

**МОДЕЛІ АНАЛІЗУ
ОХОПЛЕННЯ НЕСТАНДАРТНИХ ДАНИХ**

(data envelopment analysis, DEA) -

DMUs) n -
(decision making units,
[1, 2].

DEA -
DEA.

DMU [3],

[4 – 6].

(),

[4] x

y ,
(intermediate products) p^1, p^2, p^3 ,

p^1, p^2 –

p^3 .

()

DEA () () .

(seller) x_S y_S (buyer), y_B x_B [7, 8]. [9]

[10].

[11]. () () [11, 12]

[13].

[14, 15], DMUs 1 DMUs 2

2 DEAE 1 3 [16].

() [1].

[17] v_i μ_r [1], [16, 18].

DEAE

[19].

$$\vec{v} = \sum_{l=1}^k \alpha_l \vec{a}_l, \alpha_l \geq 0, l = 1, \dots, k.$$

(admissible)

(μ_1, \dots, μ_s) [20] Charnes, Cooper, [1].

$$e_0 = \max_{\mu_r, v_i} \sum_{r=1}^s \mu_r y_{r0},$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m v_i x_{i0} = 1,$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^s \mu_r y_{rj} \leq \sum_{i=1}^m v_i x_{ij} \quad \forall j = 0, \dots, n, \vec{v} \in V, \vec{\mu} \in U.$$

[19].

[21].

region, AR) [22, 23].

[1]

[24].

[11].

AR
DMU [25, 26]. , 1 20 % ,

$$0.1 \leq v_1 x_{1j} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m v_i x_{ij} \right)^{-1} \leq 0.2 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, n.$$

DEA (context-dependent assurance region) CAR-DEA – DMUs [27].
DMUs) () AR () DMUs [28].
(ϵ -) .

(constrained facet analysis, CFA), DMU
DMU [29]. CFA () ,
[30 – 32]. [31] 1 , DMU
CCR, $E \cup E'$ DMUs, E –
DMUs (), E' –
[33]. 3 ,

$$e_0 = \max_{\mu_r, v_i, z_j} \sum_{r=1}^s \mu_r y_{r0},$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^s \mu_r y_{rj} \leq \sum_{i=1}^m v_i x_{ij} \quad \forall j \in E,$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^s \mu_r y_{rj} \geq \sum_{i=1}^m v_i x_{ij} - M z_j \quad \forall j \in E, \quad M \gg 0,$$

$$z_j \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall j \in E, \quad \sum_{i=1}^m \epsilon_i x_{i0} = 1, \quad \sum_{j \in E} z_j = |E| - (m + s - 1),$$

$$\mu_r \geq 0 \leq \epsilon_i \quad \forall r = 1, \dots, s, \quad \forall i = 1, \dots, m.$$

, ($m + s - 1$) ($m + s$) ,
, μ_r, ϵ_i , DMU

DMUs, DMUs, DMUs, DMUs, DMUs [1].

[26].

DEA [35]. DMUs [34].

DEA s $\{y_{rj}\}_{r=1}^s$ m $\{x_{ij}\}_{i=1}^m$.

DMU (DMU DMUs -

DEA -

DEA -

DEA -

(, -

(D). m -

(discretionary) (,)

ND (non-discretionary) (,)

).

$$\min_{\lambda_j, s_i^-, s_r^+} \theta_0 - \varepsilon \left(\sum_{i \in D} s_i^- + \sum_{r=1}^s s_r^+ \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\theta_0$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j x_{ij} + s_i^- = \theta_0 x_{i0}, \quad i \in D,$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j x_{ij} + s_i^- = x_{i0}, \quad i \in ND, \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j y_{rj} - s_r^+ = y_{r0}, \quad r = 1, \dots, s,$$

$$\lambda_j, s_i^-, s_r^+ \geq 0 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, n, i = 1, \dots, m, r = 1, \dots, s,$$

$$x_{i0}, \quad i \in ND, \quad \theta_0 \quad [36].$$

$$\max_{\mu_r, v_i} \sum_{r=1}^s \mu_r y_{r0} - \sum_{i \in ND} v_i x_{i0},$$

$$\sum_{r=1}^s \mu_r y_{rj} \leq \sum_{i=1}^m v_i x_{ij} \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, n,$$

$$\mu_r \geq \varepsilon \leq v_i \quad \forall r = 1, \dots, s, \quad \forall i \in D, \tag{3}$$

$$v_i \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in ND. \tag{4}$$

$$(4) \tag{3}$$

$$(1) [24]. \tag{36}$$

[37].

$$x_{ij}, i \in ND,$$

[38 – 41].

$$(1) \tag{37}$$

DMU 0

DMUs

DMU 0.

DMUs

()

()

N_1 N_2

\bar{N}_1 \bar{N}_2

()

DEA

$$\min_{\lambda_j, s_i^-, s_r^+} \theta_0 - \varepsilon \left(\sum_{i \in \bar{N}_1} s_i^- + \sum_{r \in \bar{N}_2} s_r^+ \right)$$

θ_0

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j x_{ij} + s_i^- = \theta_0 x_{i0}, \quad i \in \bar{N}_1,$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j x_{ij} = x_{i0}, \quad i \in N_1,$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j y_{rj} - s_r^+ = y_{r0}, \quad r \in \bar{N}_2,$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j y_{rj} = y_{r0}, \quad r \in N_2,$$

$$\lambda_j, s_i^-, s_r^+ \geq 0 \quad \forall j = 1, \dots, n, i \in \bar{N}_1, r \in \bar{N}_2.$$

DMUs

DMU

DMUs,

[42].

$$x_{ij}, i = 1, \dots, m',$$

$$x_{ij}, i = m' + 1, \dots, m [43].$$

$$x_{ij}$$

$$d_{ij}^k,$$

$$k = 1, \dots, K_i, \quad K_i -$$

$$d_{ij}^k = 1 \quad k \leq k_l \quad d_{ij}^k = 0 \quad k > k_l.$$

(2)

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j d_{ij}^k \leq d_{il}^k, \quad k = 1, \dots, K_i,$$

DMU

DMUs

[43],

[44].

[45].

DEA

()
()

DMUs

DEA

DMU k

$$\delta \leq n,$$

r

$$y_r(\delta) [46, 47].$$

[48].

[49]

(imprecise DEA, IDEA)

DEA

[50].

[51],

DEA.

DEA

DMUs

DMU

[52 – 55].

$$[56].$$

THE MODELS OF NONSTANDARD DATA ENVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

In the data envelopment analysis, their different possible nature, such as non-controllability, non-discretionality, categoriability, ordinality, and inaccuracy, is taken into account.

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