Assignment 8

R Markdown

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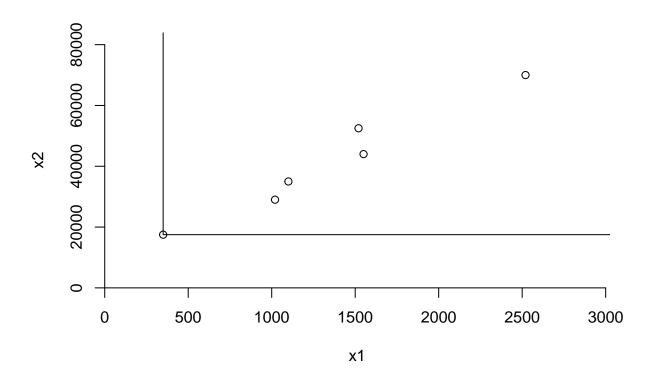
When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

We will now run DEA analysis using the benchmarking library.

```
rm(list = ls())
#install.packages("Benchmarking")
library(Benchmarking)
## Warning: package 'Benchmarking' was built under R version 4.0.3
## Loading required package: lpSolveAPI
## Loading required package: ucminf
## Warning: package 'ucminf' was built under R version 4.0.3
## Loading required package: quadprog
## Warning: package 'quadprog' was built under R version 4.0.3
Data is being loaded as input and output vectors.
x \leftarrow matrix(c(150,400,320,520,350,320,200,700,1200,2000,1200,700),ncol = 2)
y \leftarrow \text{matrix}(c(14000, 14000, 42000, 28000, 19000, 14000, 3500, 21000, 10500, 42000, 25000, 15000), ncol = 2)
colnames(y) <- c("RemPatientDays","PrivatePaidDays")</pre>
colnames(x) <- c("StaffHrsPerDay", "SuppPerDay")</pre>
x
##
        StaffHrsPerDay SuppPerDay
## [1,]
                     150
                                 200
## [2,]
                     400
                                 700
## [3,]
                     320
                                1200
## [4,]
                     520
                                2000
## [5,]
                                1200
                     350
## [6,]
                     320
                                700
у
##
        RemPatientDays PrivatePaidDays
## [1,]
                  14000
                                     3500
## [2,]
                  14000
                                    21000
## [3,]
                  42000
                                    10500
## [4,]
                                    42000
                  28000
## [5,]
                                    25000
                  19000
                                    15000
## [6,]
                  14000
```

We now run the DEA analysis. We use the option of CRS, Constant Return to Scale.

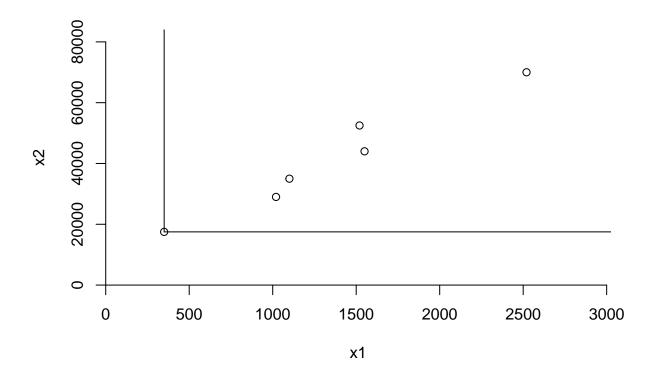
```
e <- dea(x,y,RTS = "crs") # provide the input and output
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9775 0.8675
e1<-e
peers(e) # identify the peers
       peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
            1
                NA
## [2,]
            2
                       NA
                 NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                       NA
## [4,]
                 NA
                       NA
## [5,]
                  2
                        4
            1
                  2
## [6,]
            1
                        4
lambda(e) # identify the relative weights given to the peers
##
                          L2 L3
               L1
                                       L4
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 1 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 0 1.0000000
## [5,] 0.2000000 0.08048142 0 0.5383307
## [6,] 0.3428571 0.39499264 0 0.1310751
dea.plot.isoquant(x,y,RTS="crs") # plot the results
```



The results indicate that DMUs 1, 2, 3 and 4 are efficient. DMU(6) is only 86% efficient, and DMU(5) is 97% efficient. Further, the peer units for DMU(5) are 1, 2 and 4, with relative weights 0.20, 0.08 and 0.53. Similarly for DMU(6), the peer units are 1, 2 and 4, with weights 0.34, 0.39 and 0.13, respectively.

We now run the DEA analysis. We use the option of VRS. Varying Return to Scale.

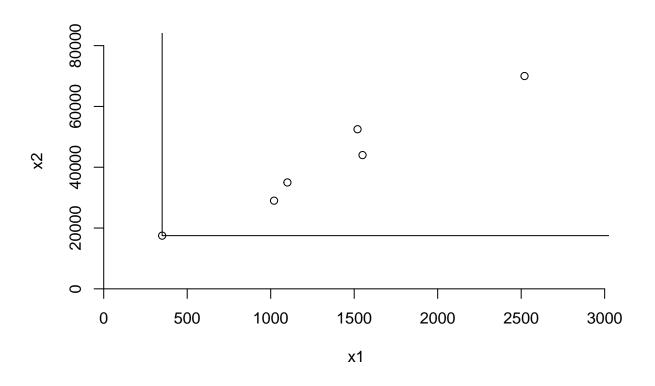
```
e <- dea(x,y,RTS = "vrs") # provide the input and output
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8963
e2<-e
peers(e)
           # identify the peers
##
       peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
            1
                 NA
                       ΝA
## [2,]
           2
                 NA
                       NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                       NA
## [4,]
            4
                 NA
                       NA
## [5,]
            5
                       NA
                 NA
## [6,]
            1
                  2
                        5
lambda(e)
          # identify the relative weights given to the peers
                        L2 L3 L4
              L1
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.0000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.0000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 1 0 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 1 0.0000000
## [5,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 0 1.0000000
## [6,] 0.4014399 0.3422606 0 0 0.2562995
dea.plot.isoquant(x,y,RTS="vrs") # plot the results
```



We now run the DEA analysis. We use the option of IRS. Increasing Return to Scale.

```
e <- dea(x,y,RTS = "irs") # provide the input and output
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8963
e3<-e
peers(e) # identify the peers
##
        peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
                 NA
            1
                        NA
## [2,]
            2
                 NA
                        NA
## [3,]
            3
                        NA
                 NA
## [4,]
            4
                        NA
                 NA
## [5,]
            5
                 NA
                        NA
            1
                  2
                         5
## [6,]
lambda(e) # identify the relative weights given to the peers
```

```
## L1 L2 L3 L4 L5
## [1,] 1.000000 0.000000 0 0 0.000000
## [2,] 0.000000 1.000000 1 0 0.000000
## [3,] 0.000000 0.000000 1 0 0.000000
## [4,] 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 0.000000
## [5,] 0.000000 0.000000 0 0 1 0.000000
## [6,] 0.4014399 0.3422606 0 0 0 0.2562995
```



We now run the DEA analysis. We use the option of DRS. Decreasing REturn to Scale.

```
e <- dea(x,y,RTS = "drs") # provide the input and output
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9775 0.8675
e4<-e
peers(e)
            # identify the peers
        peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
                       NA
            1
                 NA
## [2,]
            2
                 NA
                       NA
## [3,]
            3
                       NA
                 NA
## [4,]
            4
                 NA
                       NA
## [5,]
            1
                  2
                        4
## [6,]
                  2
lambda(e)
            # identify the relative weights given to the peers
                          L2 L3
##
               L1
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 1 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 0 1.0000000
## [5,] 0.2000000 0.08048142 0 0.5383307
```

[2,]

[3,]

[4,]

0 1 0 0 0 0

0

[5,] 0 0 0

0 0

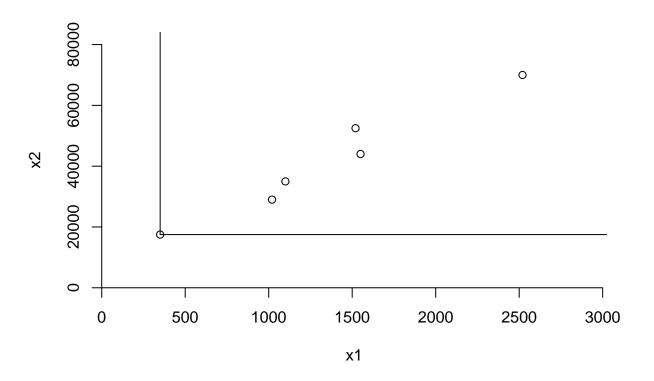
0 1

0 1 0 0

0 0

0 1

```
dea.plot.isoquant(x,y,RTS="drs") # plot the results
```



We now run the DEA analysis. We use the option of FDH. Free Disposability Hull.

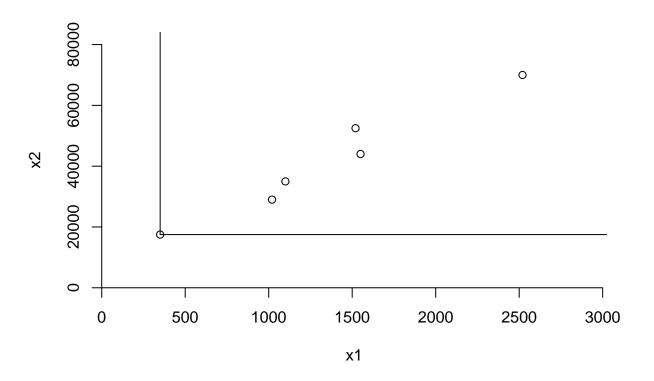
```
e <- dea(x,y,RTS = "fdh") # provide the input and output
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1
e5<-e
peers(e) # identify the peers
##
        peer1
## [1,]
## [2,]
            2
## [3,]
            3
## [4,]
            4
            5
## [5,]
## [6,]
lambda(e) # identify the relative weights given to the peers
        L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6
## [1,]
         1
            0
               0
                  0
```

```
## [6,] 0 0 0 0 0 1
```

[5,] 0 0 0

0 1

```
dea.plot.isoquant(x,y,RTS="fdh") # plot the results
```



We now run the DEA analysis. We use the option of FRH. Free Replicability Hull.

```
e <- dea(x,y,RTS = "add") # provide the input and output
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1
e6<-e
peers(e)
           # identify the peers
##
        peer1
## [1,]
## [2,]
            2
## [3,]
            3
## [4,]
            4
            5
## [5,]
## [6,]
lambda(e) # identify the relative weights given to the peers
       L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6
## [1,]
         1
            0
               0
                  0
## [2,]
        0
           1
               0
                  0
                     0
                        0
## [3,]
        0
               1
           0
                  0
                     0
## [4,]
        0 0 0
                  1
                     0
                        0
```

```
\#dea.plot.isoquant(x,y,RTS="add") \# plot the results
DEA analysis data summarization and comparison
#Efficiency comparison
list(CRS=e1,VRS=e2,IRS=e3,DRS=e4,FDH=e5,FRH=e6)
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9775 0.8675
##
## $VRS
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8963
## $IRS
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.8963
##
## [1] 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.9775 0.8675
## $FDH
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1
##
## $FRH
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1
#Peer Comparison
list(CRS=peers(e1),VRS=peers(e2),IRS=peers(e3),DRS=peers(e4),FDH=peers(e5),FRH=peers(e6))
## $CRS
        peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
            1
                 NA
                       NA
## [2,]
            2
                 NA
                       NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                       NA
## [4,]
            4
                 NA
                       NA
## [5,]
            1
                  2
                        4
                  2
## [6,]
            1
                        4
##
## $VRS
##
        peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
                 NA
                       NA
            1
## [2,]
            2
                 NA
                       NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                       NA
## [4,]
            4
                 NA
                       NA
## [5,]
            5
                 NA
                       NA
## [6,]
            1
                  2
                        5
##
## $IRS
        peer1 peer2 peer3
##
## [1,]
            1
                 NA
                       NA
## [2,]
            2
                 NA
                       NA
## [3,]
            3
                 NA
                       NA
            4
                 NA
## [4,]
                       NA
## [5,]
            5
                 NA
                       NA
## [6,]
            1
                  2
                        5
```

[6,] 0 0 0 0 0 1

```
##
## $DRS
       peer1 peer2 peer3
## [1,]
            1
                NA
                       NA
## [2,]
            2
                 NA
                       NA
## [3,]
            3
                NA
                       NA
## [4,]
            4
                NA
                       NA
## [5,]
            1
                 2
                        4
## [6,]
            1
                  2
                        4
##
## $FDH
##
       peer1
## [1,]
            1
## [2,]
## [3,]
            3
## [4,]
            4
## [5,]
            5
## [6,]
##
## $FRH
##
       peer1
## [1,]
## [2,]
            2
## [3,]
            3
## [4,]
            4
## [5,]
            5
## [6,]
            6
\#Lambda Comparison
list(CRS=lambda(e1),VRS=lambda(e2),IRS=lambda(e3),DRS=lambda(e4),FDH=lambda(e5),FRH=lambda(e6))
## $CRS
##
              L1
                          L2 L3
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 1 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 0 1.0000000
## [5,] 0.2000000 0.08048142 0 0.5383307
## [6,] 0.3428571 0.39499264 0 0.1310751
##
## $VRS
##
                         L2 L3 L4
              L1
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.0000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.0000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 1 0 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000
                            0 1 0.0000000
## [5,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 0 1.0000000
## [6,] 0.4014399 0.3422606 0 0 0.2562995
##
## $IRS
##
                         L2 L3 L4
              L1
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.0000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.0000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 1 0 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 1 0.0000000
```

```
## [5,] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0 0 1.0000000
## [6,] 0.4014399 0.3422606 0 0 0.2562995
##
## $DRS
             L1
                      L2 L3
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [2,] 0.0000000 1.00000000 0 0.0000000
## [3,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 1 0.0000000
## [4,] 0.0000000 0.00000000 0 1.0000000
## [5,] 0.2000000 0.08048142 0 0.5383307
## [6,] 0.3428571 0.39499264 0 0.1310751
##
## $FDH
##
      L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6
## [1,] 1 0 0 0 0 0
## [2,]
       0 1
             0
                0
## [3,] 0 0 1
                0 0 0
## [4,]
       0 0 0 1 0 0
## [5,] 0 0 0 0 1 0
## [6,] 0 0 0
                0 0 1
##
## $FRH
      L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 L6
##
## [1,] 1 0 0 0 0 0
## [2,] 0 1 0
                0
## [3,] 0 0 1 0 0 0
## [4,]
       0 0 0
                1 0 0
## [5,] 0 0 0
                0 1 0
## [6,] 0 0 0 0 0 1
```