

Characterization of some aggregation
functions stable for positive
linear transformations

by

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1. Basic definitions

Let $[a, b] \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ and $m \in \mathbb{N}_0$.

Definition 1. An aggregation function defined on $[a, b]^m$ is a function

$$M^{(m)} : [a, b]^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

Example : the arithmetic mean

$$M^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i$$

Definition 2. An aggregation operator is a sequence $M = (M^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ of aggregation functions defined on $[a, b]^m$.

Example : the arithmetic mean

$$M^{(1)}(x_1) = x_1$$

$$M^{(2)}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$

$$M^{(3)}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + x_3}{3}$$

...

2. Aggregation properties

Natural properties

- symmetry (Sy)
- increasing monotonicity (\nearrow)

Stability properties (Aczél, Roberts (1986))

- stability for the positive linear transformations (SPL):

$$M^{(m)}(rx_1+t, \dots, rx_m+t) = r M^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) + t$$

$$\forall (x_1, \dots, x_m) \in [a, b]^m \quad \forall r, t \in \mathbb{R}, r > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x_1, \dots, x_m & \xrightarrow{M} & M(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ \downarrow \phi & & \downarrow \phi \\ \phi(x_1), \dots, \phi(x_m) & \xrightarrow{M} & \phi M(x_1, \dots, x_m) \\ & & \parallel \\ & & M(\phi x_1, \dots, \phi x_m) \end{array}$$

$$\phi(x) = rx + t, r > 0$$

- stability for the standard negation N (SSN):

$$M^{(m)}(1-x_1, \dots, 1-x_m) = 1 - M^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m)$$

$$\forall (x_1, \dots, x_m) \in [a, b]^m$$

Algebraic properties (Aczél (1966))

The aggregation function $M^{(m)}$ defined on $[a, b]^m$ is:

- **associative (A)** if $m=2$ and $\forall x \in [a, b]^3$

$$M^{(2)}(M^{(2)}(x_1, x_2), x_3) = M^{(2)}(x_1, M^{(2)}(x_2, x_3))$$

- **autodistributive (AD)** if $m=2$ and $\forall x \in [a, b]^3$

$$M^{(2)}(x_1, M^{(2)}(x_2, x_3)) = M^{(2)}(M^{(2)}(x_1, x_2), M^{(2)}(x_1, x_3))$$

$$M^{(2)}(M^{(2)}(x_1, x_2), x_3) = M^{(2)}(M^{(2)}(x_1, x_3), M^{(2)}(x_2, x_3))$$

- **bisymmetric (B)** if $m \geq 2$ and

$$\begin{aligned} & M^{(m)}(M^{(m)}(x_{11}, \dots, x_{1m}), \dots, M^{(m)}(x_{m1}, \dots, x_{mm})) \\ &= M^{(m)}(M^{(m)}(x_{11}, \dots, x_{m1}), \dots, M^{(m)}(x_{1m}, \dots, x_{mm})) \end{aligned}$$

for all square matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{m1} & \dots & x_{mm} \end{pmatrix} \in [a, b]^{m \times m}$$

The aggregation operator M is :

- associative (A) if $\forall x \in [a, b]^m$,

$$M^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_j, \underbrace{x_{j+1}, \dots, x_k}_{\bar{x}}, x_{k+1}, \dots, x_m) \\ = M^{(m-k+j+1)}(x_1, \dots, x_j, \bar{x}, x_{k+1}, \dots, x_m)$$

- decomposable (D) if $\forall x \in [a, b]^m$

$$M^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, \underbrace{x'_i, \dots, x_j, \dots, x'_k, \dots, x'_l, \dots}_{\bar{x}'}) \\ = M^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, \bar{x}', \dots, x_j, \dots, \bar{x}', \dots, \bar{x}', \dots)$$

- strongly bisymmetric (SB) if

$$M^{(p)}(M^{(m)}(x_{11}, \dots, x_{1m}), \dots, M^{(m)}(x_{p1}, \dots, x_{pm})) \\ = M^{(m)}(M^{(p)}(x_{11}, \dots, x_{p1}), \dots, M^{(p)}(x_{1m}, \dots, x_{pm}))$$

for all ~~square~~ matrices

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} x_{11} & \dots & x_{1m} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ x_{p1} & \dots & x_{pm} \end{array} \right) \in [a, b]^{p \times m}$$

3. Examples

Aggregation functions $M^{(m)}$

Aggregation operators M

Weighted arithmetic mean

$$WAM_{\omega}^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \sum_i \omega_i^{(m)} x_i$$
$$\sum \omega_i^{(m)} = 1, \omega_i^{(m)} \geq 0$$

Weighted arithmetic mean

$$WAM_{\omega} = (WAM_{\omega}^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$
$$\omega = (\omega^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}, \sum \omega_i^{(m)} = 1, \omega_i^{(m)} \geq 0$$

Arithmetic mean

$$AM^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i x_i$$

Arithmetic mean

$$AM = (AM^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

Aggregation functions $M^{(m)}$

Projection associated to the i -th argument

$$P_i^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = x_i$$

Minimum and Maximum

$$\text{MIN}^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \min_i x_i$$

$$\text{MAX}^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \max_i x_i$$

Partial minimum and maximum

$$\text{MIN}_{N^{(m)}}^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \min_{i \in N^{(m)}} x_i$$

$$\text{MAX}_{N^{(m)}}^{(m)}(x_1, \dots, x_m) = \max_{i \in N^{(m)}} x_i$$

$$N^{(m)} \neq \emptyset$$

Aggregation operators M

First projection and last projection

$$FP = (P_1^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

$$LP = (P_m^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

Minimum and maximum

$$\text{MIN} = (\text{MIN}^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

$$\text{MAX} = (\text{MAX}^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

Partial minimum and maximum

$$\text{MIN}_N = (\text{MIN}_{N^{(m)}}^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

$$\text{MAX}_N = (\text{MAX}_{N^{(m)}}^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

$$N = (N^{(m)})_{m \in \mathbb{N}_0}$$

4 Characterizations

Aggregation functions

\uparrow , SPL, A $\text{MIN}^{(2)}, \text{MAX}^{(2)}, P_1^{(2)}, P_2^{(2)}$	$\frac{+SY}{+SSN}$ $\text{MIN}^{(2)}, \text{MAX}^{(2)}$	$\frac{+SSN}{P_1^{(2)}, P_2^{(2)}}$
\uparrow , SPL, AD $\text{MIN}^{(2)}, \text{MAX}^{(2)}$ $\{ \text{WAM}_{\omega^{(2)}}^{(2)} \mid \omega^{(2)} \in [0, 1]^2 \}$	$\frac{+SY}{+SSN}$ $\text{MIN}^{(2)}, \text{MAX}^{(2)}, \text{AM}^{(2)}$	$\frac{+SSN}{\{ \text{WAM}_{\omega^{(2)}}^{(2)} \mid \omega^{(2)} \in [0, 1]^2 \}}$
\uparrow , SPL, B $\{ \text{MIN}_{N^{(m)}}^{(m)} \mid N^{(m)} \subseteq \{1, \dots, m\} \}$ $\{ \text{MAX}_{N^{(m)}}^{(m)} \mid N^{(m)} \subseteq \{1, \dots, m\} \}$ $\{ \text{WAM}_{\omega^{(m)}}^{(m)} \mid \omega^{(m)} \in [0, 1]^m \}$	$\frac{+SY}{+SSN}$ $\text{MIN}^{(m)}, \text{MAX}^{(m)}, \text{AM}^{(m)}$	$\frac{+SSN}{\{ \text{WAM}_{\omega^{(m)}}^{(m)} \mid \omega^{(m)} \in [0, 1]^m \}}$

$m=2$

$m \geq 2$

Aggregation operators

\uparrow , SPL, A MIN, MAX, FP, LP	$\frac{+ Sy}{}$ MIN, MAX	$\frac{+ SSN}{}$ FP, LP
\uparrow , SPL, D MIN, MAX, FP, LP, AM	$\frac{+ Sy}{}$ MIN, MAX, AM	$\frac{+ SSN}{}$ FP, LP, AM
\uparrow , SPL, SB $\{ \text{MIN}_N \mid N = (N^{(m)})_{m \in N_0} \}$ $\{ \text{MAX}_N \mid N = (N^{(m)})_{m \in N_0} \}$ $\{ \text{WAM}_\omega \mid \omega = (\omega^{(m)})_{m \in N_0} \}$	$\frac{+ Sy}{}$ MIN, MAX, AM	$\frac{+ SSN}{}$ $\{ \text{WAM}_\omega \mid \omega = (\omega^{(m)})_{m \in N_0} \}$