SPRAWOZDANIE

Zajęcia: Analiza Procesów Uczenia Prowadzący: prof. dr hab. Vasyl Martsenyuk

> Laboratorium 2.2 Temat: "Podatawy języka R" Wariant 1

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1. Polecenie:

Na podstawie metody MMOORA [?] podja ´c decyzje o kupowaniu smartfonu Samsung z systemem Android 6, o smiokdzieniowym procesorem, z najwie kszym wy swietlaczem, najwie ksza pamie cia RAM i pamie cia wbudowana najwie kszym aparatem foto za najmniejsza cenę Komunikacja (wifi itp) nie ma znaczenia. Dane (10 smartfon ow) pobra c ze strony

2. Wprowadzane dane:

```
"0","model","pamiec_RAM","pamiec_wbudowana","aparat_foto","cena","liczba_opinii","ocena","s tatus_opini"
```

```
"1","Xiaomi Mi Mix 3","6GB","128GB","12 Mpix + 12 Mpix",2699,0,0,"Nie ma" "2","Samsung Galaxy A9","6GB","128GB","24 Mpix + 8 Mpix + 10 Mpix + 5 Mpix",1990,7,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini"
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"3","Xiaomi MI 8 Lite","4GB","64GB","12 Mpix + 5 Mpix",1099,29,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini"
"4","Honor 8X","4GB","128GB","20 Mpix + 2 Mpix",1299,396,5,"Wiecej niz 100"
"5","Huawei P20","4GB","64GB","20 Mpix + 12 Mpix",1799,11,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini"
"6","Huawei P20 Lite","4GB","64GB","16 Mpix + 2 Mpix",1099,179,5,"Wiecej niz 100"
"7","Samsung Galaxy A7","4GB","64GB","24 Mpix + 5 Mpix + 8 Mpix",1399,18,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini"

"8","Honor 9 Lite","3GB","32GB","13 Mpix + 2 Mpix",749,53,5,"Miedzy 50 a 100"
"9","Huawei P20 Pro","6GB","128GB","40 Mpix + 20 Mpix + 8 Mpix",2699,72,5,"Miedzy 50 a 100"

"10","Xiaomi Redmi 6","3GB","32GB","12 Mpix + 5 Mpix",599,25,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini" "11","Motorola Moto G6 Play","3GB","32GB","13 Mpix",669,304,5,"Wiecej niz 100" "12","Huawei Y7 Prime 2018","3GB","32GB","13 Mpix + 2 Mpix",699,23,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini" "13","Huawei Mate 20 Lite","4GB","64GB","20 Mpix + 2 Mpix",1399,17,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini" "14","Honor 10","4GB","64GB","24 Mpix + 16 Mpix",1599,34,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini" "15","Samsung Galaxy A6+","3GB","32GB","16 Mpix + 5 Mpix",999,28,5,"Mniej niz 50 opini"

3. Wykorzystane komendy:

```
library("MCDM")
lodowki <- read.csv("smartfony.csv")
d <- matrix(c((lodowki$pamiec_RAM), c(lodowki$pamiec_wbudowana), c(lodowki$cena)), nrow =
15, ncol = 3)
w <- c(1 / 3, 1 / 3, 1 / 3)
cb <- c("max", "min", "min")
MMOORA(d, w, cb)</pre>
```

4. Wyniki działań:

	Alternatives	RatioSystem	Ranking	ReferencePoint	Ranking.1	MultiplicativeForm	Ranking.2	MultiMooraRanking
1	. 1	-0.189503696	15	0.31616895	15	1844.5455	13	15
2	. 2	0.056587776	5	0.07007748	5	8311.2327	6	5
3	3	0.006051352	7	0.07828053	6	4961.0647	8	7
4	4	0.084170067	4	0.04233338	1	1659476.1368	4	4
5	5	0.084242629	3	0.04233338	2	3318952.2736	1	1
6	6	0.084287253	1	0.04233338	3	2489214.2052	2	2
7	7	0.084287253	2	0.04233338	4	2489214.2052	3	3
8	8	-0.153747693	14	0.19577413	14	922.2728	15	14
9	9	-0.017633996	9	0.14432719	13	3752.5842	11	10
1	0 10	-0.037647392	11	0.08466675	7	2264.9811	12	11
1	1 11	-0.052042743	12	0.09418637	10	3832.5084	10	12
1	2 12	-0.088558460	13	0.13046771	12	922.4437	14	13
1	3 13	-0.037530205	10	0.08466675	8	4529.9622	9	9
1	4 14	0.025367739	6	0.10144264	11	10675.6864	5	6
1	5 15	-0.012133264	8	0.08466675	9	6646.7669	7	8
P 337 + 1 +								

5. Wnioski:

Po zastosowaniu metody ${ t MCDM}$, możemy jednoznacznie stwierdzić króry smarfon wypada najlepiej.