



XII CONGRESSO NACIONAL DE ENGENHARIA MECÂNICA DE 29/07 A 02/08 DE 2024, NATAL-RN, BRASIL

#### CONEM2024-0025

# NEW ABC MULTICRITERIA CLASSIFICATION WITH ANALYTICAL HIERARCHY PROCESS: HOW TO ATTRIBUTE WEIGHTS AND FORCE CONSISTENCY OF PAIRWISE COMPARISONS MATRIX

Tatiana Balbi Fraga, tatiana.balbi@ufpe.br<sup>1</sup>
Beatriz Marinho Cavacanti, beatriz.marinhocavalcanti@ufpe.br<sup>1</sup>
Alexia Maria Duque Silva, alexia.duque@ufpe.br<sup>1</sup>
Erika Leticia Rodrigues Silva, erika.leticias@ufpe.br<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Nome da instituição, endereço para correspondência (institucional, se houver)

Resumo: Multicriteria classification is usually a crucial step in the decision-making in the manufacturing and purchasing management process. For such classification, the attribution of weights to the criteria, as well as the attribution of weights to the products according to each criterion, strongly influences the coherence of the categorization. Saaty's Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) is an eminent method for assigning weights to multiple criteria. AHP's logic is not complicated at all. However, since criteria's pairwise comparison matrices are usually generated manually and based only on some employee know-how, there is high complexity in elaborating a consistent pairwise matrix, especially when comparing several criteria. This paper presents a constructive algorithm that can adjust inconsistent matrices, forcing such matrices to have a better consistency rate and a new procedure and equation for ABC multicriteria classification. We tested the proposed solutions by applying the AHP method for ABC multicriteria classification to companies in three sectors. As a result, we observed that the algorithm for forcing consistency adjusts the pairwise matrices in just a few seconds, avoiding the manual work of several hours and that the new solution method developed for multicriteria classification provided consistent results according to the analysis of company managers, showing to be essential resources for applying the AHP and ABC multicriteria classification methods.

**Palavras-chave:** ABC multicriteria classification, analytic hierarchy process, consistency rate, constructive algorithm, COPSolver library

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

"Manufacturing decisions can be classified into three categories: strategic, tactical and operational ... Operational decisions pertaining to issues such as order processing, detailed production scheduling, follow up, maintenance routines, and inventory control rules, drive the day to day activities" (Singhal *et al.*, 2013). Manufacturing decisions are closely related to sales decisions. "In today's competitive market the diversity in customer's need have resulted in a high level of variability in the products which have to be manufactured" (Ebrahimi *et al.*, 2014) or acquired from other companies. Such diversity brings to light the need for the use of complex techniques for purchasing / production management, especially at the operational decision level (Kiran, 2019). In such a scenario, prior optimized operational planning becomes impressible for better use of the productive capacity and to avoid investment losses in unnecessary or unprofitable material. And, given the wide variety of products, it is crucial to start any planning by understanding the importance of all products marked by the company.

One of the approaches that is widely applied to clustering products according to their importance is the multicriteria ABC classification. The scientific literature broadly emphasizes the value of multicriteria ABC classification for inventory management and presents several multicriteria methods. The Analytical Hierarchy Process is one of the most common techniques applied for this purpose (Flores *et al.*, 1992; Altay Guvenir and Erel, 1998; Lolli *et al.*, 2014; Balaji and Kumar, 2014). Some recent studies also emphasize the importance of applying multicriteria analysis to strategic planning (*e.g.*, Barbosa de Paula *et al.*, 2022; de Moura Pereira *et al.*, 2023; Mariano Ribeiro *et al.*, 2023). Odu (2019) emphasizes that, when applying some multicriteria methods, it is crucial to pay particular attention to the objectivity factors of criteria weights. The author provides a detailed overview of different weighting methods applicable to multicriteria techniques.

In this work, we present a study with three companies from three different sectors, which market a wide variety of

products, in some cases, highly personalized products. The interest of this study is to identify the principal products, that is, the products that each company must prioritize so that this information can guide the optimized operational planning. We opted for the method ABC for multicriteria classification and adopted the Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) (Saaty, 1987) to assign the weights to the different criteria. It is important to note that the Analytic Hierarchy Process derives the weights of each criterion based on the eigenvector of a pairwise comparison matrix, which is constructed manually according to an empirical evaluation. According to Saaty (1987), this matrix must be antisymmetric and have a consistency rate of less than 0.1. The author reports that a software package supporting the AHP, called Expert Choice, for the IBM PC, was used in his work for making eigenvector calculations and guiding the decision maker to improve matrix inconsistency if needed. During the execution of the work we present in this paper, we found that there is a substantial difficulty in the calculation of the eigenvector, as well as in the construction of consistent pairwise comparison matrices. Since we had no access to the Expert Choice software package, we developed an open-source COPSolver library for the Analytic Hierarchy Process and multicriteria ABC classification based on a simple algorithm for forcing the consistency of such matrices. We present this algorithm in this paper. We coupled the Eigen library from eigen.tuxfamily.org to COPSolver for the eigenvectors calculation of the matrices. Also, we identified that it is possible to use different criteria types (cumulative sum, qualitative, and binary) when assigning weights to ABC classification, depending on each specific criterion chosen, and we observed that such an assignment generates a bias in the multicriteria ABC classification. Therefore, we also developed a new methodology for assigning weights in a balanced way for ABC classification, and we proposed a new multicriteria weighting equation for the multicriteria classification COPSolver library. We also present both propositions in this paper, as well as an in-depth analysis of the results found by the new library developed for COPSolver.

The rest of this paper is structured as follows. Section 2 presents the algorithm developed to force the consistency of pairwise comparison matrices. Section 3 explains the proposed approach for assigning the weights for the ABC classification and the equation for calculating the weights for the multicriteria classification. Section 4 briefly exhibits COPSolver software and the new library developed for multicriteria classification. Section 5 presents the results and analysis informing about the precautions someone must have when elaborating the COPSolver input file for multicriteria classification. Section 6 reports the credits in carrying out this work. Sections 7 and 8 conclude this article with conclusions and acknowledgments, respectively.

#### 2. ALGORITHM FOR FORCING LOW CONSISTENCY RATE

Algorithm (1) illustrates the method developed to reduce the consistency rate (CR). This algorithm takes as input the pairwise comparison matrix  $(M[m_{ij}])$  and the tolerance (tol) defined for the consistency rate and returns the matrix adjusted as well as the CR of this new matrix (see Saaty (1987) for more information on calculating the consistency rate).

```
Algorithm 1 forceConsistency()
```

```
Require: tol, M[m_{ij}]

Ensure: CR < tol

n \leftarrow size(M[m_{ij}])

CR \leftarrow \text{consistencyRate}(M[m_{ij}])

topLeftCorner(CR, tol, M[m_{ij}])

bottomLeftCorner(CR, tol, M[m_{ij}])

return CR, tol, M[m_{ij}]
```

The topLeftCorner() function (alg. 3) performs a peer-to-peer comparison of each element of the pairwise matrix starting from the third row,  $M[m_{\{sz\}j}]_{sz=3}^n$ , with each element of the matrix  $M[m_{jk}]_{j=1,k=j+1}^{n-1,n}$ . In this comparison, the consistency of each pair is verified according to Alg. (2). If any inconsistency is found, the value of one of the elements is reduced or increased, seeking to improve the consistency rate. Initially, the reduction of values is done through the reduce() function. If, after the reduction, the convergence rate is still greater than the tolerance, the increment of values is made through the increase() function.

#### Algorithm 2 consistency checking

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Require:} & M[m_{ij}] \\ \textbf{if } m_{\{sz\}j} * m_{jk} = m_{\{sz\}k} \textbf{ then} \\ & consistent \leftarrow 1 \\ \textbf{else} \\ & consistent \leftarrow 0 \\ \textbf{end if} \\ \textbf{return } consistent \end{array}  \triangleright values are not consistent
```

The bottomLeftCorner() function is similar to the topLeftCorner() function. In the topLeftCorner() function, the peer-to-peer comparison starts with the elements of the third row  $(M[m_{\{sz\}j}]_{sz=3})$ , and then the elements of the next rows are evaluated, following the order from top to bottom. In the case of the bottomLeftCorner() function, on the other hand, the

## Algorithm 3 topLeftCorner()

```
Require: CR, tol, M[m_{ij}]
  if CR \ge tol then
       for sz \leftarrow 3, n do
            for j \leftarrow 0, n-1 do
                \textbf{for } k \leftarrow j+1, n \textbf{ do}
                     g \leftarrow 0
                     s \leftarrow 0
                     if m_{\{sz\}j}*m_{jk}>m_{\{sz\}k} then
                         g \leftarrow j
                         s \leftarrow k
                     else if m_{\{sz\}j} * m_{jk} < m_{\{sz\}k} then
                         g \leftarrow k
                         s \leftarrow j
                     end if
                     if g > 0 or s > 0 then
                         reduce(CR, tol, sz, g, s, M[m_{ij}])
                         if CR \leq tol then
                              break
                         else if m_{\{sz\}g} > m_{\{sz\}s} then
                              increase(sz,g,s)
                              if CR \leq tol then
                                   break
                              end if
                         end if
                     end if
                end for
                if CR < tol then
                     break
                end if
            end for
            if CR \leq tol then
                break
            end if
       end for
  end if
  return CR, tol, M[m_{ij}]
```

### Algorithm 4 reduce()

```
Require: CR, tol, n, g, s, M[m_{ij}]
  while m_{ng}*m_{gs}>m_{ns} and m_{ng}\neq 0 do
       auxCR \leftarrow CR
       m_{ng} + +
       m_{gn} - -
       CR \leftarrow \text{consistencyRate}(M[m_{ij}])
       if CR > auxCR then
          m_{ng} - -
          m_{gn} + +
          CR \leftarrow \text{consistencyRate}(M[m_{ij}])
          break
       else if CR <= tol then
          break
       end if
  end while
  return CR, tol, M[m_{ij}]
```

#### Algorithm 5 increase()

```
Require: CR, tol, n, g, s, M[m_{ij}], it(M[m_{ij}])

while m_{ng} * m_{gs} < m_{ns} and it(m_{ng}) \neq n-1 do

auxCR \leftarrow CR

m_{ns} + +

m_{sn} - -

CR \leftarrow \text{consistencyRate}(M[m_{ij}])

if CR > auxCR then

m_{ns} - -

m_{sn} + +

CR \leftarrow \text{consistencyRate}(M[m_{ij}])

break

else if CR <= tol then

break

end if

end while

return CR, tol, M[m_{ij}]
```

pair-by-pair comparison is made starting with the elements of the anti-penultimate row (sz = n - 2), then the elements of the previous rows are evaluated, following the order from bottom to top.

#### 3. ON MULTICRITERIA ABC CLASSIFICATION

As discussed earlier, in our study, we observed that one of the crucial points for correctly applying multicriteria ABC classification is correctly attributing the weights for the initial ABC classification, that is, assign weights to each product according to each criterion.

When we built the input data file, we considered three types of criteria for ABC analysis, cumulative sum (for billing and lead time criteria), qualitative, and binary criteria. While we were testing the solver, we noticed that an incorrect assignment of the weights can generate a strong bias in the multicriteria classification, since the criterion with the top percentage difference will always be dominant.

Therefore, to assign the weights, three procedures were adopted, according to the different nature of each type of criterion used.

In the case of the binary criteria, the choice of a binary parameters (0 and 1) results in a distribution of the percentage among the criteria that are critical. This seems to be consistent with the desired goal. However, in the case of the other criteria types, the consistency is no longer so clear.

We can verify this inconsistency through a brief analysis of the two criteria classified according to the cumulative sum. For the data collected from the furniture trades company, the product with the highest billing (242,280.00 reais) has a billing corresponding to 12% of the total amount; and a product with a longer lead time (30 days) represents 0.46% of the total lead time, that is, a percentage 0.25% higher than products with a lead time of 20 days (0.31%) and 0.35% higher than products with a lead time of 7 days (0.11%).

The question is: is the difference between the importance of a product with a 30-day lead time and a product with a 7-day lead time only 0.35%? This value can only be appreciated when compared with the difference in importance of 12% between the product with the highest and the product with the lowest billing.

Make a multicriteria classification for the billing and lead time criteria based only on the accumulated sum is like calculate a weighted average of the annual sales of vehicles and bananas, hoping that this average will have some meaning. For there to be real meaning in the weighted average found by the multicriteria method, it is necessary to apply some procedure to balance the weights assigned to each criterion.

Odu (2019) cites CRITIC as one of the methods applied for weight assignment in multicriteria classification. This method starts with normalizing the weights using the following equations:

$$\rho_{ij} = \frac{w_{ij} - w_j^{\min}}{w_j^{\max} - w_j^{\min}} \qquad i = 1, ..., m; j = 1, ..., n \qquad \text{for benefit criteria}$$
 (1)

$$\rho_{ij} = \frac{w_j^{\text{max}} - w_{ij}}{w_j^{\text{max}} - w_j^{\text{min}}} \qquad i = 1, ..., m; j = 1, ..., n \qquad \text{for cost criteria}$$
(2)

Where  $w_j^{\min}$  and  $w_j^{\max}$  are, respectively, the lowest and highest weights assigned to criterion j,  $w_{ij}$  is the weight and  $\rho_{ij}$  is the normalized weight of criteria j for product i.

The problem with this normalization method is that the largest values of the different criteria will have exactly the same weight. In the case of the companies studied, this may not correspond to the assessment of experts.

#### Algorithm 6 bottomLeftCorner()

```
Require: CR, tol, M[m_{ij}]
  if CR \ge tol then
       for sz \leftarrow n-2, 1 do
           for j \leftarrow 0, n-3 do
               \textbf{for } k \leftarrow j+1, n-2 \textbf{ do}
                   g \leftarrow 0
                   if m_{\{sz-1\}j} * m_{jk} > m_{\{sz-1\}k} then
                       g \leftarrow j
                       s \leftarrow k
                   else if m_{\{sz-1\}j}*m_{jk} < m_{\{sz-1\}k} then
                   end if
                   if g > 0 or s > 0 then
                        reduce(sz-1,g,s)
                        if CR \le tol then
                            break
                       else if m_{\{sz-1\}g} > m_{\{sz-1\}s} then encrease(sz-1,g,s)
                            if CR \le tol then
                                break
                            end if
                        end if
                   end if
               end for
               if CR <= tol then
                   break
               end if
           end for
           if CR <= tol then
               break
           end if
       end for
  end if
  return CR, tol, M[m_{ij}]
```

The solution that we adopted in this work for multicriteria classification with lead time and billing criteria, was inspired on the work of Williams (1984). A single measure was adopted for these two criteria (lead time billing weight) dividing the billing by the complement of the lead time for each product and then normalizing the weights.

In the case of qualitative criteria, the initial ABC classification was made using three weights, one weight assigned to group A products, w(A), a second weight assigned to group B products, w(B), and a third weight assigned to products C, w(C), where w(A) > w(B) > w(C). For qualitative criteria, w(A), w(B) and w(C) must be assigned using the following steps:

- order the products, in descending order, according to their respective values for lead time billing;
- classify products into three groups, A, B and C, for each qualitative criterion;
- do w(C) = 0 for all group C products, for each qualitative criterion;
- for each qualitative criterion, do peer-to-peer comparison with the groups A and B products and the products ordered according to the lead time billing criterion, answering the following question: the degree of importance of the products of this group to the qualitative criterion is equivalent to what degree of importance of the other product evaluated according to the lead time billing criterion?;
- assign to w(A) and w(B) the value of the lead time billing of the product with corresponding importance;

After the correct assignment of the weights for each product according to each criterion, Eqs. (3) and (4) can be used for calculation of multicriteria classification weights of each product,  $\rho_p$ :

$$LtBW(p) = \frac{\frac{b_p}{1 + (lt^{\max} - lt_p)}}{\sum_{p=1}^{NP} \left\{ \frac{b_p}{1 + (lt^{\max} - lt_p)} \right\}}, \quad p = 1, ..., NP$$
(3)

$$\rho_{p} = (wb + wlt) * LtBW(p) + \sum_{q=1}^{NQ} w_{\sigma_{q}} * LtBW(e_{p\sigma_{q}}) + \sum_{b=1}^{NB} w_{\beta_{b}} * w_{p\beta_{b}}, \quad p = 1, ..., NP$$
 (4)

where:

NP is the number of products;

NQ is the number of qualitative criteria;

NB is the number of binary criteria;

$$\begin{split} \Sigma \text{ is the set of qualitative criteria,} \quad \Sigma &= \{\sigma_q\}_{q=1}^{NQ}; \\ \text{B is the set of binary criteria,} \quad \text{B} &= \{\beta_b\}_{b=1}^{NB}; \end{split}$$

p is the index used to represent each product, p = 1, ..., NP;

c is the index used to represent each criterion of qualitative or binary type,  $c \in \Sigma \cup B$ ;

LtBW(p) is the lead time billing weight of product p;

 $b_p$  is the billing of product p;

 $lt_p$  is the of product p;

wb is the multicriteria weight of criterion billing.

wlt is the multicriteria weight of criterion lead time.

 $w_c$  is the multicriteria weight of criterion c.

 $w_{pc}$  is the normalized weight percentage of the product p according to criterion c;

#### 4. COPSOLVER

COPSolver is a software originally developed by Fraga (2024) to solve several decision and optimization problems, especially in the area of combinatorial optimization. The software works with a modular system of libraries, in which each library is developed to solve a single type of specific problem, which makes the software very efficient and robust. The structure of the software allows high flexibility in the reuse of already developed codes, as is characteristic of the C++ language. The main difference is that in the case of COPSolver, objects are defined as problems, hence the term problemoriented programming. Currently, the configuration file, config.txt, should be used to define the type of problem and the solution methodology addressed, as well as the values of the parameters that must be informed by the user. COPSolver software libraries usually use two input files which are config.txt and data.txt. For the software to work properly both files must be built following the predefined formats for each specific library.

To apply the methodology proposed in this article, the module 'COPSolver: library for solving the multicriteria classification problem' is being developed. In the case of this library, the configuration file must be prepared according to the template available at https://tbfraga.github.io/COPSolver/benchmarks/clssp/config.txt. A model for preparing the data.txt file for this same library is available at https://tbfraga.github.io/COPSolver/benchmarks/clssp/alexia/originaldata/data.txt.

#### 5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

#### 5.1 Data Collected

To test the methodology proposed in this article, data were collected for constriction of the pairwise comparison matrix and for ABC classification, using the billing (bl) criterion and other criteria suggested by Flores and Whybark (1986): lead-time (lt); criticality (cr); obsolescence (ob); commonality (cm); substitutability (sb); and repairability (rp). To collect the data, we partnered with three companies from three different sectors: car mechanics; furniture trades; and plastic packaging manufacturing. Based on the data collected, three benchmarks were developed. The date.txt files corresponding to these three benchmarks are available at https://tbfraga.github.io/COPSolver/ benchmarks/.

#### 5.2 Analysis on the Algorithm for Adjusting Inconsistencies

Table 1 presents the modifications made by the software 'COPSolver: library for solving the multicriteria classification problem' in the pairwise comparisons matrix and the consequent changes in the consistency rate (CR) for the data collected from the three companies selected for this study.

This table clearly shows the inconsistencies before the modification and how the weight modifications made by the algorithm reflect the adjustments of these inconsistencies. For example, in the case of the plastic bag manufacturing company, the billing criterion has moderate importance over criticality criterion and very strong importance over lead time criterion. Also, the criticality criterion has moderate importance over lead time criterion. These statements are coherent. However, the vector of the weights of this matrix clearly shows that the criticality criterion is less relevant than the lead time criterion, which is inconsistent with the two first statements. The assignment of the other weights related to criteria criticality and lead time causes this inconsistency. We can see from the input data matrix that the obsolescence, replaceability, and repairability criteria are more important than the criticality criterion but less valuable than the lead-time criterion. According to the initial statement (that criticality is more relevant than lead time), this new statement generates the inconsistency of the pairwise comparisons matrix. As we can see in the adjusted matrix, the algorithm quickly corrects these inconsistencies and then the weight vector.

Table 1 also shows that the pairwise comparison weights are adjusted by the solver primarily according to the weights assigned to the first three criteria. Thus, although there is a change in the pairwise comparison weights, which may be significant, the weights assigned to the first three criteria are preserved. The algorithm will change the weights of the other criteria to force the consistency of the pairwise comparisons matrix. Another significant observation is that the algorithm stops when it reaches the desired consistency rate. So, it is more likely that the algorithm changes the weights related to the fourth criterion and the next ones. Therefore, in the preparation of the input file the data of the criteria must be informed in such a way that the criteria are ordered in descending order according to their respective relevance.

For the data presented in Tab. 1, there was no concern with the correct ordering of the criteria. Based on the results and previous observations, we have reordered the criteria using their respective weights, initially defined by the normalized eigenvector of the original pairwise comparisons matrix, w. Table 2 presents the modification of results after altering the criteria ordination on the input data.

Table 3 presents a comparison of the results using different methods on the data provided by the furniture trading company. In matrix PCM 02, the method used to force consistency was applied before the reordering of the criteria. In the case of matrix PCM 03, the same method was applied after reordering the criteria. This table also shows the matrix PCM 04 with adjustments made manually to the matrix PCM 01 after verifying the results found by COPSolver. As we can see, the COPSolver software provides an important help in the preparation of consistent pairwise comparison matrices. We also found that it is important to perform the ordering of the criteria before adjusting the matrix seeking better consistency, since the weights assigned to the most relevant criteria should preferably be maintained. It is possible to verify in these tables that the reordering before the application of the method to force consistency to be carried out in the weights relative to the least important criteria. Finally, we observe that the ordering of the criteria also helps in the manual adjustment of the pairwise comparison matrices, since the presentation of these tables with the ordered criteria facilitates the analysis of the weights. This is because, when ordered according to the relevance of the criteria, the elements of the pairwise comparison matrix have a trend of increasing order from left to right and decreasing order from top to bottom. For multicriteria classification of items, the pairwise comparison matrix PCM 03 was used. However, in practical cases it is important to have a final assessment of the responsible employee and the matrix used for ABC classification can be a final matrix manually updated by the employee based on the results found by COPSolver.

#### 5.3 Analysis On The New ABC Multicriteria Classification Method

For analysis of the proposed new methodology for ABC muticriteria classification, we will be focusing on the presentation and analysis of the data provided by the furniture trades company.

The Tab. 2 presents a comparison of the results obtained for the data described above, by ABC classification for the criteria billing and lead time billing. Appendice A presents the file AHP\_Solution.txt, that presents the results found by the module 'COPSolver: library for solving the multicriteria classification problem' - the results generated from the new ABC multicriteria classification with Analitic Hierarch Process and compare it to the ABC classifications of each criterion, for the items ordered in descending order according to the ABC multicriteria classification.

Table 1: Pairwise comparisons matrix and consistency rate changes for three companies (results found by COPSolver) - legend: sb = substitutability; lt = lead-time; rp = repairability; cr = criticality; ob = obsolescence; bl = billing; cm = commonality; CR = consistence rate; w = normalized weights vector.

	original data								adjusted						
car r	nechan	ics co	mpany												
			C	R = 0.2	216					C	R = 0.0	085			
w = (0.35, 0.26, 0.18, 0.11, 0.05, 0.03, 0.01)								w =	(0.37,	0.26, 0	0.12, 0.	12, 0.0	6, 0.05	(0.02)	
	sb	lt	rp	cr	ob	bl	cm	sb	lt	rp	cr	ob	co	cm	
sb	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	
lt	0.33	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	0.33	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	9.00	
rp	0.33	0.33	1.00	3.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	9.00	
cr	0.20	0.20	0.33	1.00	5.00	9.00	9.00	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	9.00	
ob	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.20	1.00	5.00	9.00	0.14	0.20	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	9.00	
np	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.20	1.00	9.00	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	9.00	
cm	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.00	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.00	

furniture trades company

	CR = 0.136 $w = (0.07, 0.13, 0.26, 0.03, 0.48, 0.03)$						CR = $0.096$ w = (0.09, 0.16, 0.35, 0.03, 0.35, 0.03)						
	lt	rp	cr		bl	ob	lt	,	cr			ob	
lt	1.00	0.20	0.14	7.00	0.11	5.00	1.00	0.20	0.14	7.00	0.14	5.00	
rp	5.00	1.00	0.33	5.00	0.14	3.00	5.00	1.00	0.33	5.00	0.33	3.00	
cr	7.00	3.00	1.00	9.00	0.33	9.00	7.00	3.00	1.00	9.00	1.00	9.00	
cm	0.14	0.20	0.11	1.00	0.11	1.00	0.14	0.20	0.11	1.00	0.11	1.00	
bl	9.00	7.00	3.00	9.00	1.00	9.00	7.00	3.00	1.00	9.00	1.00	9.00	
ob	0.20	0.33	0.11	1.00	0.11	1.00	0.20	0.33	0.11	1.00	0.11	1.00	

plastic packaging manufacturing company

	CR = 0.625							CR = 0.085						
	w = (0.39, 0.10, 0.22, 0.09, 0.12, 0.07)						w = (0.50, 0.18, 0.14, 0.06, 0.09, 0.03)							
	bl	cr	lt	ob	sb	rp		bl	cr	lt	ob	sb	rp	
bl	1.00	3.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00		1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	5.00	9.00	
cr	0.33	1.00	3.00	0.20	0.20	0.20		0.33	1.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	5.00	
lt	0.14	0.33	1.00	5.00	7.00	7.00		0.14	0.33	1.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	
ob	0.14	5.00	0.20	1.00	0.33	3.00		0.11	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	
sb	0.20	5.00	0.14	3.00	1.00	3.00	İ	0.20	1.00	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	
rp	0.20	5.00	0.14	0.33	0.33	1.00		0.11	0.20	0.14	0.33	0.33	1.00	

Based on the results presented in these tables, we can verify that the ABC classification, considering only the billing criterion, does not follow the normal pattern defined by the Pareto rule. However, when we use the lead time add-on billing criterion, it is possible to verify that the values are close to what is expected. It is also possible to verify in a very clear way that the approach used to measure the weights of the products produces much more relevant results than the simple random assignment of weights. This approach reduces the viez effect caused by the imbalance of weights and makes the final result carry important qualitative information provided by the responsible official, assigning the appropriate relevance of the different products, as well as the criteria analyzed.

Based on an evaluation of the final results by the participating company, it was possible to verify that these results were very coherent, offering the company very relevant information for the identification of products whose inventory must be maintained, receiving greater attention from the company, as well as for the adoption of more appropriate procedures for the correct control of the different items marketed by the company.

#### 6. DISCUSSION AND FINAL REMARKS

#### 7. AGRADECIMENTOS

Se houver, esta seção deve ser colocada antes da lista de referências.

Table 2: Pairwise comparisons matrix and consistency rate changes for three companies (results found by COPSolver) - legend: sb = substitutability; lt = lead-time; rp = repairability; cr = criticality; ob = obsolescence; bl = billing; cm = commonality; CR = consistence rate; w = normalized weights vector.

	original data reordered								adjusted					
_ car r	nechan	ics co	mpany											
		<b></b>	_	R = 0.2					<b></b>	_	R = 0.0			\
	w =	(0.35,	0.26, 0	0.18, 0.	11, 0.0	5, 0.03	3, 0.01)	w =	(0.37,	0.26, 0	0.12, 0.	12, 0.0	6, 0.05	, 0.02)
	sb	lt	rp	cr	ob	bl	cm	sb	lt	rp	cr	ob	co	cm
sb	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00
lt	0.33	1.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	0.33	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	9.00
rp	0.33	0.33	1.00	3.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	9.00
cr	0.20	0.20	0.33	1.00	5.00	9.00	9.00	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00	9.00
ob	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.20	1.00	5.00	9.00	0.14	0.20	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	9.00
np	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.20	1.00	9.00	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.33	1.00	1.00	9.00
cm	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.00	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.00

furniture trades company

	CR = 0.136 $w = (0.48, 0.26, 0.13, 0.07, 0.03, 0.03)$						CR = $0.082$ w = (0.49, 0.27, 0.11, 0.06, 0.05, 0.03)						
	bl	cr	rp	lt		cm	bl	cr	rp	lt		cm	
bl	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	
cr	0.33	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	0.33	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	
rp	0.14	0.33	1.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	0.14	0.33	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	
lt	0.11	0.14	0.20	1.00	5.00	7.00	0.11	0.14	0.33	1.00	1.00	7.00	
ob	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.20	1.00	1.00	0.11	0.11	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	
sb	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.14	1.00	1.00	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.14	0.33	1.00	

plastic packaging manufacturing company

	CR = 0.625								CR = 0.094						
	w = (0.40, 0.22, 0.12, 0.07, 0.10, 0.10)							w = (0.56, 0.21, 0.08, 0.07, 0.07, 0.02)							
	bl	lt	sb	rp	ob	cr		bl	lt	sb	rp	ob	cr		
bl	1.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	3.00		1.00	7.00	5.00	9.00	7.00	9.00		
lt	0.14	1.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	0.33		0.14	1.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	9.00		
sb	0.20	0.14	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00		0.20	0.33	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00		
rp	0.20	0.14	0.33	1.00	0.33	5.00		0.11	0.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00		
ob	0.14	0.20	0.33	3.00	1.00	5.00		0.14	0.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00		
cr	0.33	3.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00		0.11	0.11	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.00		

#### 8. REFERENCES

Altay Guvenir, H. and Erel, E., 1998. "Multicriteria inventory classification using a genetic algorithm". *European Journal of Operational Research*, Vol. 105, No. 1, pp. 29–37. ISSN 0377-2217. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/S0377-2217(97)00039-8. URL https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0377221797000398.

Balaji, K. and Kumar, V.S., 2014. "Multicriteria inventory abc classification an manufacturing industry". CIRP, automobile rubber components Procedia Vol. pp. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2014.02.044. 463-468. ISSN 2212-8271. **URL** https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2212827114003849. in Manufacturing.

Barbosa de Paula, N.O., de Araújo Costa, I.P., Drumond, P., Ângelo Lellis Moreira, M., Simões Gomes, C.F., dos Santos, M. and do Nascimento Maêda, S.M., 2022. "Strategic support for the distribution of vaccines against covid-19 to brazilian remote areas: A multicriteria approach in the light of the electre-mor method". *Procedia Computer Science*, Vol. 199, pp. 40–47. ISSN 1877-0509. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2022.01.006. URL https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877050922000060. The 8th International Conference on Information Technology and Quantitative Management (ITQM 2020 & 2021): Developing Global Digital Economy after COVID-19.

de Moura Pereira, D.A., Diniz, B.P., Araújo, G.N., Araújo, A.C., de Siqueira Silva, M.J., Neto, J.C., Araújo, J.M.B., Tomaz, P.P.M. and dos Santos, M., 2023. "Development of strategic planning of a financial education

Table 3: Pairwise comparisons matrix and consistency rate changes for three companies (results found by COPSolver) - legend: sb = substitutability; lt = lead-time; rp = repairability; cr = criticality; ob = obsolescence; bl = billing; cm = commonality; CR = consistence rate; w = normalized weights vector.

						furniture tra	des con	npany					
	PCM	01 - o	riginal	data re	eordere	ed	PCM 02 - PCM 01 adjusted and than reordered						
	au	· – (0		CR = 0		, 0.03, 0.03)	CR = $0.096$ w = (0.35, 0.35, 0.16, 0.09, 0.03, 0.03)						
	bl w	cr (0.	rp	lt	ob	cm	bl	cr er	– (0.5. rp	9, 0.39 lt	ob	cm	
bl	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	
cr	0.33	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	
rp	0.14	0.33	1.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	0.33	0.33	1.00	5.00	3.00	5.00	
lt	0.11	0.14	0.20	1.00	5.00	7.00	0.14	0.14	0.20	1.00	5.00	7.00	
ob	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.20	1.00	1.00	0.11	0.11	0.33	0.20	1.00	1.00	
sb	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.14	1.00	1.00	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.14	1.00	1.00	
	PCM	03 - P	CM 01	reord	ered ar	nd than adjusted	PCM	01 - m	anuall	y adjus	sted ba	sed on COPSolver results	
			(	CR = 0	.082		CR = 0.082						
	w	y = (0.				(0.05, 0.03)		w =	= (0.5)			0.08, 0.03, 0.03	
	bl	cr	rp	lt	ob	cm	bl	cr	rp	lt	ob	cm	
bl	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	
cr	0.33	1.00	3.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	0.33	1.00	3.00	5.00	9.00	9.00	
rp	0.14	0.33	1.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	0.14	0.33	1.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	
lt	0.11	0.14	0.33	1.00	1.00	7.00	0.11	0.20	0.33	1.00	5.00	5.00	
ob	0.11	0.11	0.33	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.20	1.00	1.00	
sb	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.14	0.33	1.00	0.11	0.11	0.20	0.20	1.00	1.00	

company in brazil: an approach based on the new multicriteria decision analysis method s.w.o.t-d.m.s". *Procedia Computer Science*, Vol. 221, pp. 681–688. ISSN 1877-0509. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2023.08.038. URL https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1877050923007962. Tenth International Conference on Information Technology and Quantitative Management (ITQM 2023).

Ebrahimi, A.H., Johansson, P.E., Bengtsson, K. and Åkesson, K., 2014. "Managing product language workbench approach". production variety – a Procedia CIRP, Vol. 17, 338-344. ISSN 2212-8271. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2014.01.100. **URL** pp. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2212827114003588. Variety Management in Manufacturing.

Flores, B.E., Olson, D.L. and Dorai, V., 1992. "Management of multicriteria inventory classification". *Mathematical and Computer Modelling*, Vol. 16, No. 12, pp. 71–82. ISSN 0895-7177. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/0895-7177(92)90021-C. URL https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/089571779290021C.

Flores, B.E. and Whybark, D.C., 1986. "Multiple criteria abc analysis". *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 38–46.

Kiran, D.R., 2019. Production Planning and Control: A Comprehensive Approach. Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier.

A. and Gamberini, Lolli, F., Ishizaka, 2014. "New ahp-based approaches for R., multiof Production Economics, criteria inventory classification". International Vol. Journal pp. 62–74. ISSN 0925-5273. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2014.05.015. **URL** https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0925527314001789.

Mariano Ribeiro, J.V., Sussel Gonçalves Mendes, T., Jorge Coelho Simões, S., Gili Massi, K., Ivo Mioni Camarinha, P. and Cassiano Ferreira, C., 2023. "Strategic landscape analysis relating multicriteria analysis and socioeconomic and environmental context to define potential areas for active restoration in são paulo, brazil". *Journal of South American Earth Sciences*, Vol. 130, p. 104561. ISSN 0895-9811. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsames.2023.104561. URL https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0895981123003735.

Odu, G.O., 2019. "Weighting methods for multi-criteria decision making techniquex". *J. Appl. Sci. Environ. Manage.*, Vol. 23, No. 8, pp. 1449–1457. doi:10.4314/jasem.v23i8.7.

Saaty, R.W., 1987. "The analytic hierarchy process - what it is and how it is used". *Mathl Modelling*, Vol. 9, No. 3-5, pp. 161–176.

Singhal, J., Bitran, G.R. and Dasu, S., 2013. Production Management, Springer US, Boston, MA, pp. 1173-1182. ISBN

#### new ABC Multcriteria Classification with AHP

car mechanics company	
75 sales between October 2020 and July 2023	

	quant.	%	cutoff
A	10	23.81 %	80 %
В	15	35.71 %	95 %
C	17	40.48 %	100 %

furniture trades company

#### 254 sales between

	quant.	%	cutoff
A	59	23.23 %	79.78 %
В	56	22.05 %	94.81 %
C	139	54.72 %	100.00 %

plastic packaging manufacturing company

5,967 sales between November 2019 and February 2023

	quant.	%	cutoff
A	128	5.49 %	
В	726	31.12 %	
C	1,479	63.39 %	

Table 4: ABC multicriteria classifications for three companies (results found by COPSolver)

978-1-4419-1153-7. doi:10.1007/978-1-4419-1153-7\_812.

Williams, T.M., 1984. "Stock control with sporadic and slow-moving demand". *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, Vol. 35, No. 10, pp. 939–948. ISSN 1476-9360. doi:10.1057/jors.1984.185. URL https://doi.org/10.1057/jors.1984.185.

#### 9. CRedit AUTHORSHIP CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

T.B. Fraga: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software, Validation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Data Curation, Writing – original draft, Writing – review & editing, Supervision, Project administration. B.M. Cavalcanti: Investigation. A.M.D.Silva: Investigation. E.L.R. Silva: Investigation.

#### 10. RESPONSABILIDADE AUTORAIS

Os autores são os únicos responsávelis pelo conteúdo deste trabalho.

# **Appendices**

#### A AHP\_solution.txt

```
COPSolver benchmark - multicriteria classification - Fraga's ABC + AHP solution - alexia's data file
Statistic :
A: 22.05%; B: 22.83%; C: 55.12%;
Number of data :
254
--> Fraga's ABC Multicriteria Classification With Analytic Hierarchy Process
(code | ABC | weight | sum | org order) :
2091 A 10.13 % 10.13 % 214
```

1823	A	5.12 %	15.25 %	46
1700	A	4.89 %	20.14 %	49
2092	A	4.02 %	24.16 %	215
2031	Ā	3.33 %	27.50 %	45
2350	Ā	3.17 %	30.67 %	158
2032	Ā	2.30 %	32.97 %	44
2160	A	2.24 %	35.21 %	101
1181	A	2.24 %	37.43 %	165
				163
1662	A	2.01 %	39.43 %	
2148	A	1.66 %	41.09 %	106
2068	A	1.50 %	42.59 %	73
2500	A	1.37 %	43.96 %	253
1788	A	1.33 %	45.29 %	41
2131 1606	A	1.22 %	46.51 %	6
	A	1.15 %	47.65 %	228
2169	A	1.14 %	48.80 %	12
2252	A	1.13 %	49.93 %	0
2255	A	1.13 %	51.05 %	2
2253	A	1.13 %	52.18 %	1
1873	A	1.09 %	53.27 %	86
2515	A	1.08 %	54.36 %	24
2392	A	1.01 %	55.36 %	216
2552	A	1.00 %	56.36 %	50
2111 2524	A A	0.97 <b>%</b> 0.90 <b>%</b>	57.34 % 58.24 %	107 13
1815				
	A	0.90 % 0.89 %	59.14 %	58 229
1864	A		60.04 %	
1922	A A	0.88 <b>%</b> 0.83 <b>%</b>	60.92 % 61.75 %	5 53
1762				
1102 2168	A	0.82 %	62.56 % 63.35 %	77 11
2021	A A	0.79 <b>%</b> 0.76 <b>%</b>	63.35 % 64.12 %	11 114
1955	A A		64.12 %	74
2349	A	0.74 <b>%</b> 0.73 <b>%</b>	64.85 % 65.58 %	157
2553	A A	0.73 %	66.29 %	51
2182	A	0.71 %	67.00 %	109
2035	A	0.71 %	67.71 %	122
1790	A	0.70 %	68.38 %	7
2132	A			4
1581	A	0.67 <b>%</b> 0.67 <b>%</b>	69.04 % 69.71 %	119
1510	A	0.67 %	70.38 %	185
2172	A		70.36 %	14
2172	A	0.66 <b>%</b> 0.66 <b>%</b>	71.04 %	15
2095	A	0.66 %	72.37 %	84
2096	A	0.66 %	73.03 %	85
1857	A		73.69 %	108
2026	A	0.66 % 0.66 %	74.36 %	115
1830	A	0.66 %	75.02 %	116
2020	A	0.66 %	75.68 %	117
2025	Ā	0.66 %	76.35 %	118
1842	A	0.66 %	77.01 %	121
1835	A	0.66 %	77.67 %	123
2010	A	0.66 %	78.34 %	124
2022	A	0.66 %	79.00 %	125
1846	A	0.66 %	79.66 %	126
1834	В	0.66 %	80.33 %	127
1061	В	0.61 %	80.94 %	55
2164	В	0.48 %	81.42 %	145
1292	В	0.44 %	81.86 %	56
1506	В	0.44 %	82.30 %	212
1382	В	0.38 %	82.68 %	159
1810	В	0.32 %	83.00 %	8
1979	В	0.32 %	83.31 %	179
2391	В	0.31 %	83.62 %	217
1769	В	0.30 %	83.91 %	54
2454 2364	В	0.29 % 0.28 %	84.20 %	33
	В		84.49 %	146
1701 1767	B B	0.27 <b>%</b> 0.27 <b>%</b>	84.76 % 85.02 %	239 241
2090	В	0.26 %	85.29 %	29
2489	В	0.26 %	85.54 %	249
2156	В	0.26 %	85.80 %	132
1893	В	0.25 %	86.06 %	240
2039	В	0.25 %	86.31 %	103
1069				57
			86.56 %	
1180	В	0.25 %	86.56 % 86.80 %	
1180 1770	B B	0.25 % 0.25 %	86.80 %	164
1770 1935	В	0.25 %		
1770	B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 %	164 62
1770 1935	B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 %	164 62 64
1770 1935 1059	B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 %	164 62 64 48
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536	B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343	B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343 1969	B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 % 88.72 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61 63
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343 1969 1934	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 % 88.72 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61 63 65
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343 1969 1934 2129	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 % 88.72 % 88.96 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61 63 65
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343 1969 1934 2129 1844	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 % 88.72 % 88.96 % 89.20 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61 63 65 66
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343 1969 1934 2129 1844 2380	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 % 88.72 % 89.96 % 89.20 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61 63 65 66 67
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343 1969 1934 2129 1844 2380 2435	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 % 88.72 % 88.96 % 89.20 % 89.44 % 89.68 % 89.92 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61 63 65 66 67 68
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343 1969 1934 2129 1844 2380 2435 2033	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 % 89.20 % 89.44 % 99.68 % 89.92 % 90.16 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61 63 65 66 67 70
1770 1935 1059 2491 2535 2536 2343 1969 1934 2129 1844 2380 2435	B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	0.25 % 0.25 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 % 0.24 %	86.80 % 87.05 % 87.05 % 87.29 % 87.53 % 87.77 % 88.01 % 88.25 % 88.48 % 88.72 % 88.96 % 89.20 % 89.44 % 89.68 % 89.92 %	164 62 64 48 52 59 60 61 63 65 66 67 68

2339	В	0.24 %	90.87 %	236
2142 2538	B B	0.23 %	91.11 % 91.33 %	238 152
2403	B	0.21 %	91.54 %	147
2543	B	0.21 %	91.75 %	140
2321	B	0.21 <b>%</b>	91.96 %	232
2377	B	0.21 <b>%</b>	92.16 %	156
1192	B B	0.20 %	92.36 %	190 191
1194 1348	В	0.20 %	92.56 % 92.76 %	192
1415	B	0.20 <b>%</b>	92.97 %	198
1394	B	0.20 <b>%</b>	93.17 %	199
1719	B	0.20 %	93.37 %	234
1827	B	0.20 %	93.57 %	242
1840 2495	В	0.20 %	93.77 %	243 244
2494	B B	0.20 %	93.97 % 94.17 %	245
2344	B	0.20 %	94.37 %	246
1993	B	0.20 %	94.57 %	247
2488	B	0.20 <b>%</b>	94.77 %	248
1793	B	0.20 <b>%</b>	94.97 %	250
1940	C	0.20 %	95.17 %	251
1939	C	0.20 %	95.38 %	252
1017	C	0.20 %	95.57 %	37
2395	C	0.17 %	95.91 %	150
1980	C	0.16 %		181
2076	C	0.16 %	96.07 %	30
2363	C	0.14 %	96.21 %	205
2042	C	0.13 %	96.34 %	180
2152	C	0.13 %	96.47 %	111
1446	C	0.12 %	96.59 %	189
2175	C	0.11 %	96.70 %	27
1410	C	0.11 %	96.80 %	168
2329	C	0.10 %	96.91 %	47
1664	C	0.10 %	97.01 %	130
1665	C	0.10 <b>%</b>	97.11 %	131
2432	C	0.10 <b>%</b>	97.21 %	28
1848	C	0.10 %	97.31 %	175
2006	C	0.09 %	97.40 %	211
1853	C C	0.09 %	97.48 %	137 18
2122 2485	C	0.08 %	97.57 % 97.65 %	167
1859	C	0.08 %	97.73 %	182
2167	C	0.08 %	97.81 %	178
2498	C	0.07 %	97.88 %	161
2145	C	0.07 %	97.95 %	162
1670	C	0.06 %	98.02 <b>%</b>	129
2120	C	0.06 %	98.08 <b>%</b>	19
1921 1291	C	0.06 %	98.14 % 98.21 %	201 160
2259	C	0.06 %	98.27 %	3
2259	C	0.06 %	98.33 %	10
2173	C	0.06 %	98.38 %	151
1332	C	0.05 <b>%</b>	98.43 <b>%</b>	172
1378	C	0.05 <b>%</b>	98.49 <b>%</b>	100
2463	C	0.05 <b>%</b>	98.54 %	26
1789	C	0.05 <b>%</b>	98.59 %	39
1914	C	0.05 %	98.64 %	148
1816	C		98.69 %	102
1801	C	0.05 %	98.74 %	110
2235	C	0.05 %	98.78 %	220
1385	C	0.05 %	98.83 %	171
2005	C	0.04 %	98.87 <b>%</b>	136
2056	C	0.04 %	98.91 <b>%</b>	104
1519	C	0.04 %	98.95 %	153
1480	C	0.04 %	98.99 %	203
2139	C	0.04 %	99.03 %	105
1252	C		99.07 %	233
1634	C	0.04 %	99.11 %	197
2544	C	0.04 %	99.15 %	96
1183	C		99.19 %	166
2210	C	0.04 %	99.22 %	169
1557	C	0.04 %	99.26 %	170
2441	C	0.04 %	99.30 %	173
1847	C	0.04 %	99.34 %	174
2520	C	0.04 %	99.38 %	176
2166	C	0.04 %	99.41 %	177
2540	C	0.04 %	99.45 %	200
2023	C		99.49 %	235
1566	C	0.03 %	99.52 %	99
2531	C	0.03 %	99.56 %	133
1813	C	0.03 %	99.59 %	17
1777	C	0.03 %	99.62 %	112
2455	C	0.03 %	99.65 %	42
2456	C	0.03 %	99.68 %	43
1373	C	0.03 %	99.71 %	97
1809	C	0.03 %	99.74 %	16
2473	C		99.77 %	92
2461	C	0.02 %	99.79 %	75
1579 2198	C	0.02 %	99.81 %	120 141
2444	С	0.02 %	99.85 %	32

1888	С	0.02 %	99.87	% 135
2471	Č	0.02 %	99.88	% 91
1131	Č	0.02 %	99.90	% 138
1669	Č	0.01 %	99.91	% 128
1771	C	0.01 %	99.93	% 35
2228	C	0.01 %	99.94	% 193
1638	C	0.01 %	99.95	% 196
2041	C	0.01 %	99.96	% 237
1078	C	0.01 %	99.97	% 98
2040	C	0.01 %	99.98	% 134
1058	C	0.01 %	99.98	% 83
1956	C	0.00 %	99.99	% 22
1833	C	0.00 %	99.99	% 36
1958	С	0.00 %	99.99	% 113
2189	С	0.00 %	100.00	% 93
2191	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 95
2190	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 94
1957	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 23
1806	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 9
2340 1822	C C	0.00 %	100.00	% 20
2516	C	0.00 % 0.00 %	100.00	% 21 % 25
2478	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 25 % 31
2479	Ċ	0.00 %	100.00	% 34
2174	Ċ	0.00 %	100.00	% 38
2077	Ċ	0.00 %	100.00	% 40
2109	Č	0.00 %	100.00	% 76
2157	Č	0.00 %	100.00	% 78
1824	Ċ	0.00 %	100.00	% 79
1617	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 80
1825	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 81
2017	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 82
1872	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 87
2370	C	0.00 %	100.00	<b>%</b> 88
1518	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 89
2472	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 90
1569	С	0.00 %	100.00	% 139
2405	С	0.00 %	100.00	% 142
2163	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 143
2165	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 144
2003	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 149
2375 2522	C C	0.00 %	100.00	% 154 % 155
2049	C	0.00 % 0.00 %	100.00 100.00	
2184	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 183 % 184
1663	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 184 % 186
1447	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 187
2512	Č	0.00 %	100.00	% 188
2229	Č	0.00 %	100.00	% 194
2124	Č	0.00 %	100.00	% 195
1367	Ċ	0.00 %	100.00	% 202
2070	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 204
2508	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 206
2507	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 207
1653	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 208
1870	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 209
2183	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 210
2429	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 213
2233	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 218
2232	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 219
2453	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 221
2430	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 222
2431	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 223
2243	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 224
2246	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 225
2348	C C	0.00 %	100.00	% 226
1574	C	0.00 %	100.00	% 227
2446 2445	C	0.00 % 0.00 %	100.00	% 230 % 231
27TU	U	0.00 /6	100.00	/6 231

--> ABC matrix (by criterion)

code lead-time-billing, 0.55		criticality, 0.27		repairability, 0.11		obsoles	cence, 0.05	commonality, 0.02 :		
2091	A	17.18 %	A	2.42 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1823	A	8.10 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1700	A	8.44 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2092	A	6.09 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2031	A	4.85 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2350	A	4.44 %	A	2.42 %	В	0.59 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2032	A	4.17 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2160	A	2.43 %	A	2.42 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1181	A	3.96 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1662	A	3.57 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2148	A	1.80 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2068	A	1.53 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2500	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	A	25.00 %	A	1.63 %
1788	A	2.41 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2131	A	1.01 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1606	В	0.88 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2169	В	0.87 %	A	2.42 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2252	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	25.00 %	С	0.00 %

2255	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	25.00 %	С	0.00 %
2253	Ċ	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	A	25.00 %	C	0.00 %
1873	A	1.99 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2515	Ā	1.96 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2392	A	1.83 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2552	A	1.38 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2111	В	0.56 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2524	В	0.44 %	A	2.42 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1815	C	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	A	1.88 %	Č	0.00 %	Ā	1.63 %
1864	В	0.42 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1922	В	0.40 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1762	A	1.07 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1102	В	0.28 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2168	В	0.23 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2021	С	0.18 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1955	C	0.14 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2349	С	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	В	0.59 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2553	В	0.86 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2182	С	0.09 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2035	C	0.07 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1790	C	0.01 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2132	С	0.01 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1581	C	0.01 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1510	A	1.21 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2172	С	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2171	С	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2095	Ċ	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2096	Ċ	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1857	Ċ	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2026	Ċ	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1830	Č	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %
2020	č	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	č	0.00 %
2025	č	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %
1842	Č	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1835	Č	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2010	C	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2010	C	0.00 %			C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
			A	2.42 %						
1846	C	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1834	C	0.00 %	A	2.42 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1061	В	0.37 %	В	0.62 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2164	В	0.87 %	C	0.00 %						
1292	В	0.37 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1506	В	0.80 %	C	0.00 %						
1382	В	0.57 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.59 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1810	В	0.57 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1979	В	0.50 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2391	В	0.56 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1769	C	0.10 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2454	В	0.52 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2364	В	0.52 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1701	С	0.12 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1767	С	0.12 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2090	В	0.47 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2489	С	0.10 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2156	В	0.45 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
1893	С	0.10 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2039	В	0.46 %	C	0.00 %						
1069	C	0.02 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1180	В	0.38 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1770	C	0.01 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1935	C	0.01 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1059	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2491	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2535	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2536	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2343	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1969	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1934	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2129	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1844	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2380	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2435	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2033	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2366	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2534	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2339	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2142	C	0.04 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
2538	В	0.40 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2403	В	0.38 %	C	0.00 %						
2543	C	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Ā	1.88 %	Č	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
2321	č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	Č	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
2377	В	0.37 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %
1192	c	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	Ā	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1194	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1348	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1415	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1394	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1719	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1827	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1840	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2495	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2495	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2777	· ·	0.00 /6	Ÿ	0.00 /6	n	1.00 /6	Ū	0.00 /6	O	0.00 /

2344	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1993	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2488	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1793	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1940	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1939	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.88 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1017	В	0.29 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2395	В	0.32 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1980	В	0.23 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2076	В	0.29 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2363	В	0.25 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2042	C	0.17 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2152	В	0.23 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1446	В	0.21 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2175	С	0.13 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1410	С	0.12 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2329	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	В	0.59 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1664	В	0.19 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1665	С	0.18 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2432	С	0.18 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1848	С	0.11 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2006	С	0.16 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1853	C	0.16 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2122	С	0.09 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2485	С	0.09 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1859	C	0.15 %	C	0.00 %						
2167	C	0.07 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2498	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.59 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
2145	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.59 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
1670	C	0.12 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2120	C	0.05 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
1921	C	0.11 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1291	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.59 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2259	Ċ	0.04 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2259	С	0.04 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2173	Ċ	0.10 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1332	č	0.03 %	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Ā	1.63 %
1378	Č	0.08 %	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
2463	č	0.10 %	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	c	0.00 %
1789	č	0.09 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %
1914	Č	0.09 %	C	0.00 %						
1816	Č	0.09 %	C	0.00 %						
1801	c	0.09 %	C	0.00 %						
2235	c	0.09 %	C	0.00 %						
1385	C	0.01 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %
2005	C	0.06 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
2056	C	0.07 %	C	0.00 %						
1519	C	0.07 %	C	0.00 %						
1480	C	0.07 %	C	0.00 %						
2139	C	0.07 %	C	0.00 %						
1252	C	0.07 %	C	0.00 %						
1634	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
2544	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
1183	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
2210	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
1557	c	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
2441	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
1847	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
2520	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
2166	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
2540	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
2023	C	0.00 %	A	1.63 %						
1566	C	0.05 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
2531	C	0.05 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
1813	C	0.06 %	C	0.00 %	C C	0.00 % 0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1777	C C	0.06 % 0.06 %	C C	0.00 %	C		C C	0.00 %	C C	0.00 %
2455				0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %
2456	C	0.06 %	C	0.00 %						
1373	C C	0.04 %	C	0.00 % 0.00 %	C	0.00 % 0.00 %	C C	0.00 %	B C	0.37 %
1809	C	0.05 %	C C		C C			0.00 % 0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2473		0.05 %		0.00 %		0.00 %	C			0.00 %
2461	C	0.04 %	C	0.00 %						
1579	C	0.04 %	C	0.00 %						
2198	C	0.04 %	C	0.00 %						
2444	C	0.04 %	C	0.00 %						
1888	C	0.01 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %
2471	C	0.03 %	C	0.00 %						
1131	C	0.03 %	C	0.00 %						
1669	C	0.02 %	C	0.00 %						
1771	C	0.02 %	C	0.00 %						
2228	C	0.02 %	C	0.00 %						
1638	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %						
2041	C	0.02 %	C	0.00 %						
1078	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %						
2040	C	0.00 %	В	0.37 %						
1058	C	0.01 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1956	C	0.01 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
1833	C	0.01 %	C	0.00 %						
1958	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %						
2189	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %						
2191	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %						
2190	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %						

1957	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1806	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2340	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
1822	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2516	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2478	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2479	С	0.00 %   С	0.00 %							
2174	С	0.00 %   С	0.00 %							
2077	С	0.00 %   С	0.00 %							
2109	С	0.00 %   С	0.00 %							
2157	С	0.00 %   С	0.00 %							
1824	Č	0.00 %   Č	0.00 %							
1617	č	0.00 %   Č	0.00 %							
1825	č	0.00 %   Č	0.00 %							
2017	Č	0.00 %   Ċ	0.00 %							
1872	Ċ	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2370	Ċ	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1518	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2472	C	0.00 %   C								
	C		C		C		C			0.00 %
1569		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2405	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2163	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2165	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2003	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2375	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2522	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2049	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2184	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1663	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1447	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2512	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2229	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2124	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1367	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %
2070	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2508	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2507	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
1653	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
1870	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2183	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2429	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2233	C	0.00 %   C	0.00 %							
2232	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2453	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2430	С	0.00 %   С	0.00 %							
2431	C	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	С	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
2243	С	0.00 %   С	0.00 %							
2246	Č	0.00 %   Č	0.00 %							
2348	C	0.00 %	C	0.00 %	Ċ	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	C	0.00 %
1574	Ċ	0.00 %	č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %	Č	0.00 %
2446	Č	0.00 %   Č	0.00 %							
2445	č	0.00 %   č	0.00 %							
	ū	0.00 /6	ŭ	0.00 /0	ŭ	0.00 /0	ŭ	0.00 /	ŭ	J. J. 76