



prefmod: modelling preferences using a paired comparison approach

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LLBT – Design Matrix

```
> data(cemspc)
> head(cemspc)
  V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9 V10 V11 V12 V13 V14 V15 ENG SEX
1  0  0 NA  2  2  0  0  1  0  0  0  1  0  1  0  1  1  1  2
2  0  0 NA  0  2  2  0  2  2  0  2  2  0  2  0  2  1  1
3  1  0 NA  0  0  2  0  0  1  0  0  0  1  0  1  1  1  2
4  0  0 NA  0  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  1  1
5  0  0 NA  2  2  2  2  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  0  2  2  2
6  2  2 NA  0  0  0  2  2  2  2  0  0  0  0  0  2  1  2

> des <- llbt.design(cemspc, nitems = 6, cov.sel = "ENG")
> head(des)
   y mu g0 g1 g2 o1 o2 o3 o4 o5 o6 ENG
1 129 1  1  0  0  1 -1  0  0  0  0  1
2  20 1  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1
3  73 1  0  0  1 -1  1  0  0  0  0  1
4 167 2  1  0  0  1  0 -1  0  0  0  1
5  16 2  0  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  1
6  39 2  0  0  1 -1  0  1  0  0  0  1
```

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Response-format	Modell		Designmatrix	Modell-schätzung	Notes
echte Paar-vergleiche	LLBT	Daten	<code>llbt.design()</code>	<code>glm()</code> , <code>gnm()</code>	1,2,(3),4, (5)
		Daten	<code>llbt.fit()</code>	<code>llbt.fit()</code>	1,3,5
	Pattern	Daten	<code>patt.design()</code>	<code>glm()</code> , <code>gnm()</code>	2,4,(5),6
		Daten	—————>	<code>pattPC.fit()</code>	1,3,(5),6
Rankings	Pattern	Daten	<code>patt.design()</code>	<code>glm()</code> , <code>gnm()</code>	2,4,(5)
		Daten	—————>	<code>pattR.fit()</code>	1,3,5
Ratings (Likert)	Pattern	Daten	<code>patt.design()</code>	<code>glm()</code> , <code>gnm()</code>	2,4,(5)
		Daten	—————>	<code>pattL.fit()</code>	1,3,5,6

(1) NAs

(2) R standard Output

(3) größere Anzahl Vergleiche (Objekte)

(4) Objektvariablen

(5) metrische Personenvariablen

(6) Dependencies

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LLBT – Design Matrix

Usage:

```
llbt.design(obj, nitems = NULL, objnames = "",
           blnCasewise = FALSE, cov.sel = "",
           blnGLIMcmds = FALSE, glimCmdFile = "", outFile = "")
```

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LLBT – mit glm()

```
> eng <- factor(des$ENG)
> res <- glm(y ~ o1 + o2 + o3 + o4 + o5 + o6 + eng:(o1 + o2 +
+   o3 + o4 + o5 + o6) + mu * eng, family = poisson, data = des)
> res$coefficients
(Intercept)      o1      o2      o3      o4      o5
  4.2248     1.0696    0.5771    0.1371    0.1762    0.1339
       o6      mu2      mu3      mu4      mu5      mu6
     NA     -0.1919   -0.3055   -0.1709    0.0264    0.0788
     mu7      mu8      mu9      mu10     mu11     mu12
   -0.1936     0.0148    0.0793    0.0787   -0.2708   -0.0288
     mu13     mu14     mu15     eng2    o1:eng2    o2:eng2
   0.0730     0.0689    0.0733   -1.0528   -0.0521   -0.1786
   o3:eng2    o4:eng2    o5:eng2    o6:eng2  eng2:mu2  eng2:mu3
  0.0098     0.2452   -0.1001      NA    0.0775   -0.0542
  eng2:mu4  eng2:mu5  eng2:mu6  eng2:mu7  eng2:mu8  eng2:mu9
  0.1797     0.0973    0.0202    0.0178    0.0652    0.0403
  eng2:mu10  eng2:mu11  eng2:mu12  eng2:mu13  eng2:mu14  eng2:mu15
 -0.0043     0.0755    0.1005    0.0437   -0.0034    0.0502
```

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LLBT – using llbt.fit()

Usage

```
llbt.fit(y, Xmodel, q, ncat, maxiter = 100)
```

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LLBT – using gnm()

```
> eng <- factor(des$ENG)
> res2 <- gnm(formula = y ~ o1 + o2 + o3 + o4 + o5 + o6 + eng:(o1 +
+   o2 + o3 + o4 + o5 + o6), eliminate = eng:mu, family = poisson,
+   data = des)

> res2
Call:
gnm(formula = y ~ o1 + o2 + o3 + o4 + o5 + o6 + eng:(o1 + o2 +
  o3 + o4 + o5 + o6), eliminate = eng:mu, family = poisson,
  data = des)

Coefficients of interest:
          o1      o2      o3      o4      o5      o6      eng2:o1
  1.06960  0.57713  0.13713  0.17625  0.13390  NA   -0.05207
  eng2:o2  eng2:o3  eng2:o4  eng2:o5  eng2:o6
 -0.17865  0.00984  0.24522 -0.10011      NA

Deviance:           1175
Pearson chi-squared: 1030
Residual df:        50
```

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LLBT – using llbt.fit()

```
> mfr <- llbt.design(cemspc, nitems = 6, objnames = c("lo",
+   "pa", "mi", "sg", "ba", "st"), blnCasewise = TRUE)
> mm <- model.matrix(~lo + pa + mi + sg + ba, data = mfr)
> X <- mm[, -1]
> p <- ncol(X)
> ncat <- 3
> q <- length(levels(mfr$mu)) * length(levels(mfr$CASE))
> llbt.fit(mfr$y, X, q, ncat)
Results of llbt.fit:
```

Deviance: 9010
 Residual df = 9085
 Number of iterations: 22

	Estimate	Std. Error	z	P(z)
lo	1.05	0.047	22.6	0.0000
pa	0.53	0.044	12.1	0.0000
mi	0.14	0.043	3.2	0.0006
sg	0.24	0.042	5.7	0.0000
ba	0.11	0.042	2.5	0.0058

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eliminate – treating nuisance parameters

$$\text{IWLS} \quad \hat{\beta}^{(t+1)} = (\tilde{X}^T \hat{W}^{(t)} \tilde{X})^{-1} \tilde{X}^T \hat{W}^{(t)} \hat{z}^{(t)}$$

partition critical part $\tilde{X} = (X|X_*)$

- X ... covariates for model parameters
- X_* ... covariates for nuisance parameters

$$\tilde{X}^T \hat{W}^{(t)} \tilde{X} = A = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X^T \hat{W}^{(t)} X & X^T \hat{W}^{(t)} X_* \\ X_*^T \hat{W}^{(t)} X & X_*^T \hat{W}^{(t)} X_* \end{pmatrix}$$

for A^{-1} we need inverses of

A_{22} and $(A_{11} - A_{12}A_{22}^{-1}A_{21})$

A_{22} is diagonal, even very large models can be fitted

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PATTERN MODEL – design matrix

Usage

```
patt.design(obj, nitems = NULL, objnames = "", resptype = "paircomp",
  blnRevert = FALSE, cov.sel = "", blnIntcovs = FALSE,
  blnGLIMcmds = FALSE, glimCmdFile = "", outFile = "", intFile = "")
```

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PATTERN MODEL – design matrix

```
> rgbdat <- read.table("RGB_PC.dat", header = TRUE)
> dsgn <- patt.design(rgbdat, 3, objnames = c("R", "G", "B"))

> head(dsgn, 3)
  y R  G  B
1 10 2  0 -2
2  5 2 -2  0
3  0 0  0  0
> m1 <- glm(y ~ R + G + B, family = poisson, data = dsgn)
> m1
Call: glm(formula = y ~ R + G + B, family = poisson, data = dsgn)

Coefficients:
(Intercept)          R          G          B
           1.196       0.510       0.288       NA

Degrees of Freedom: 7 Total (i.e. Null);  5 Residual
Null Deviance:      29
Residual Deviance:  18          AIC: 44
```

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PATTERN MODEL – fitting utility for PCs

```
> pattPC.fit(cemspc, nitems = 3)
Results of pattern model for paired comparison

Call:
pattPC.fit(obj = cemspc, nitems = 3)

Deviance: 348
log likelihood: -790

no of iterations: 6 (Code: 1)

  estimate    se     z p-value
o1     0.93 0.069 13.6      0
o2     0.45 0.070  6.4      0
```

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PATTERN MODEL – fitting utility for PCs

```
> pattPC.fit(cemspc, nitems = 3, NItest = TRUE)
Results of pattern model for paired comparison
```

Call:
pattPC.fit(obj = cemspc, nitems = 3, NItest = TRUE)

Deviance: 348
log likelihood: -790

no of iterations: 16 (Code: 1)

	estimate	se	z	p-value
o1	0.953	0.080	11.93	0.00
o2	0.457	0.074	6.15	0.00
mis.o1	-0.084	0.172	-0.49	0.63
mis.o2	-0.067	0.218	-0.31	0.76

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PATTERN MODEL – fitting utility for PCs

Usage

```
pattPC.fit(obj, nitems, formel = ~1, elim = ~1, resptype = "paircomp",
  obj.names = NULL, undec = FALSE, ia = FALSE, NItest = FALSE,
  NI = FALSE, MISalpha = NULL, MIScommon = FALSE, MISbeta = NULL,
  pr.it = FALSE)
```

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PATTERN MODEL – fitting utility for PCs

```
> m1 <- pattPC.fit(cemspc, nitems = 3, formel = ~1, elim = ~SEX)
> m2 <- pattPC.fit(cemspc, nitems = 3, formel = ~SEX, elim = ~SEX)
> m2
Results of pattern model for paired comparison
```

Call:
pattPC.fit(obj = cemspc, nitems = 3, formel = ~SEX, elim = ~SEX)

Deviance: 372
log likelihood: -784
eliminated term(s): ~SEX

no of iterations: 14 (Code: 1)

	estimate	se	z	p-value
o1	0.71	0.092	7.8	0e+00
o2	0.34	0.096	3.5	4e-04
o1:SEX2	0.47	0.140	3.4	7e-04
o2:SEX2	0.24	0.141	1.7	9e-02

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PATTERN MODEL – fitting utility for Rankings

```
> load("conf.Rdata")
> conf[5:8, ]
  PREIS AUSSEN MARKE TECHNIK HERKUNFT INNEN SEX ALTER M.PREF
5   NA      2     4      NA      3     1     1     2     2
6   NA      2     4      3      NA     1     1     1     1
7   3      2     1      NA      NA     NA     2     2     3
8   6      2     4      5      3     1     1     1     2
> mR <- pattR.fit(conf, nitems = 6)
```

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PATTERN MODEL – fitting utility for Rankings

```
> mRsex <- pattR.fit(conf, nitems = 6, formel = ~SEX, elim = ~SEX)

> worthmat <- patt.worth(mRsex)
> worthmat
Worthmatrix:

      SEX1  SEX2
PREIS   0.16  0.15
AUSSEN  0.21  0.18
MARKE   0.18  0.18
TECHNIK 0.17  0.19
HERKUNFT 0.11  0.12
INNEN   0.17  0.18
```

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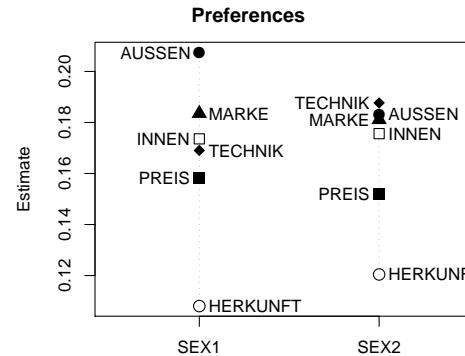
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PATTERN MODEL – fitting utility for Rankings

```
> plotworth(worthmat)
```



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