# Multi-criteria ordered clustering

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#### 1 Definitions

- A: the set of n alternatives  $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$  (notation:  $a_i$  or  $a_j, i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ )
- $\mathcal{F}$ : the set of m criteria  $\mathcal{F} = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_m\}$  (notation:  $f_k, k = 1, 2, \dots, m$ )
- $\mathcal{R}$ : the set of l clusters  $\mathcal{R} = \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_l\}$  (notation:  $r_h, h = 1, 2, \dots, l$ )

### 2 Input data

- $\mathcal{W}$ : the set of m weights for the criteria:  $\mathcal{W} = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_m\}$  (notation:  $w_k, k = 1, 2, \dots, m$ )
- N: the number of clusters
- Big M (large value, see Note 1)

#### 3 Decision variables

• 
$$c_{ih} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a_i \in r_h \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
,  $c_{ih} \in \{0, 1\}$ 

## 4 Equations

$$\max z = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \sum_{k} \sum_{l} \sum_{k} \nu_{ijhlk} w_k - \mu_{ijhk} w_k \tag{1}$$

$$s.t.$$
 (2)

$$\gamma_{ijk} \ge \frac{f_k(a_i) - f_k(a_j)}{M} \quad \forall i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n; \ k = 1, 2, \dots, m$$
 (linearization, see Note 2) (3)

$$\gamma_{ijk} < \frac{f_k(a_i) - f_k(a_j)}{M} + 1 \quad \forall i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n; \ k = 1, 2, \dots, m$$
 (4)

$$\mu_{ijhk} \ge \alpha_{ijh} + \gamma_{ijk} - 1 \tag{5}$$

$$\mu_{ijhk} \le \frac{\alpha_{ijh} + \gamma_{ijk}}{2} \tag{6}$$

$$\alpha_{ijh} \ge c_{ih} + c_{jh} - 1 \tag{7}$$

$$\alpha_{ijh} \le \frac{c_{ih} + c_{jh}}{2} \tag{8}$$

$$\nu_{ijhh_{+1}k} \ge \beta_{ijhh_{+1}} + \gamma_{ijk} - 1 \tag{9}$$

$$\nu_{ijhh_{+1}k} \le \frac{\beta_{ijhh_{+1}} + \gamma_{ijk}}{2} \tag{10}$$

$$\beta_{ijhh_{+1}} \ge c_{ih} + c_{jh_{+1}} - 1 \tag{11}$$

$$\beta_{ijhh_{+1}} \le \frac{c_{ih} + c_{jh_{+1}}}{2} \tag{12}$$

$$\gamma_{ijk} \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n; \ k = 1, 2, \dots, m$$
 (13)

$$\alpha_{ijh} \in \{0, 1\} \tag{14}$$

$$\beta_{ijhl} \in \{0, 1\} \tag{15}$$

$$\mu_{ijhk} \in \{0, 1\} \tag{16}$$

$$\nu_{ijhlk} \in \{0, 1\} \tag{17}$$

$$c_{ih} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n; \ h = 1, 2, \dots, l$$
 (decision variables) (18)

#### 5 Notes

1. Big 
$$M$$
 chosen so that  $\frac{f_k(a_i) - f_k(a_j)}{M} \in ]-1;1[$ 

2. 
$$\gamma_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } f_k(a_i) > f_k(a_j) \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}, \quad \gamma_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\}$$

3. 
$$\alpha_{ijh} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a_i, a_j \in r_h \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}, \quad \gamma_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\}$$