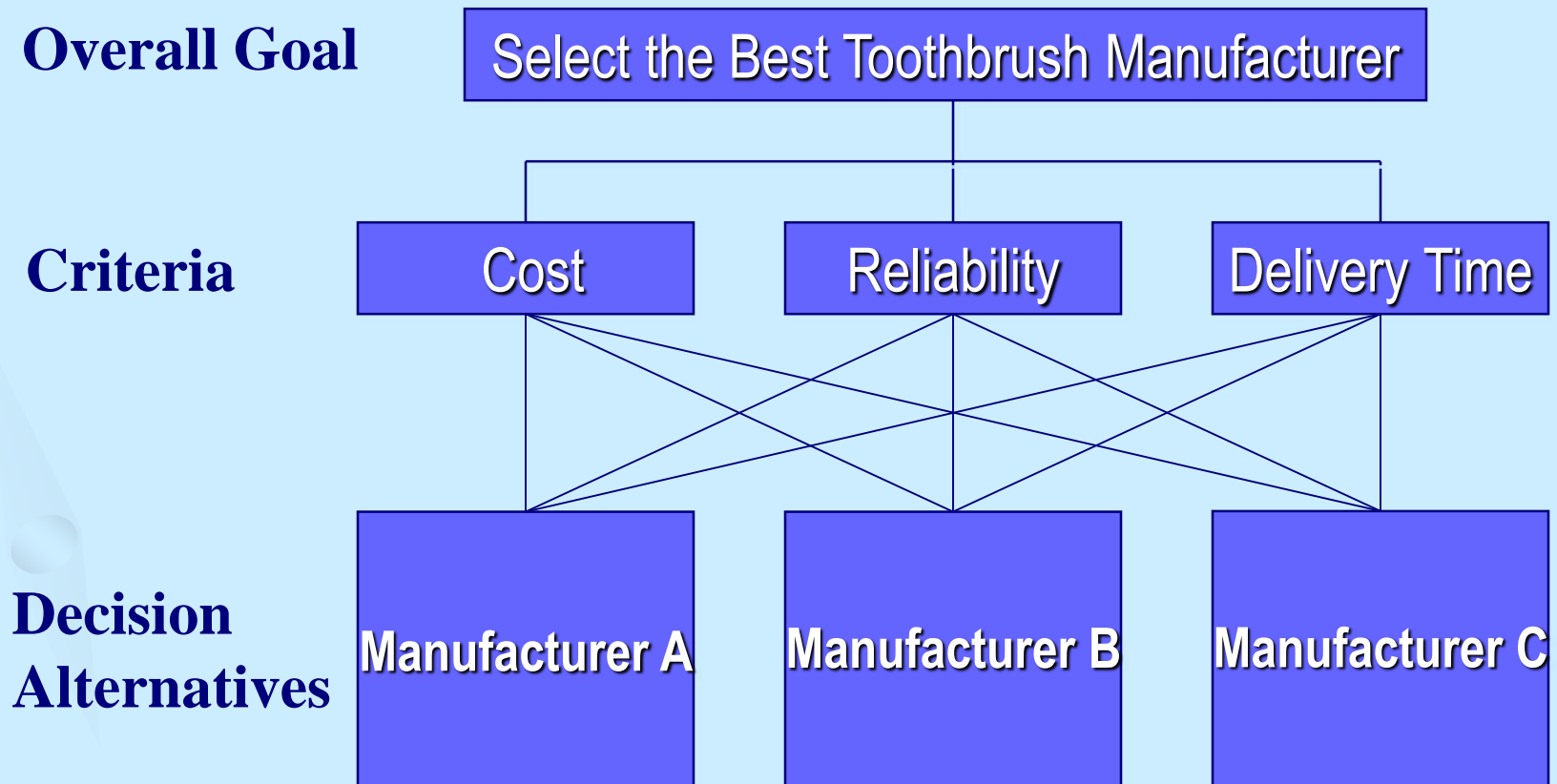
- ▶ Resource allocation
- ▶ Hiring, evaluating and promoting employees
- ▶ TQM
- ▶ Strategic planning
- ▶ Relocation decisions
- ▶ Vendor selection

INTERESTING CASES OF AHP

- ▶ **Xerox Corporation** uses AHP for R&D decisions on portfolio management, technology implementation, and engineering design selection.
- ▶ **British Columbia Ferries Corporation** in Canada uses AHP in the selection of products, suppliers and consultants.
- ▶ **NASA** used AHP to consider criteria for Safety, Performance, Reliability and Flexibility in recommending a power source for the first lunar outpost.
- ▶ **General Motors** use AHP to evaluate design alternatives, perform risk management, and arrive at the best and most cost-effective automobile designs.
- ▶ **University Islam Antarabangsa (UIA)** used AHP in benchmarking factors influencing international students' choice towards universities in Malaysia.

Analytic Hierarchy Process

- ▶ **Step 1:** Structure a hierarchy. Define the problem, determine the criteria and identify the alternatives.



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- ▶ **Step 2:** Make pairwise comparisons. Rate the relative importance between each pair of decision alternatives and criteria.

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- ▶ **Step 2 (cont'd):** AHP uses 1-9 scale for the prioritization process.

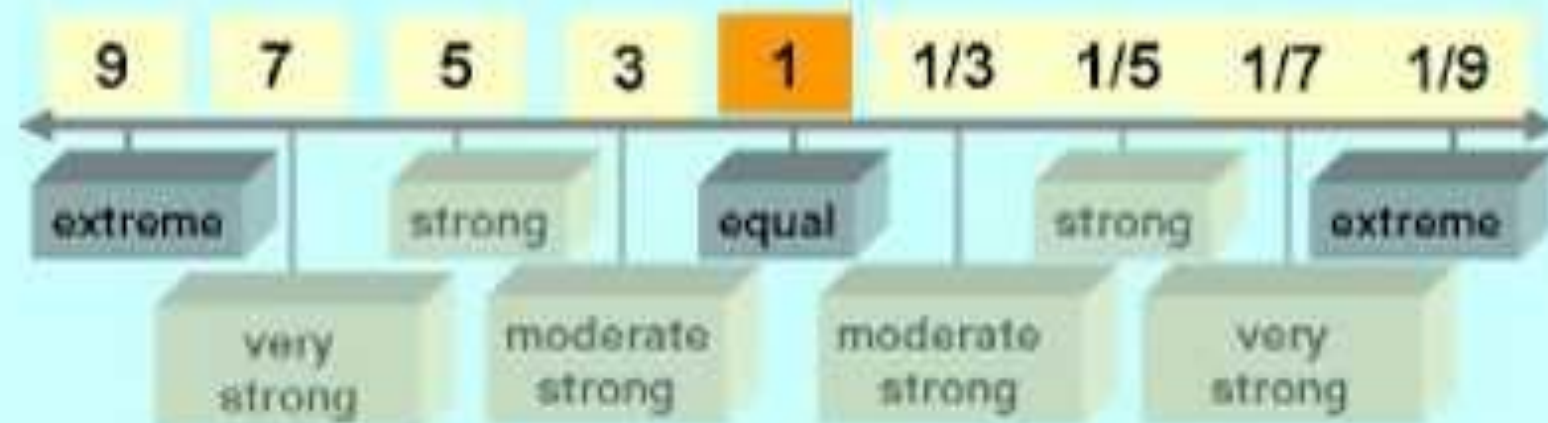
<u>Numerical ratings</u>	<u>Verbal judgments</u>
1	Equally important (preferred)
3	Moderately more important
5	Strongly more important
7	Very strongly more important
9	Extremely more important

AHP

Compare all elements **pair wise** with respect to the objective



Scale:



Analytic Hierarchy Process

- ▶ **Step 2 (cont'd)**: Intermediate numerical ratings of 2, 4, 6, and 8 can be assigned. If someone could not decide whether one criterion (alternative) is moderately more important than the other one or strongly more important than the other one, 4 (**moderately to strongly more important**) can be assigned.

Analytic Hierarchy Process

- ▶ **Step 3:** Synthesize the results to determine the best alternative. Obtain the final results.
- ▶ The output of AHP is the set of priorities of the alternatives.

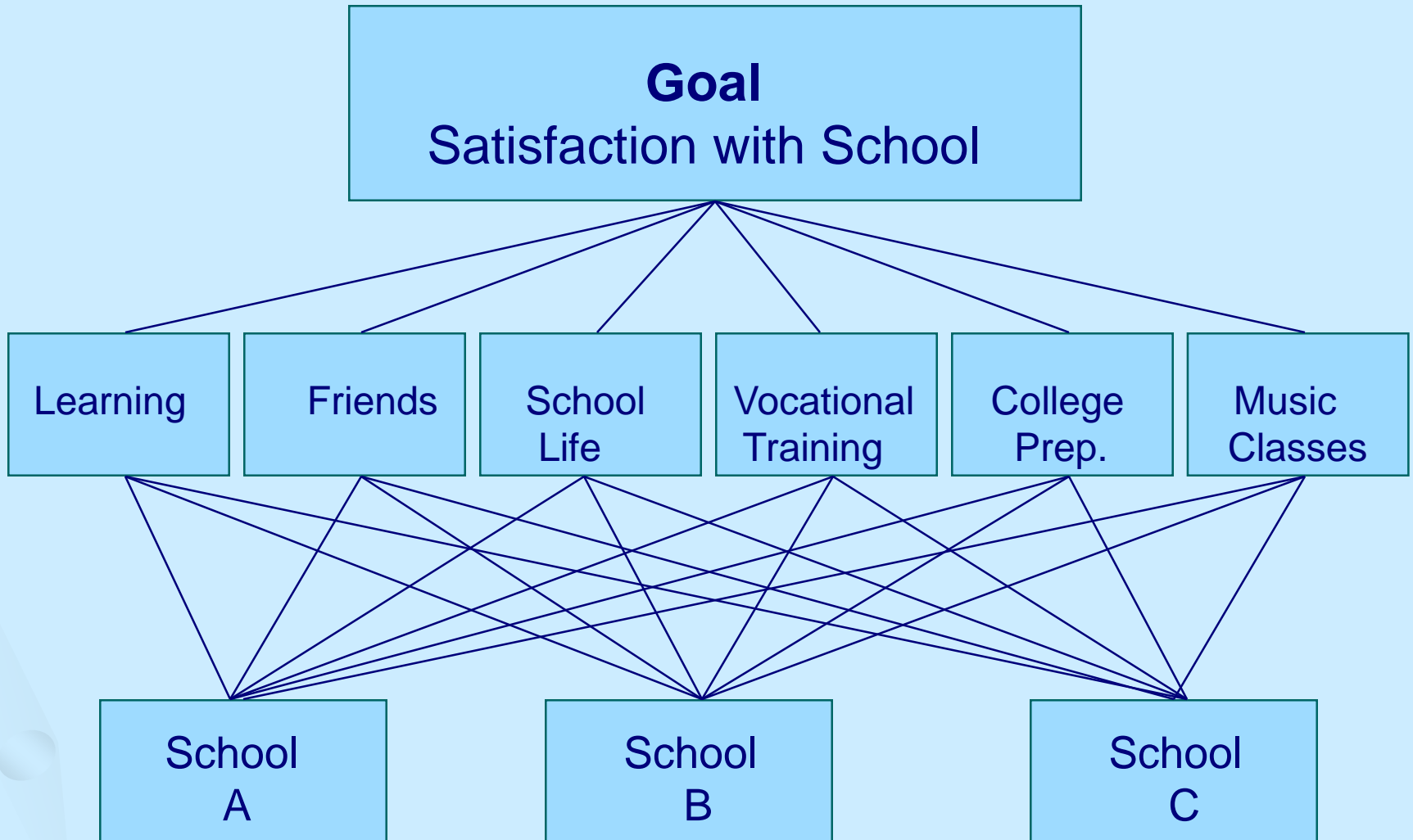
An Example with AHP



Choosing the most satisfied school

- ▶ Goal: To select the most satisfied school.
- ▶ Criteria: learning, friends, school life, vocational training, college prep. and music classes.
- ▶ Alternatives: School A, school B, and school C.

Hierarchy:



Pairwise comparisons:

School Selection

	L	F	SL	VT	CP	MC	Weights
Learning	1	4	3	1	3	4	.32
Friends	1/4	1	7	3	1/5	1	.14
School Life	1/3	1/7	1	1/5	1/5	1/6	.03
Vocational Trng.	1	1/3	5	1	1	1/3	.13
College Prep.	1/3	5	5	1	1	3	.24
Music Classes	1/4	1	6	3	1/3	1	.14

Comparison of Schools with Respect to the Six Characteristics

	Learning			Priorities
	A	B	C	
A	1	1/3	1/2	.16
B	3	1	3	.59
C	2	1/3	1	.25

	Friends			Priorities
	A	B	C	
A	1	1	1	.33
B	1	1	1	.33
C	1	1	1	.33

	School Life			Priorities
	A	B	C	
A	1	5	1	.45
B	1/5	1	1/5	.09
C	1	5	1	.46

	Vocational Trng.			Priorities
	A	B	C	
A	1	9	7	.77
B	1/9	1	1/5	.05
C	1/7	5	1	.17

	College Prep.			Priorities
	A	B	C	
A	1	1/2	1	.25
B	2	1	2	.50
C	1	1/2	1	.25

	Music Classes			Priorities
	A	B	C	
A	1	6	4	.69
B	1/6	1	1/3	.09
C	1/4	3	1	.22

Composition and Synthesis

Impacts of School on Criteria

	.32 L	.14 F	.03 SL	.13 VT	.24 CP	.14 MC	Composite Impact of Schools
A	.16	.33	.45	.77	.25	.69	.37
B	.59	.33	.09	.05	.50	.09	.38
C	.25	.33	.46	.17	.25	.22	.25

School A: $.16 \cdot .32 + .33 \cdot .14 + .45 \cdot .03 + .77 \cdot .13 + .25 \cdot .24 + .69 \cdot .14 = .37$

Overall final outcome

- ▶ School B is the best school with an overall priority of 0.38, followed by school A.

SAMMARY

- ▶ **AHP** is a simple, practical and handy
- ▶ The one-to-one qualitative and quantitative comparison is clear and easy to digest by decision maker.
- ▶ AHP is being widely used and accepted by various organization, enterprises and country all over the world.
- ▶ AHP actively nurture intellectual discussion, debate and research on various field and study.

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THANK YOU

FOR LISTENING TO MY PRESENTATION

