

Accepted Manuscript

Feature cluster: Learning perspectives in Multiple Criteria Decision Analysis

Salvatore Greco, Miłosz Kadziński

PII: S0377-2217(17)30777-4
DOI: [10.1016/j.ejor.2017.08.046](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2017.08.046)
Reference: EOR 14665



To appear in: *European Journal of Operational Research*

Please cite this article as: Salvatore Greco, Miłosz Kadziński, Feature cluster: Learning perspectives in Multiple Criteria Decision Analysis, *European Journal of Operational Research* (2017), doi: [10.1016/j.ejor.2017.08.046](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ejor.2017.08.046)

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Feature cluster:
Learning perspectives in Multiple Criteria Decision Analysis

Salvatore Greco^{a,b}, Miłosz Kadziński^c

^a*Department of Economics and Business, University of Catania, Corso Italia, 55, 95129 Catania, Italy*

^b*Portsmouth Business School, Centre of Operations Research and Logistics (CORL), University of Portsmouth, Portsmouth PO1 3DE, United Kingdom*

^c*Institute of Computing Science, Poznań University of Technology, Piotrowo 2, 60-965 Poznań, Poland*

1. Editorial

The framework of Multiple Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) supplies a theoretical basis and a diversity of methods for dealing with complex decision problems involving conflicting criteria. After more than forty years of research and applications in MCDA, it appears clear that to effectively handle such problems, learning has a key role to play. Solving decision problems involves at least two simultaneous learning processes. On one hand, the Decision Maker (DM) learns about the problem, and about her/his own preferences which are initially only vaguely formed in her/his mind. On the other hand, the method learns about the DM's preferences so that to suggest justifiable and transparent recommendation that can be accepted by the DM. The implementation of such a mutual learning process is particularly important in view of an increasing interest in MCDA in domains ranging from environmental management through industrial design and urban planning to finance.

The purpose of this feature cluster was to relate the current discussion on the learning perspectives in MCDA and to advance their understanding in the Operational Research community. Although we strongly encouraged the submission of papers presented at MCDM 2015 - 23rd International Conference on Multiple Criteria Decision Making (Hamburg; August 2-7, 2015), the call for contributions to the feature cluster was open to the entire community of academics and practitioners working in the field of MCDA. The call solicited 38 submissions, eight of which were accepted for publication following the rigorous review process of the European Journal of Operational Research.

The papers contained in the feature cluster consider a wide range of problems with multiple criteria, showcasing the variety of interests in the current research in MCDA. They exhibit new

Email addresses: salgreco@unict.it (Salvatore Greco), miłosz.kadzinski@cs.put.poznan.pl (Miłosz Kadziński)

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4959404>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4959404>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)