

Indicators Valuation using FCA and Moebius Inversion Function

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The Iron Curtain Project

Innovative models of critical key indicators as planning and decision support for sustainable rural development and integrated cross border regional management in former Iron Curtain areas based on north to south European reference studies



Reference Area



- **RA1**
NORWAY/RUSSIA
Pasvik Valley
- **RA2**
GERMANY/GERMAN
Biosphere Reserve Rhön
- **RA3**
GERMANY/CZECH REPUBLIC
Bavarian Forest/ Šumava
- **RA4**
CZECH REPUBLIC/AUSTRIA
Waldviertel/Trebon Basin
- **RA5**
AUSTRIA/HUNGARY
Kekfrankos Area
- **RA6**
GREECE/BULGARY
Nestos/Mesta River

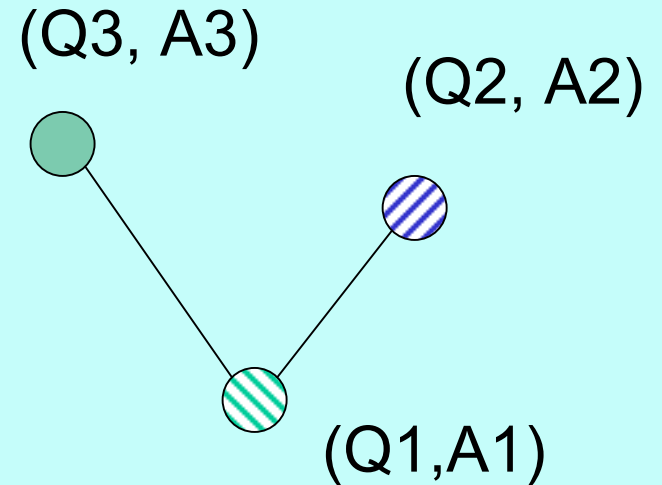
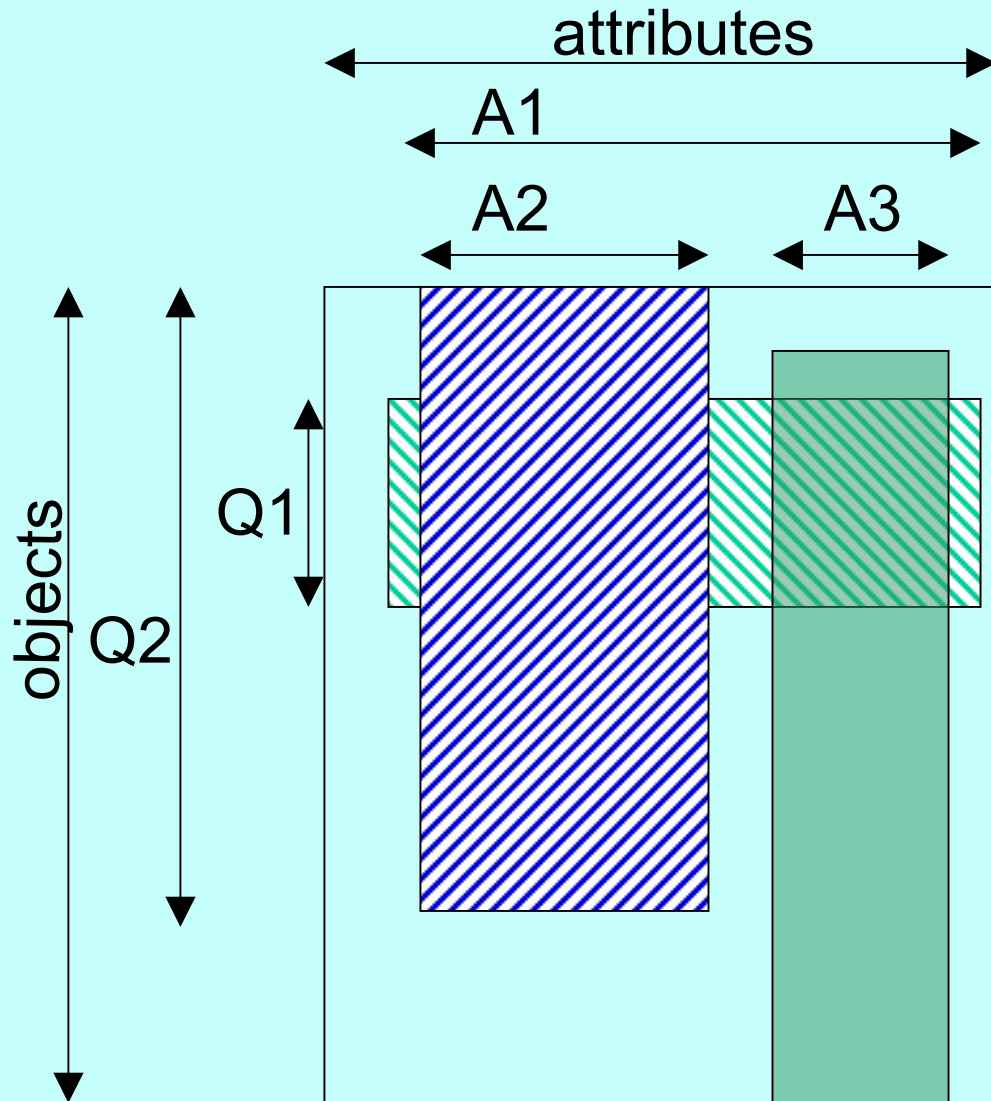
Motivation of collaboration

- Set of indicators – influence upon the area evolution
- Four indicators categories – aspects of regional competition
 - N - environmental (natural),
 - E - economical,
 - S - social and
 - G - local position in global context
- Searching of most important indicators
- Ten points scale of weight for every aspect indicator
- Order indicators of every area – FCA, CMI

Indicators example

Frequency	Indicators	Index	E	G	N	S
6	Unemployment rate	1	7	0	0	4
5	Population change in 10 years (1990-2000)	2	8	5	0	0
4	Share of protected areas in RA	3	8	3	0	2
4	Average Overnight Stays	4	5	0	0	5
4	Net migration rate	5	7	4	0	0
4	Spatial share of forest	6	3	0	0	7
4	Spatial share of organic farming	7	4	0	0	7
4	Wage /average income	8	5	0	0	5
4	Accommodation capacity	9	9	0	5	2
4	GDP per capita	10	9	0	4	2
4	Use of fertilizers (kg/ha of arable land)	11	9	0	0	2
4	Share of University graduated	12	7	4	5	0
4	Population age structure	13	4	0	0	2
3	Abundance of Selected Key Species	14	4	4	0	0
3	Share of employment in Services	15	0	0	9	0
3	Share of employment in Industry	16	4	2	6	0
3	Share of agricultural land	17	7	0	0	3

Basic notions of Formal Concept Analysis



$$(Q1, A1) \leq (Q2, A2)$$

$$Q1 \subseteq Q2 \Leftrightarrow A2 \subseteq A1$$

Diversity Function

Definition 5. Let F be the totality of all features deemed relevant in the specific context, and denote by $R \subseteq X \times F$ the “incidence” relation that describes the features possessed by each object, i.e. $(x, f) \in R$ whenever object $x \in X$ possesses feature $f \in F$. For each relevant feature $f \in F$, let $\lambda_f \geq 0$ quantify the value of realization of f . Upon normalization, λ_f can thus be thought of as the relevant importance, or weight of feature f . The diversity value of a set S is defined as

$$v(S) = \sum_{f \in F: (x, f) \in R \text{ for some } x \in S} \lambda_f$$

$$v(S) = \sum_{A \cap S \neq \emptyset} \sum_{f \in F_A} \lambda_f$$

Then, for each subset $A \subseteq X$ denote by $\lambda_A := \sum_{f \in F_A} \lambda_f$ the total weight of all features with extension A , with the convention that $\lambda_A = 0$ whenever $F_A = \emptyset$.

With this notation we write

$$v(S) = \sum_{A \cap S \neq \emptyset} \lambda_A$$

Conjugate Möebius Inverse

Theorem 1. *For any function $v : 2^X \rightarrow R$ with $v(\emptyset) = 0$ there exists unique function $\lambda : 2^X \rightarrow R$, the Conjugate Möebius Inverse, such that $\lambda_\emptyset = 0$ and, for all S ,*

$$v(S) = \sum_{A:A \cap S \neq \emptyset} \lambda_A$$

Furthermore, the Conjugate Möebius Inverse λ is given by the following formula. For all $A \neq \emptyset$,

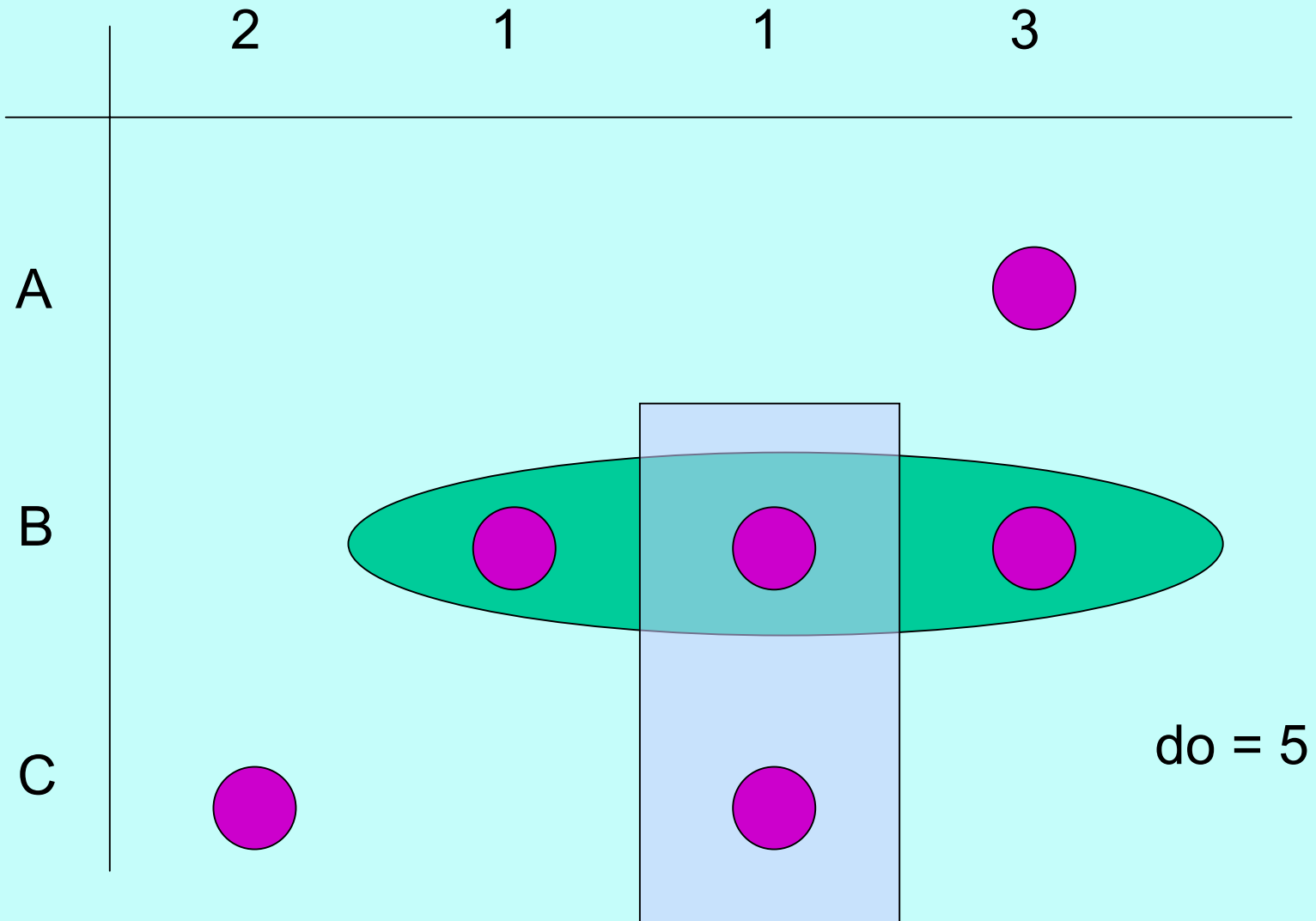
$$\lambda_A = \sum_{A:A \cap S \neq \emptyset} (-1)^{|A|-|S|+1} * v(S^c),$$

where S^c denotes the complement of S in X .

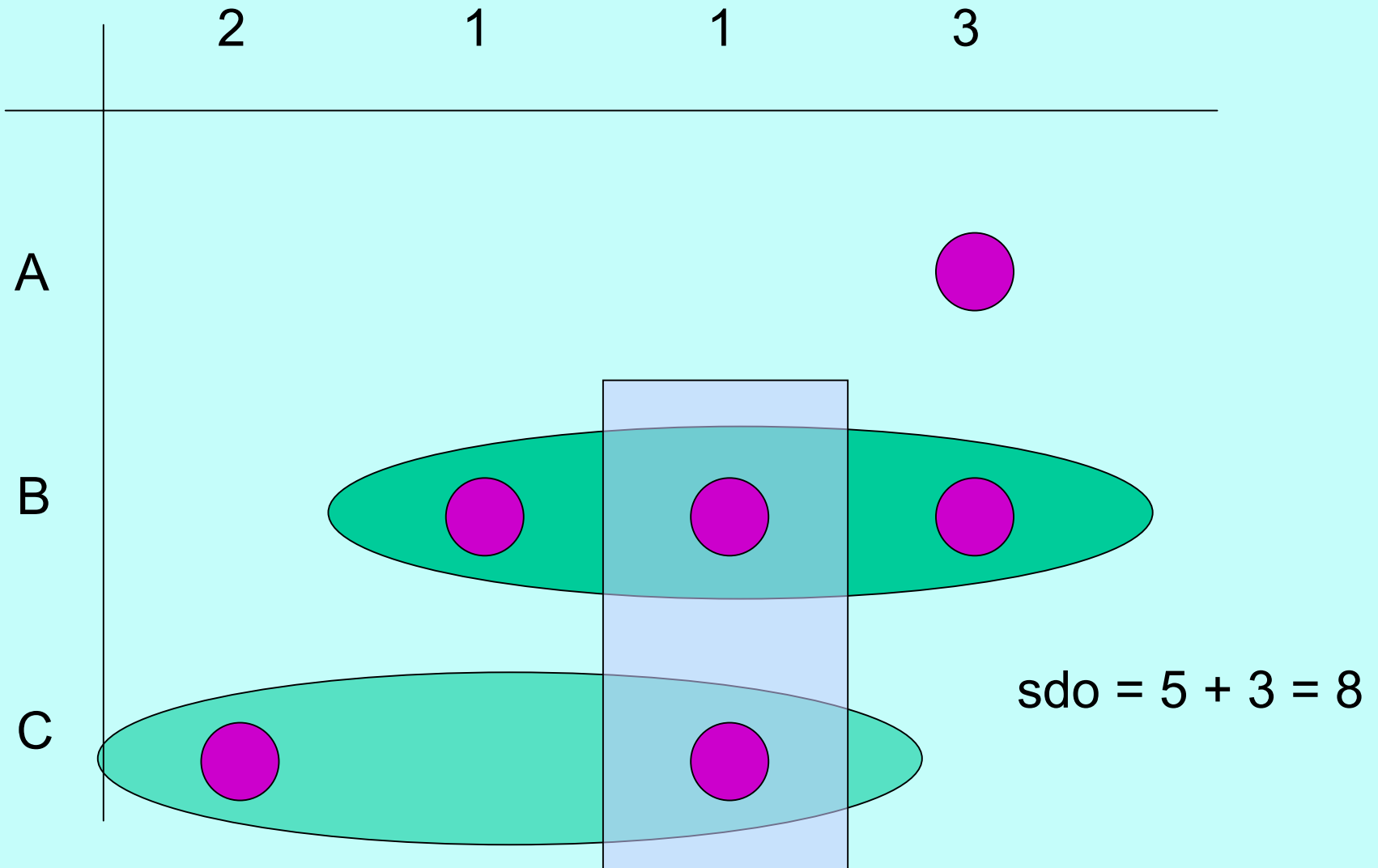
Diversity, Möebius function

sign	Variable description
$v(S)$	diversity of the set S. The elements of S are all objects in selected concept
λ_A	weight of selected concept - Möebius function
do_g	diversity of one specific object g
sdo	sum of diversities of objects
wca	weight of common attributes of object in selected concept
$impo_g$	the importance of object

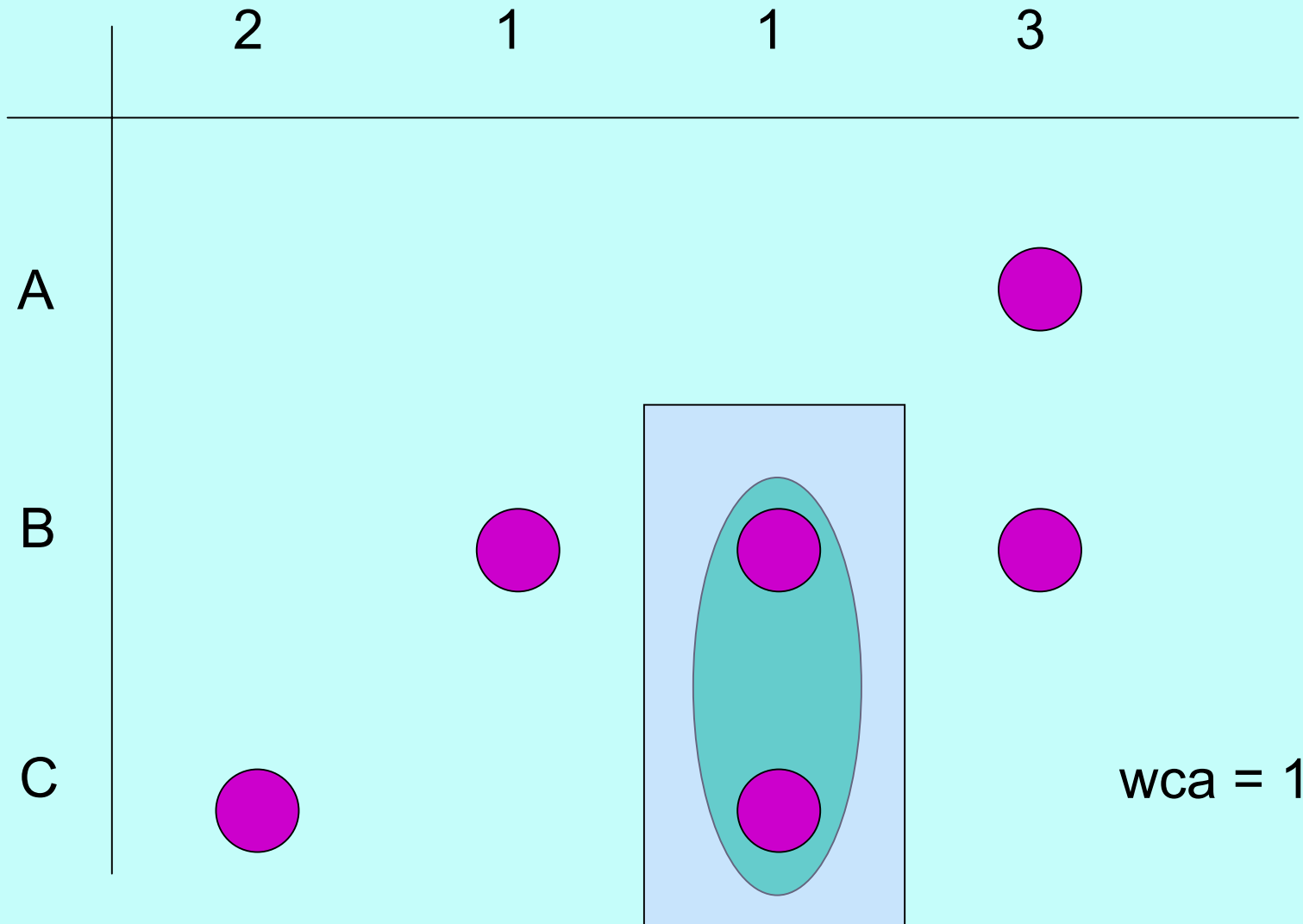
Diversity of object (B)



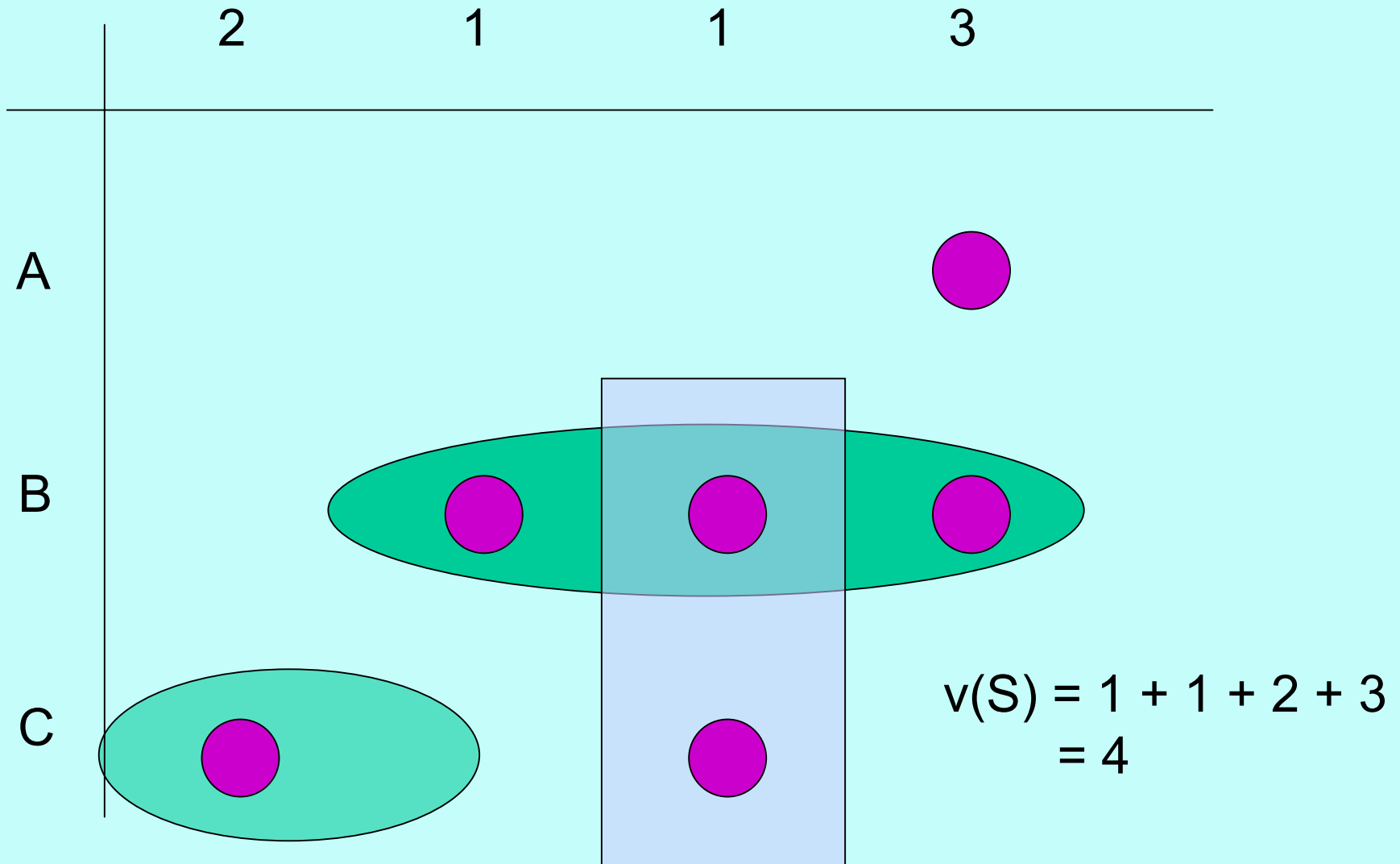
Sum of diversities of concept's objects



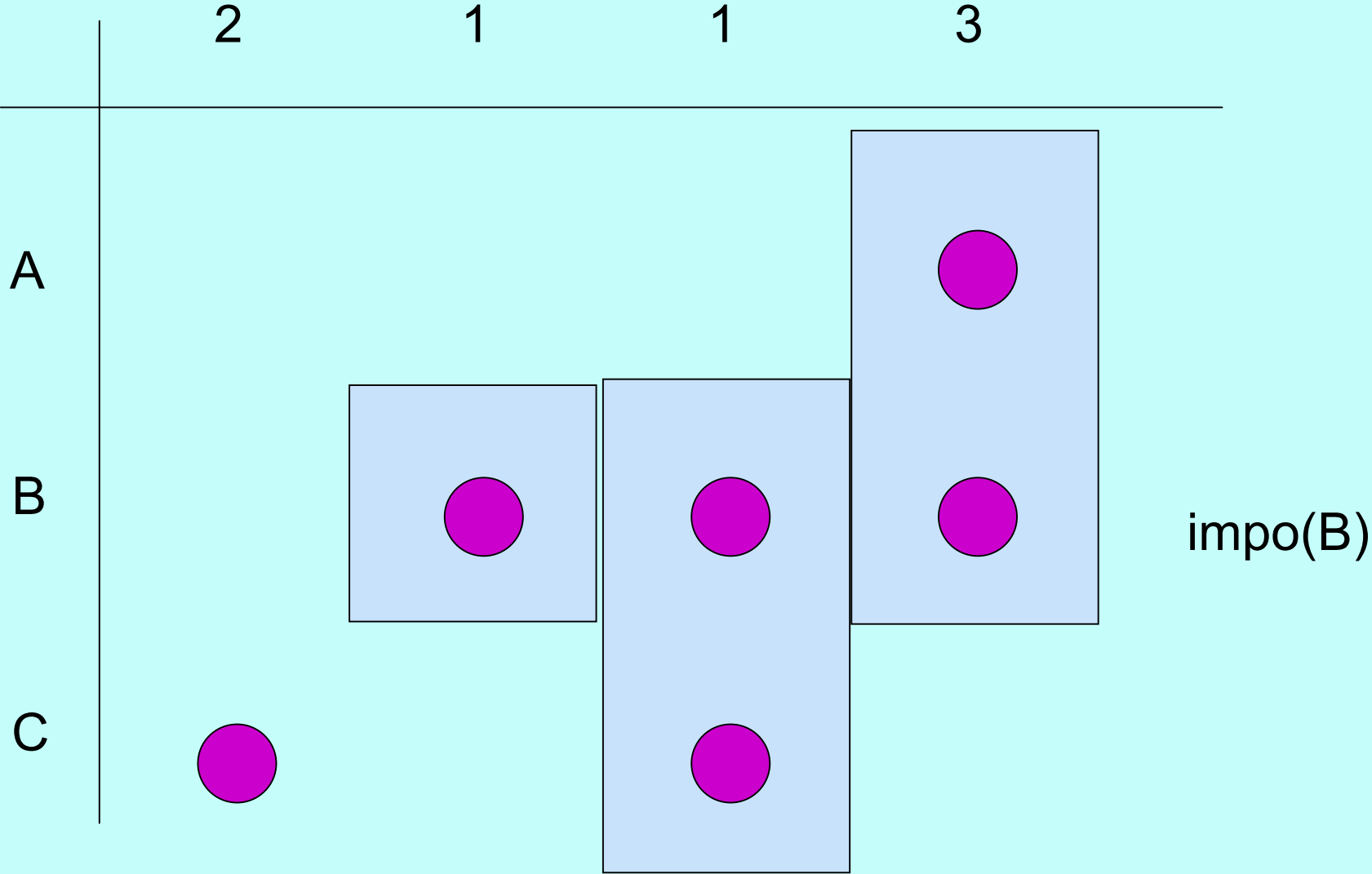
Weight of common attributes



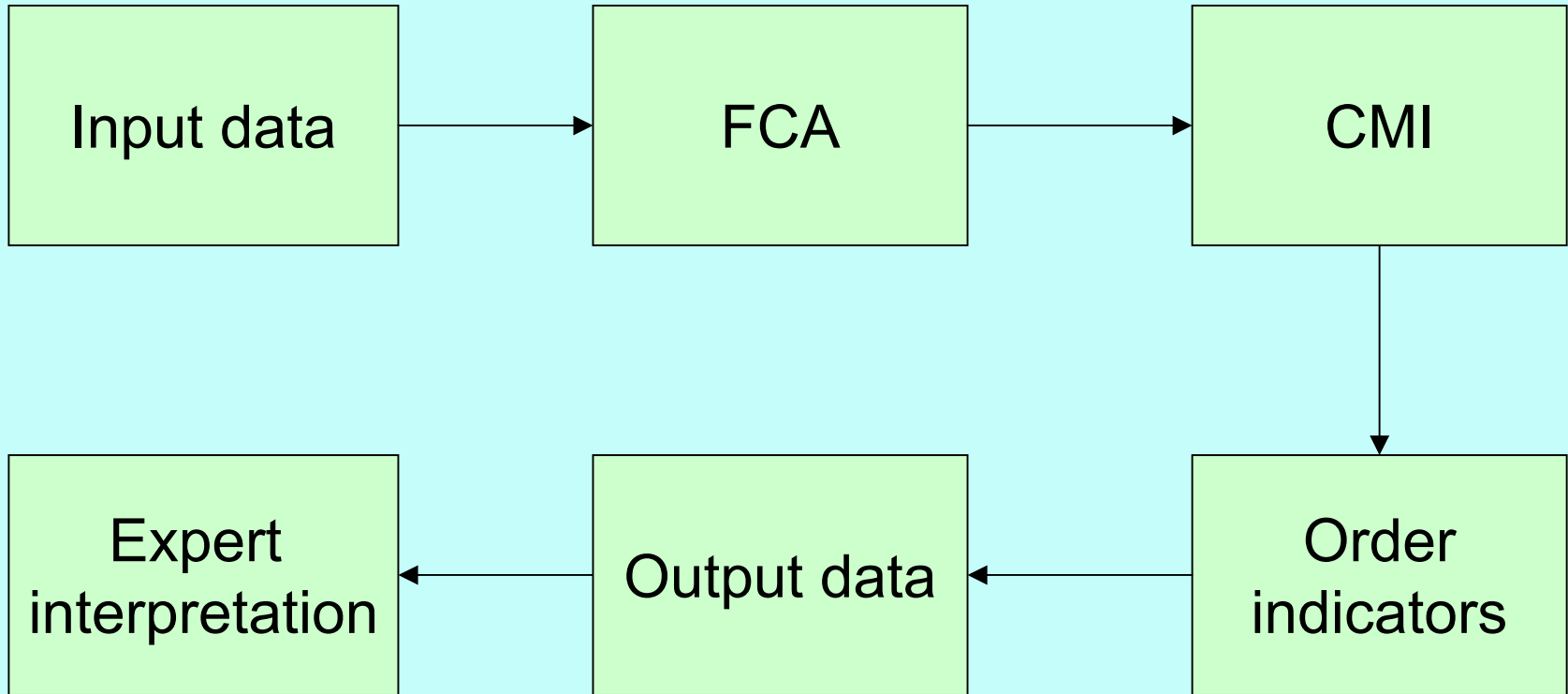
Diversity of set of concept objects



Importance of each object



Applications



Input data (RA1)

	E	G	N	S
1	7	0	0	4
2	8	5	0	0
3	8	3	0	2
4	5	0	0	5
5	7	4	0	0
6	3	0	0	7
7	4	0	0	7
8	5	0	0	5
9	9	0	5	2
10	9	0	4	2
11	9	0	0	2
12	7	4	5	0
13	4	0	0	2
14	4	4	0	0
15	0	0	9	0
16	4	2	6	0
17	7	0	0	3
18	3	0	4	0
19	2	0	4	0

CMI calculation

concepts		w	div	sdo	wca
{ ADB AOI AOO BCP BCT CCC CCI }	{ }	0	166	535	0
{ ADB BCT ELH FMB HAD TSF }	{ e7 }	7	42	81	7
{ ADB GWD HMR HPH MVI NTA UF }	{ g4 }	4	62	98	4
{ ADB }	{ e7 g4 }	0	11	11	11
{ AOI AOO GWD HMR UAL }	{ e8 }	8	37	73	8
{ AOI }	{ e8 g5 }	5	13	13	13
{ AOO EEA EEI EES ELP GDC NPA }	{ g2 }	2	51	93	2
{ AOO GAT HAD HEU NPA RLC }	{ g3 }	3	61	83	3
{ AOO NPA }	{ g3 g2 }	0	25	30	5
{ AOO }	{ e8 g3 }	0	13	13	13
{ BCP CCE HAI }	{ g5 }	5	12	27	5
{ BCP CCE HEU HPC MVI RLC }	{ e5 }	5	36	69	5
{ BCP CCE }	{ e5 g5 }	0	10	20	10
{ BCT ELH EXP GDC HLE HPD NBC }	{ g4 }	4	62	113	4

Order indicators

Order after application
of our method

Sum of weights

9127.135	NTA	→	24	NTA
8445.38	HMR	→	21	HMR
6589.766	HPD	→	19	HPD
5996.009	EEA	↘	17	TSF
5719.889	HAD	↗	17	HEU
5491.328	TSF	↘	17	NPA
5342.943	ELH	↗	16	EEA
5319.748	EEI	↘	16	HAD
5316.073	GDC	↗	16	ELH
5279.444	HEU	↘	16	HLE
5041.946	UAL	↗	15	EEI
4554.579	NPA	↘	15	GDC
4439.619	HPC	↗	15	HPC
4427.185	URT	↘	15	RTT

The most important indicators in each area

	RA1		RA2		RA3	
	Indicator	Weight	Indicator	Weight	Indicator	Weight
1	Temperature	9127,135	spatial share of forest	5363,821	Unemployment rate	18129,64
2	net migration rate	8445,38	Unemployment rate	4632,171	Share of University graduated	15733,83
3	Population density	6589,766	net migration rate	4416,977	wage /average income	13943,61
4	Share of employment in Agriculture, forest and fishing	5996,009	population age structure	3756,424	Share of commuting population	13417,97
5	population age structure	5719,889	wage /average income	3376,268	population age structure	9241,468

	RA4		RA5		RA6	
	Indicator	Weight	Indicator	Weight	Indicator	Weight
1	Unemployment rate	21982,13	Standard gross margin	5664,613	Annual withdrawal of ground and surface water	5833,757
2	wage /average income	21974,98	Investment share in GDP	4162,936	Sustainable development strategy	5388,211
3	Share of University graduated	20198,65	population change in 10 years (1990-2000)	4139,425	Abundance of Selected Key Species	4300,805
4	population age structure	20155,66	Accommodation capacity	3696,442	GDP per capita	3519,612
5	Average salary	18740,85	Share of protected areas	3670,267	Unemployment rate	3477,18

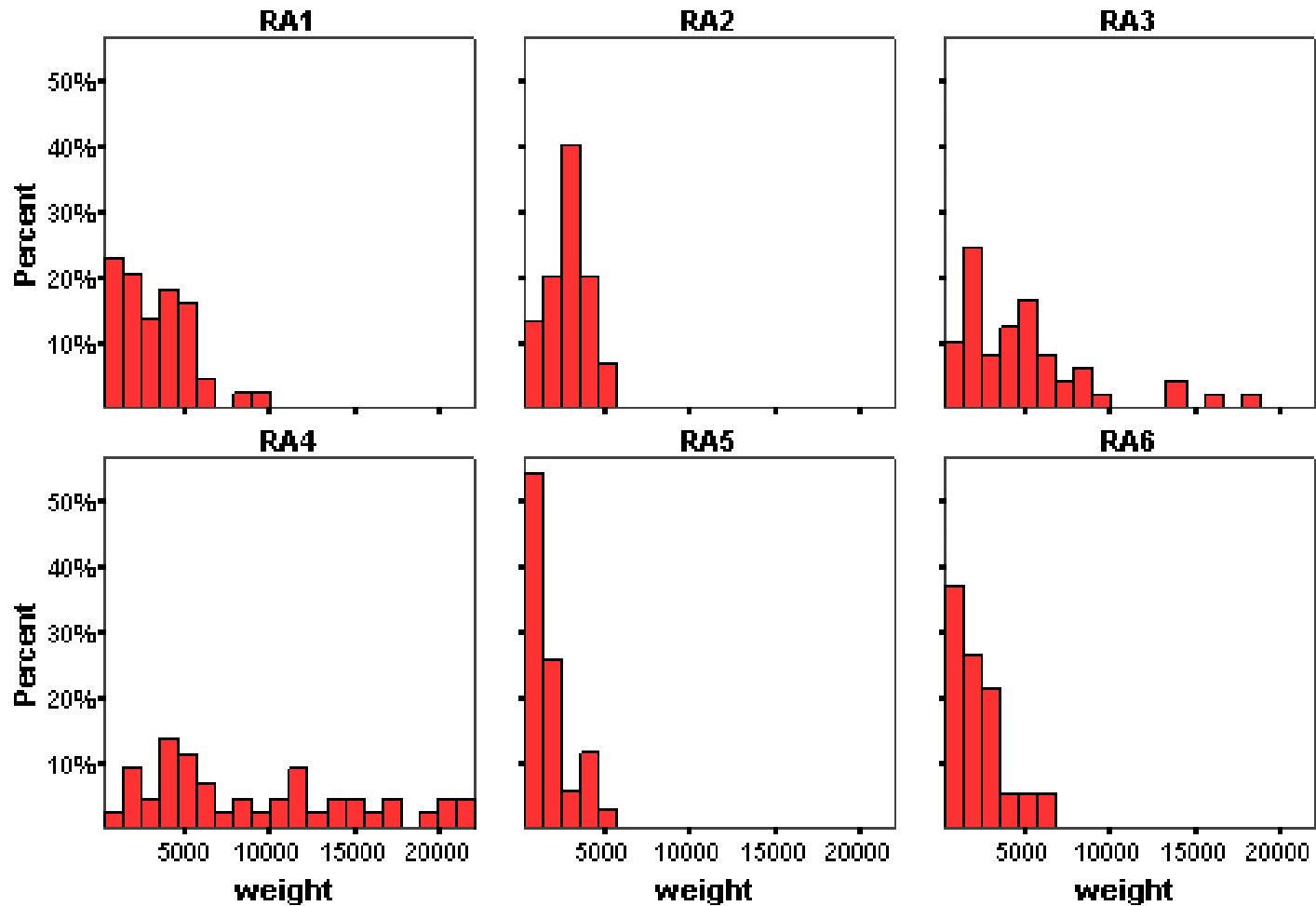
Conclusion

- Order based on concepts, weights of attributes and diversity of objects
- Help in methodology of indicators selection
- Interest in next projects
- Checking and comparison with other statistical methods

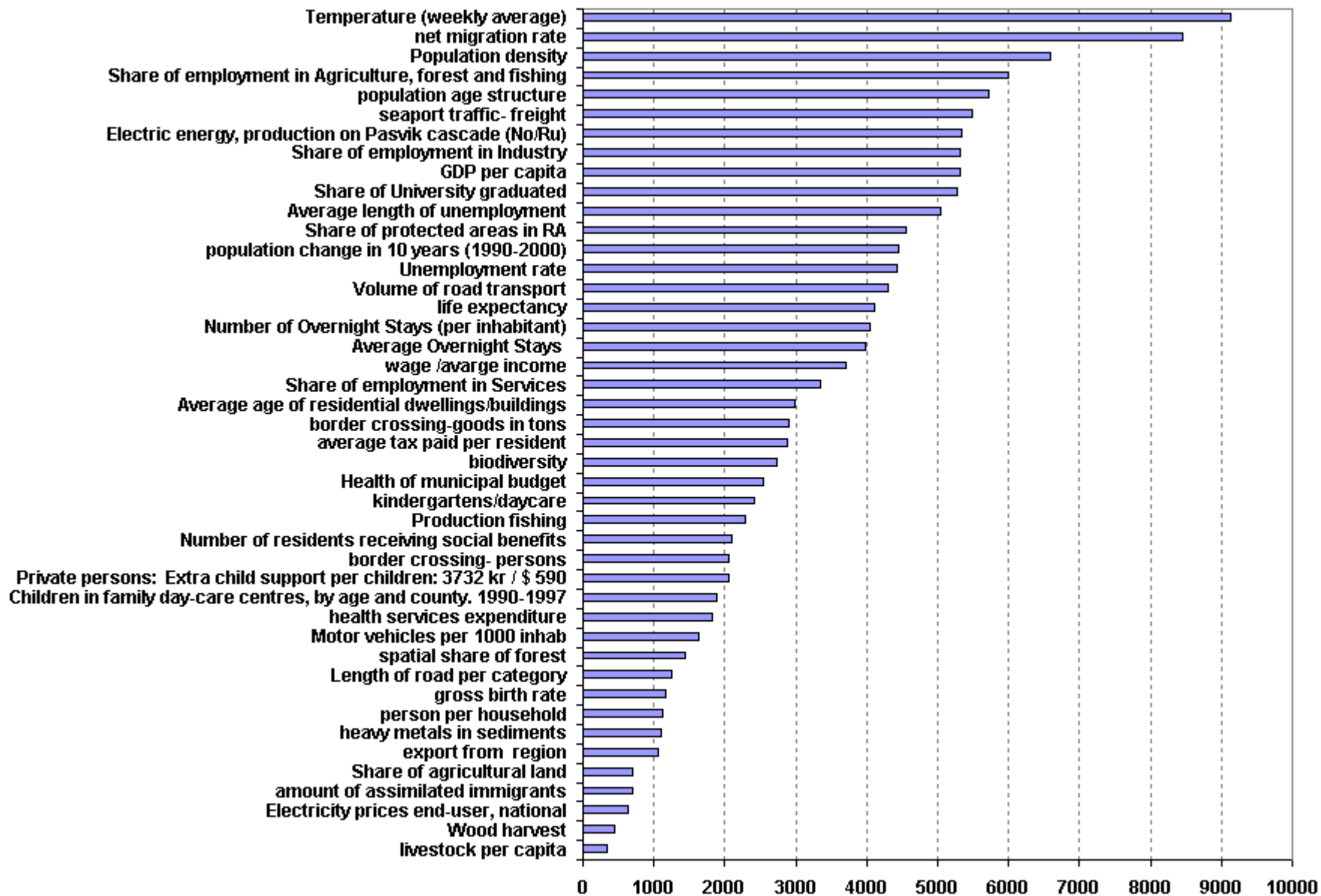
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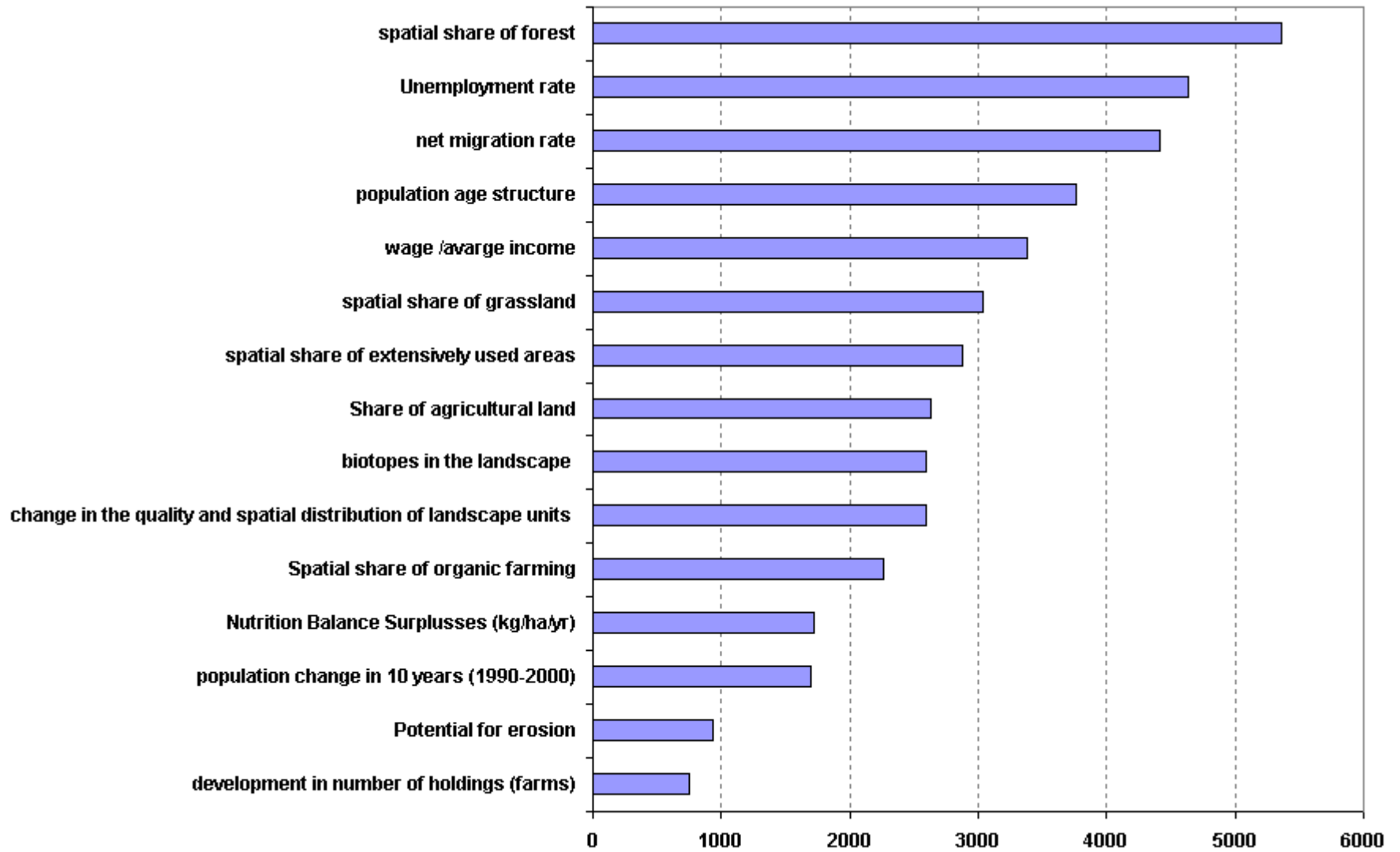
Histogram



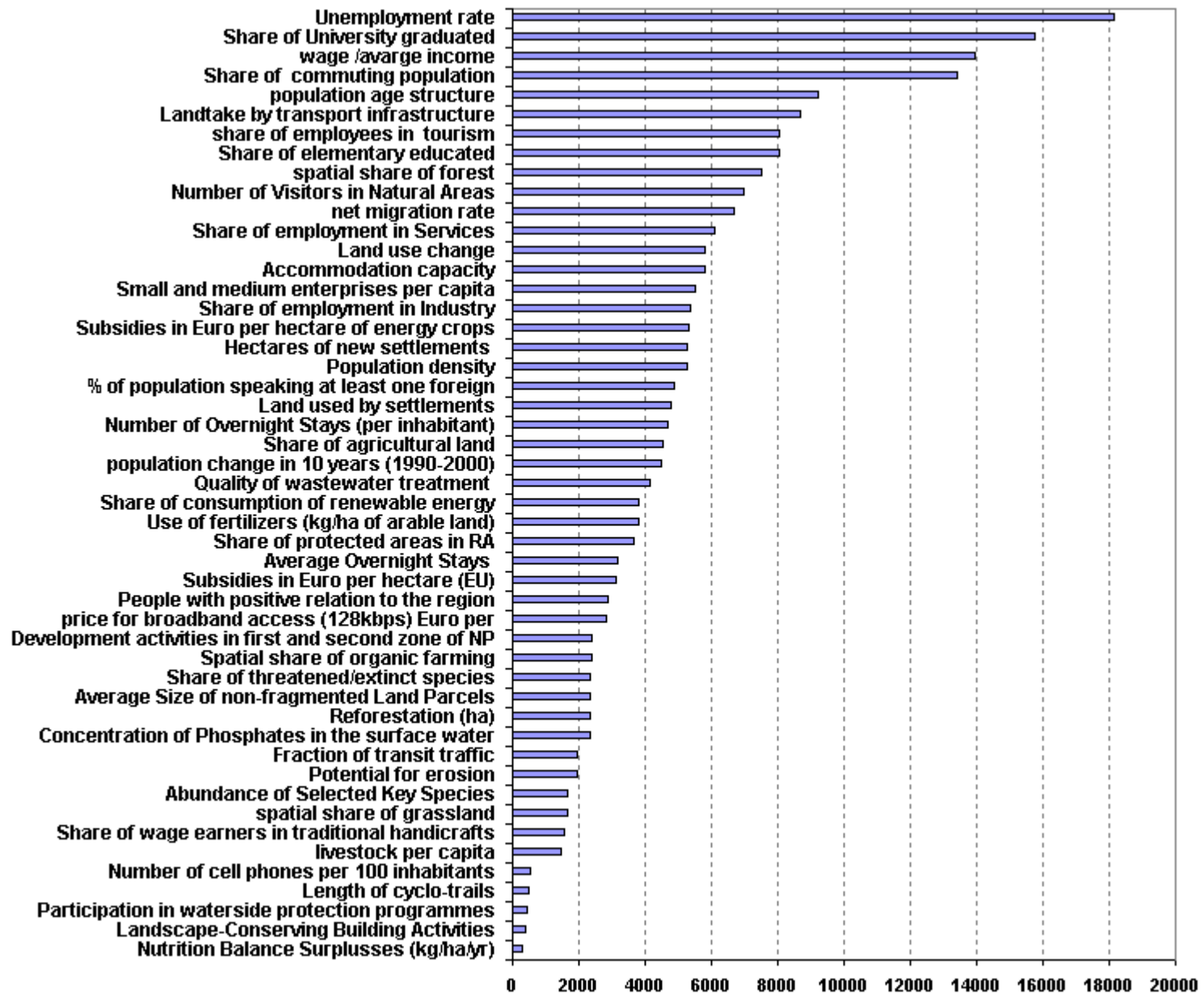
RA1



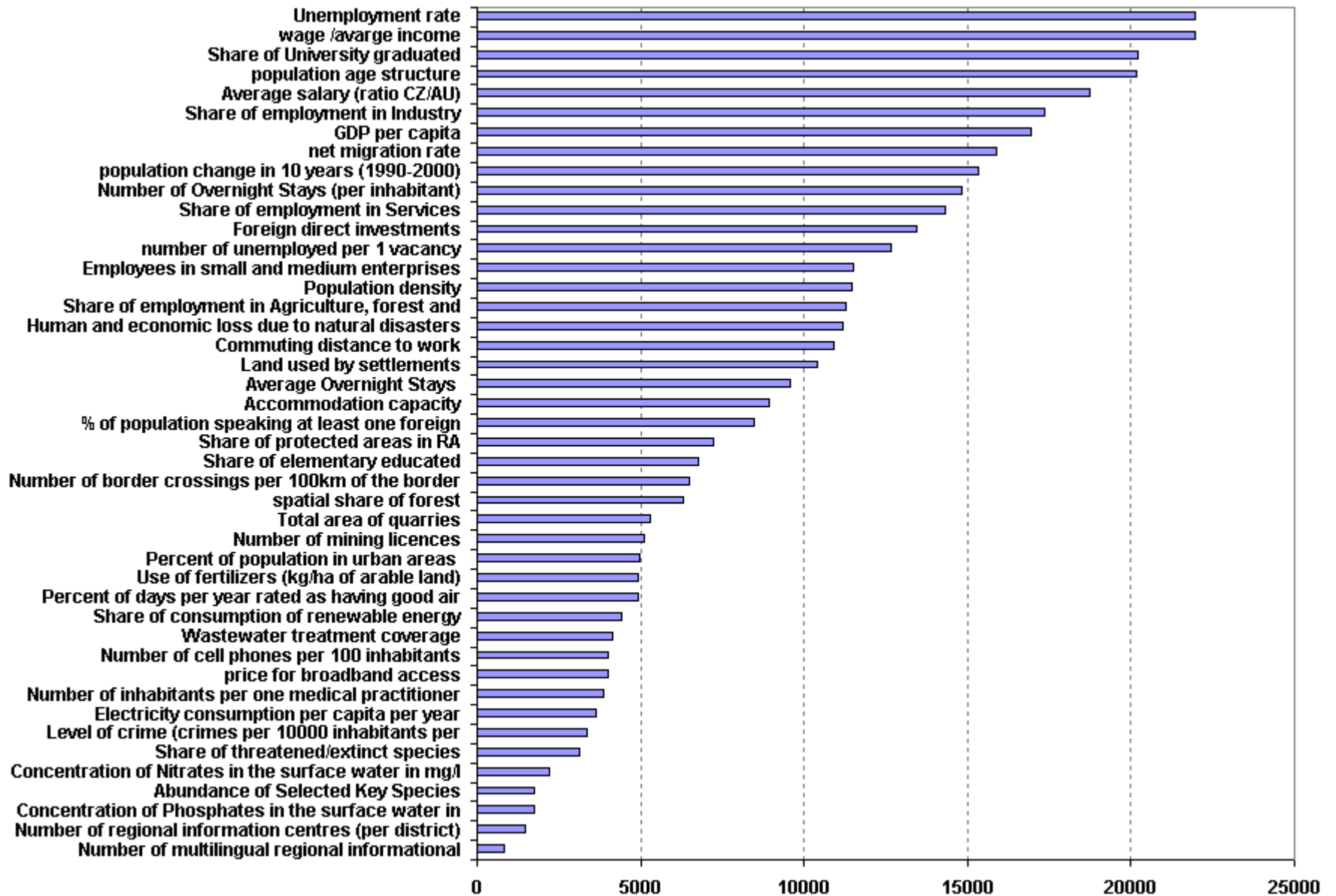
RA2



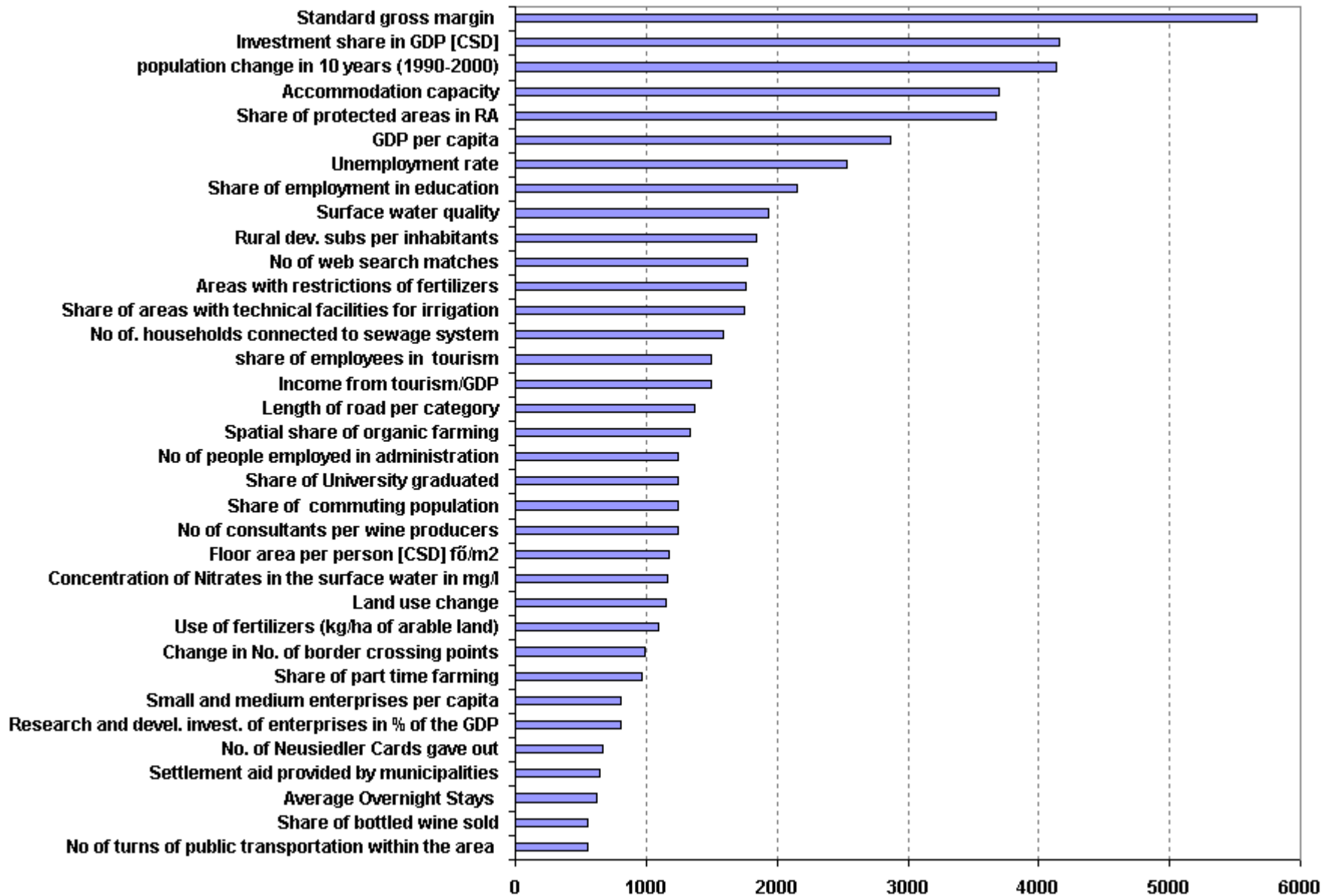
RA3



RA4



RA5



RA6

