

# Package ‘linearOrdering’

October 11, 2019

**Type** Package

**Title** Methods of Linear Ordering of Data

**Version** 1.0.0

**Description** Provides various methods of linear ordering of data. Supports weights and positive/negative impacts.

Currently included methods:

\* Sum of ranks

\* Standardized sums

\* Hellwig's (Hellwig, 1968, <<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf00000158559.locale=en>>)

\* TOPSIS (Yoon & Hwang, 1981, ISBN:978-3-642-48318-9).

**URL** <https://github.com/Yard1/linearOrdering>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/Yard1/linearOrdering/issues>

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 6.1.1

**NeedsCompilation** no

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**Repository** CRAN

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`hellwig`*Hellwig's method.*

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**Description**

Hellwig's method.

**Usage**

```
hellwig(decision, weights, impacts)
```

**Arguments**

<code>decision</code>	A numeric matrix with m rows for m alternatives and n columns for n criterions.
<code>weights</code>	A numeric vector with length equal to number of columns in decision matrix for weights of criterions.
<code>impacts</code>	A character vector of '+' and '-' signs for the way that each criterion influences on the alternatives.

**Value**

A data frame including elements:

`alt.row` Row number of alternatives in decision matrix.

`score` Score of alternatives.

`rank` Rank of alternatives based on score.

Should `decision` be a data frame, the row names will be carried over to the return value.

**Author(s)**

Antoni Baum <antoni.baum@protonmail.com>

**References**

[Hellwig, Z. \(1968\). On the optimal choice of predictors. UNESCO.](#)

**Examples**

```
d <- matrix(rpois(12, 5), nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
w <- c(1, 1, 2)
i <- c('+', '-', '+')
hellwig(d, w, i)
```

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standardized_sums	<i>Standardized sums method.</i>
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**Description**

Standardized sums method.

**Usage**

```
standardized_sums(decision, weights, impacts)
```

**Arguments**

decision	A numeric matrix with m rows for m alternatives and n columns for n criterions.
weights	A numeric vector with length equal to number of columns in decision matrix for weights of criterions.
impacts	A character vector of '+' and '-' signs for the way that each criterion influences on the alternatives.

**Value**

A data frame including elements:

alt.row Row number of alternatives in decision matrix.

score Score of alternatives.

rank Rank of alternatives based on score.

Should decision be a data frame, the row names will be carried over to the return value. Should decision be a data frame, the row names will be carried over to the return value.

**Author(s)**

Antoni Baum <antoni.baum@protonmail.com>

**Examples**

```
d <- matrix(rpois(12, 5), nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
w <- c(1, 1, 2)
i <- c('+', '-', '+')
standardized_sums(d, w, i)
```

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sum_of_ranks	<i>Sum of ranks method.</i>
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**Description**

Sum of ranks method.

**Usage**

```
sum_of_ranks(decision, weights, impacts)
```

**Arguments**

decision	A numeric matrix with m rows for m alternatives and n columns for n criterions.
weights	A numeric vector with length equal to number of columns in decision matrix for weights of criterions.
impacts	A character vector of '+' and '-' signs for the way that each criterion influences on the alternatives.

**Value**

A data frame including elements:

alt.row Row number of alternatives in decision matrix.

score Score of alternatives.

rank Rank of alternatives based on score.

Should decision be a data frame, the row names will be carried over to the return value.

**Author(s)**

Antoni Baum <antoni.baum@protonmail.com>

**Examples**

```
d <- matrix(rpois(12, 5), nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
w <- c(1, 1, 2)
i <- c('+', '-', '+')
sum_of_ranks(d, w, i)
```

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topsis	<i>TOPSIS - the Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution.</i>
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**Description**

TOPSIS - the Technique for Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution.

**Usage**

```
topsis(decision, weights, impacts)
```

**Arguments**

decision	A numeric matrix with m rows for m alternatives and n columns for n criterions.
weights	A numeric vector with length equal to number of columns in decision matrix for weights of criterions.
impacts	A character vector of '+' and '-' signs for the way that each criterion influences on the alternatives.

**Value**

A data frame including elements:

alt.row Row number of alternatives in decision matrix.

score Score of alternatives.

rank Rank of alternatives based on score.

Should decision be a data frame, the row names will be carried over to the return value.

**Author(s)**

Antoni Baum <antoni.baum@protonmail.com>

**References**

Yoon, K. P., & Hwang, C. L. (1981). Multiple Attribute Decision Making: Methods and Applications. New York: Springer-Verlag. ISBN: 978-3-642-48318-9

**Examples**

```
d <- matrix(rpois(12, 5), nrow = 3, ncol = 3)
w <- c(1, 1, 2)
i <- c('+', '-', '+')
topsis(d, w, i)
```

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