

Package: **prefeR** (via **r-universe**)

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Type Package

Title R Package for Pairwise Preference Elicitation

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Description Allows users to derive multi-objective weights from pairwise comparisons, which research shows is more repeatable, transparent, and intuitive other techniques. These weights can be rank existing alternatives or to define a multi-objective utility function for optimization.

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Imports mcmc, methods, entropy

Suggests testthat, knitr, rmarkdown

VignetteBuilder knitr

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

Encoding UTF-8

URL <https://github.com/jlepird/prefeR>,
<https://jlepird.github.io/prefeR/>

Repository <https://jlepird.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/jlepird/prefer>

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.calculateLogProb *Calculates the log probability of seeing a given set of preferences*

Description

Calculates the log probability of seeing a given set of preferences

Usage

.calculateLogProb(x, p)

Arguments

x A guess for our weight vector
p An object of the Bayes preference class

Value

A scalar log-likelihood of the guess x

.estimateEntropy *Calculates the expected posterior entropy of the prefel object if x and y are compared. Ignores the odds of indifference preferences, as using them would increase runtime 50% without much gain.*

Description

Calculates the expected posterior entropy of the prefel object if x and y are compared. Ignores the odds of indifference preferences, as using them would increase runtime 50% without much gain.

Usage

.estimateEntropy(p, currentGuess, x, y)

Arguments

p	An object of class BayesPrefClass.
currentGuess	The current best estimate for our weight vector.
x	Possible comparison 1
y	Possible comparison 2

.getLogIndifProb *Evaluates the likelihood of the observed indifference preferences*

Description

Evaluates the likelihood of the observed indifference preferences

Usage

.getLogIndifProb(x, pref, p)

Arguments

x	the underlying data
pref	the stated preference
p	the preference elicitation object

.getLogStrictProb *Evaluates the likelihood of the observed strict preferences*

Description

Evaluates the likelihood of the observed strict preferences

Usage

.getLogStrictProb(x, pref, p)

Arguments

x	the underlying data
pref	the stated preference
p	the preference elicitation object

`.sampleEntropy` *Calculates the entropy of a matrix of samples.*

Description

Calculates the entropy of a matrix of samples.

Usage

`.sampleEntropy(X)`

Arguments

`X` a matrix where each row is a sample of variables in different columns

`BayesPrefClass` *An object containing all data necessary for preference elicitation.*

Description

An object containing all data necessary for preference elicitation.

Fields

`data` A matrix or dataframe of data.

`priors` A list of functions that give the prior on each variable.

`sigma` A scalar value to use for the confusion factor (default 0.1).

`Sigma` (Internal use only) A matrix of $\sigma * \text{diag}(\text{ncol}(\text{data}))$.

`strict` A list of lists of preferences. For each element x , $x[[1]] > x[[2]]$.

`indif` A list of lists of indifference preferences. For each element x , $x[[1]] = x[[2]]$.

`weights` A vector of weights determined by the inference algorithm.

Methods

`addPref(x)` Adds a preference created using $\%>\%$, $\%<\%$, or $\%= \%$.

`infer(estimate = "recommended")` Calls the “infer” function to guess weights

`rank()` Calculates the utility of each row in our dataset

`suggest(maxComparisons = 10)` Calls the “suggest” function to guess weights

Exp *A convenience function for generating Exponential priors.*

Description

A convenience function for generating Exponential priors.

Usage

```
Exp(mu = 1)
```

Arguments

mu The mean of the exponential distribution, i.e. $1/\text{rate}$

Value

A function yielding the log-PDF at x of a exponential distribution with given statistics.

See Also

Other priors: [Flat\(\)](#), [Normal\(\)](#)

Examples

```
Exp(1)(1) == dexp(1,1, log = TRUE)
```

Flat *A convenience function for generating a flat prior.*

Description

A convenience function for generating a flat prior.

Usage

```
Flat()
```

Value

The zero function.

See Also

Other priors: [Exp\(\)](#), [Normal\(\)](#)

Examples

```
Flat()(1) == 0.0
```

infer	<i>A function that estimates the user's underlying utility function.</i>
-------	--

Description

A function that estimates the user's underlying utility function.

Usage

```
infer(p, estimate = "recommended", nbatch = 1000)
```

Arguments

p	A BayesPrefClass instance.
estimate	The type of posterior point-estimate returned. Valid options are "recommended" (default), "MAP", and "mean".
nbatch	If using Monte Carlo estimates, the number of samples. Defaults to 1000.

Value

A vector of parameters that best fits the observed preferences.

Examples

```
p <- prefEl(data = data.frame(c(1,0,1), c(0,1,1), c(1,1,1)),
            priors = c(Normal(0, 1), Exp(0.5), Flat()))
p$addPref(1 %>% 2)
infer(p, estimate = "MAP")
```

Normal	<i>A convenience function for generating Normal priors.</i>
--------	---

Description

A convenience function for generating Normal priors.

Usage

```
Normal(mu = 0, sigma = 1)
```

Arguments

mu	The mean of the normal distribution
sigma	The standard deviation of the prior

Value

A function yielding the log-PDF at x of a normal distribution with given statistics.

See Also

Other priors: [Exp\(\)](#), [Flat\(\)](#)

Examples

```
Normal(0, 1)(1) == dnorm(1, log = TRUE)
```

prefEl

A shortcut to create objects of the class BayesPrefClass.

Description

A shortcut to create objects of the class BayesPrefClass.

Usage

```
prefEl(data = NA, priors = list(), ...)
```

Arguments

data	A matrix or dataframe of data. Each column should be a variable, each row an observation.
priors	A list of functions that give the prior on each variable. E.g. see <code>help(Flat)</code>
...	Other parameters to pass to the class constructor. Not recommended.

Examples

```
p <- prefEl(data = data.frame(x = c(1,0,1), y = c(0, 1, 1)),  
           priors = c(Normal(0,1), Flat()))
```

suggest	<i>Suggests a good comparison for the user to make next.</i>
---------	--

Description

Suggests a good comparison for the user to make next.

Usage

```
suggest(p, maxComparisons = 10)
```

Arguments

`p` An object of class BayesPrefClass.
`maxComparisons` The maximum number of possible comparisons to check. Default: 10.

Value

A two-element vector of recommended comparisons.

%=%	<i>A helper function to add in preferences in a user-friendly way.</i>
-----	--

Description

A helper function to add in preferences in a user-friendly way.

Usage

```
a %=% b
```

Arguments

`a` The first alternative
`b` The second alternative

See Also

Other preferences: %<%(), %>%()

Examples

```
1 %=% 2 # indifferent between 1 and 2
```

`%>%` *A helper function to add in preferences in a user-friendly way.*

Description

A helper function to add in preferences in a user-friendly way.

Usage

```
a %>% b
```

Arguments

a	The preferred row
b	The non-preferred row

See Also

Other preferences: [%<%\(\)](#), [%=%\(\)](#)

Examples

```
1 %>% 2 # prefer row 1 to row 2
```

`%<%` *A helper function to add in preferences in a user-friendly way.*

Description

A helper function to add in preferences in a user-friendly way.

Usage

```
a %<% b
```

Arguments

a	The non-preferred row
b	The preferred row

See Also

Other preferences: [%=%\(\)](#), [%>%\(\)](#)

Examples

```
1 %<% 2 # prefer row 2 to row 1
```

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