

Package ‘qDEAC’

June 14, 2023

Type Package

Title Quantile DEA using clpAPI

Version 1.0.0

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Depends R (>= 4.2.1), clpAPI, dplyr, doBy

Description Quantile DEA functions written by Joe Atwood

Atwood, J., and S. Shaik. (2020) ``Theory and Statistical Properties of Quantile Data Envelopment Analysis." European Journal of Operational Research. 286:649-661.

Atwood, J., and S. Shaik. (2018) ``Quantile DEA: Estimating qDEA-alpha Efficiency Estimates with Conventional Linear Programming." Productivity and Inequality. Springer Press.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

NeedsCompilation no

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A2SM*A2SM: Convert a matrix A to sparse matrix form***Description**

A2SM: Convert a matrix A to sparse matrix form

Usage

```
A2SM(A, SMM = "CRI", ZINDEX = F, eps = .Machine$double.eps, NA_flag = (-1e+06))
```

Arguments

A	The matrix A.
SMM	Sparse matrix method with SMM='A','CRI','RCI','CMO', or 'RMO'
ZINDEX	T = Use zero indexing or F = Use one indexing.
eps	Value to use in non-zero test.
NAflag	Number to uses as NA flag

Value

A list object containing the matrix components:

nnz = the number of non-zero elements in ra.

nr = the number of rows in matrix A.

nc = the number of columns in matrix A.

ia = the row index.

ja = the column index.

ra = the non-zero coefficients in A

rnames = matrix row names – may be ""

cnames = matrix column names – may be ""

SMM = the sparse matrix type.

ZINDEX with T = Use zero indexing or F = Use one indexing.

Examples

```

## Not run:
(A = matrix(c(1,0,0,2,0,3,0,0,0,5,0,6),3,4,byrow=T))
(SM1 = A2SM(A,SMM='CMO',ZINDEX=T))
(SM2=SM2SM(SM1,SMM='CRI',ZINDEX=F))
SM2A(SM1)
SM2A(SM2)

(A = matrix(c(1,0,0,2,0,3,0,0,0,5,0,6),3,4,byrow=T)); A[2,3]=NA; A
(ASM = A2SM(A,SMM='CMO',ZINDEX=T)); SM2A(ASM)
(ASM2 = SM2SM(ASM,SMM2='CRI',ZINDEX2=T)); A ; (A2 = SM2A(ASM2))

#clpAPI documentation example
nr=5
nc=8
ra=c(3.0,5.6,1.0,2.0,1.1,1.0,-2.0,2.8,-1.0,1.0,1.0,-1.2,-1.0,1.9)
ia=c(0,4,0,1,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,4)
ja=c(0,2,4,6,8,10,11,12,14)
SMM='CMO'
ZINDEX=T
ASM=list(nr=nr,nc=nc,ra=ra,ia=ia,ja=ja,SMM=SMM,ZINDEX=ZINDEX)
(A=SM2A(ASM))

## End(Not run)

```

cbindSM

cbindSM: "column bind" two sparse matrices

Description

cbindSM: "column bind" two sparse matrices

Usage

```
cbindSM(SM1, SM2, SMM = "CRI", ZINDEX = F)
```

Arguments

SM1	First sparse matrix object
SM2	Second sparse matrix object
SMM	Sparse matrix method with 'CRI','RCI','CMO',or'RMO'
ZINDEX	T = Use zero indexing or F = Use one indexing.

Value

A 'column bound' sparse matrix object with components"

nnz = the number of non-zero elements in ra.

nr = the number of rows in matrix A.

nc = the number of columns in matrix A.

ia = the row index.

ja = the column index.
 ra = the non-zero coefficients in A
 rnames = matrix row names – may be ”
 cnames = matrix column names – may be ”
 SMM = the sparse matrix type.
 ZINDEX with T = Use zero indexing or F = Use one indexing.

CST11

Cooper,Seiford,Tone 2006 One Input One Output Example Data

Description

Cooper,Seiford,Tone 2006 One Input One Output Example Data

Format

A data frame with 8 rows and 5 variables:

STORE A-H
 EMPLOYEES employees per store
 SALES sales per store (CST 2006 example)
 SALES_EJ0R sales per store (modified CST data used in Atwood-Shaik(2020))
 SALES_EJ0R_APDX sales per store (modified CST data used in Appendix Atwood-Shaik(2020))

CST12

Cooper,Seiford,Tone 2006 One Input Two Output Example Data Table 1.4

Description

Cooper,Seiford,Tone 2006 One Input Two Output Example Data Table 1.4

Format

A data frame with 7 rows and 4 variables:

STORE A-G
 EMPLOYEES employees per store
 CUSTOMERS sales per store (CST 2006 example)
 SALES sales per store

CST21

Cooper,Seiford,Tone 2006 Two Input One Output Example Table 1.3

Description

Cooper,Seiford,Tone 2006 Two Input One Output Example Table 1.3

Format

A data frame with 9 rows and 4 variables:

STORE A-I

EMPLOYEES employees per store

FLOOR_AREA floor area per store

SALES sales per store

CST22

Cooper,Seiford,Tone 2006 Two Input Two Output Example Data Table 1.5

Description

Cooper,Seiford,Tone 2006 Two Input Two Output Example Data Table 1.5

Format

A data frame with 12 rows and 5 variables:

HOSPITAL A-L

DOCTORS

NURSES

OUT_PATIENTS

IN_PATIENTS

DEAbuild

*DEAbuild: Builds DDEA LP object for use in qDEAC_solve function***Description**

DEAbuild: Builds DDEA LP object for use in qDEAC_solve function

Usage

DEAbuild(X, Y, X0, Y0, DX0, DY0, dmu0 = 1, RTS = "CRS", unbounded = -1000)

Arguments

X	Reference dmu's = ndmu x number of inputs input matrix.
Y	Reference dmu's = ndmu x number of outputs output matrix.
X0	Inputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.
Y0	Outputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.
DX0	Input directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.
DY0	Output directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.
dmu0	Row in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0) to use as given dmu
RTS	Returns to scale: 'CRS','VRS','DRS','IRS'.
unbounded	DEA obj restricted >= to unbounded. Default = -1E3

Value

Returns an LP list object containing the following elements:

- LPsense = 'max' or 'min'
- nnz = number of nonzero elements in 'A' matrix
- nr = number of rows in 'A' matrix
- nc = number of columns in 'A' matrix
- obj = nc length vector of objective coefficients
- ra = nonzero coefficients in 'A' matrix
- ia = row indexes for non zero elements in 'A' matrix
- ja = column indexes for non zero elements in 'A' matrix
- SMM = Sparse matrix method: 'CMO','RMO','CRI',or 'RCI'
- ZINDEX = 'zero indexing' (T) or 'one indexing' (F)
- dirs = nr length vector of constraint signs ('<=','>=' , or '=')
- rhs = nr length vector of RHS coefficients
- xlower = nc vector of lower bounds on 'x' choice variables
- xupper = nc vector of upper bounds on 'x' choice variables
- rlower = nr vector of Ax lower bounds i.e. rlower <= Ax
- rupper = nr vector of Ax upper bounds i.e. Ax <= rupper
- vartypes = nc vector of variable types: ('C','B','I') – qDEA:rep('C',nc)

yxchngC = index of given dmu's output-input values locations in ra vector (used to edit LP problem as we loop through DMU's in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0)

dyxchngC = index of given dmu's direction values locations in ra vector (used to edit LP problem as we loop through DMU's in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0)

yxchngR = index of given dmu's obj restriction output-input values locations in ra vector (used to edit LP problem as we loop through DMU's in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0)

RTS = Returns to scale: 'CRS','VRS','DRS','IRS.

dmu0 = Row in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0) to use as given dmu

iter_delete

iter_delete: Function used for 'peeling' that supplements or supplants qDEA 'slicing' procedure. Intended to be called from qDEAC function

Description

iter_delete: Function used for 'peeling' that supplements or supplants qDEA 'slicing' procedure. Intended to be called from qDEAC function

Usage

```
iter_delete(
    LP0,
    ndmus,
    nout0,
    iterlim = max(250, nout0),
    BIGM = 1e+06,
    unbounded = 0.001,
    eps = 1e-06
)
```

Arguments

LP0	qDEA Stage-2 LP object.
ndmus	Number of dmus in reference data (X,Y).
nout0	Number of external points in current LP object's solution.
iterlim	Maximal number of 'peeling' iterations.
BIGM	Default Big M in RHS of qDEA stage 2 process.
unbounded	LP reported as unbounded if obj<=unbounded.
eps	iter_delete convergence test parameter

Value

obj2 = best objective level found

nout = number of external points

outlist = list of external dmus

iter = number of iterations completed

LP2 = LP object for best solution found

LP2sol = optimal LP solution

lagMat*lagMat: Create a matrix of lags***Description**

lagMat: Create a matrix of lags

Usage

```
lagMat(x, lags = 2, Lzero = F)
```

Arguments

x	Vector to be 'lagged'
lags	Number of lagged columns in resulting matrix
Lzero	(F= do not include x[i] in row i) (T = include x[i] in row i)

Value

= lagged matrix

lagum*lagum: Lag a vector of values***Description**

lagum: Lag a vector of values

Usage

```
lagum(x, nlag = 1)
```

Arguments

x	A vector of values to be lagged
nlag	Length of lag: negative value indicates an 'uplag'

Value

= a lagged vector

LP_clp*LP_clp Function to solve sparse LP problem using clp_API***Description**

`LP_clp` Function to solve sparse LP problem using clp_API

Usage

```
LP_clp(LP, INF = 1e+30)
```

Arguments

LP	An LP object
INF	Value to use for "infinity" if function must internal set "r" or "x" lower and upper bounds

Value

A list containing following components:

status = status of clpAPI solver

objval = objective value

solution = lp primal solution

dual = lp dual solution

rcost = lp reduced cost

lhs = lp lhs associated with primal solution

TIME = total seconds to execute LP_clp function

SMtime = seconds to transform form of sparse LP (if needed)

proctime = seconds required by clpAPI to solve LP

LP = LP object (transformed to SMM='CMO', ZINDEX=T if needed)

merge_lists

merge_lists: Merges two list objects. This function appends any objects in list2 and not in list 1 to list1 with priority given to list 1 components.

Description

`merge_lists`: Merges two list objects. This function appends any objects in list2 and not in list 1 to list1 with priority given to list 1 components.

Usage

```
merge_lists(list1, list2)
```

Arguments

list1	A list object
list2	A list object

Value

list3 A merged object

Examples

```
## Not run:
L1=list(a=1:3,b=4:6,c=7:9,e=10:12)
L2=list(b=13:15,d=16:18,e=19:21,f=22:24)
(L3=merge_lists(L1,L2))
(L4=merge_lists(L2,L1))

## End(Not run)
```

my_seconds

my_seconds: Function to pull seconds from proc.time function

Description

my_seconds: Function to pull seconds from proc.time function

Usage

my_seconds()

Value

= seconds from proc.time function

nCm_mpick

nCM_mpick: Select subsample size m from mlist !!!!Intended to be called from qDEAC function!!!!

Description

Pulls associated set of nboot bootstrapped values and computes bias corected "s(m)" values. **
Uses Simar and Wilson (2011) suggested procedure for selecting m **

Usage

`nCm_mpick(stat, boot, n, mlist, beta = 0.5, alpha = 0.05, CILag = 1)`

Arguments

stat	DDEA or qDEA distance point estimate
boot	nboot by mcells matrix of bootstrapped DDEA and qDEA distance
n	Number of dmus in full reference set (X,Y)
mlist	Vector of subsample sizes
beta	Convergence rate. 0.5 => "root n" convergence
alpha	Alpha level for Simar-Wilson (2011) subsample size selection procedure
CILag	CILag level for Simar-Wilson (2011) subsample size selection procedure

Value

mpick = selected subsample size,
 S = nboot by mcell matrix of s = stat(n) - (m/n)^beta(boot(m)-stat(n)) bias corrected values for each sample size m
 s = vector (of length nboot) of 'bias.corected' s-values for sample size 'mpick'
 stat.bc = bias corrected point estimate of stat = mean(s)

qDEAbuild

qDEAbuild: Builds qDEA LP object for use in qDEAC_solve function

Description

qDEAbuild: Builds qDEA LP object for use in qDEAC_solve function

Usage

```
qDEAbuild(
  X,
  Y,
  X0,
  Y0,
  DX0,
  DY0,
  qout = 0.1,
  dmu0 = 1,
  RTS = "CRS",
  unbounded = -1000
)
```

Arguments

X	Reference dmu's = ndmu x number of inputs input matrix.
Y	Reference dmu's = ndmu x number of outputs output matrix.
X0	Inputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.
Y0	Outputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.
DX0	Input directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.

DY0	Output directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.
qout	Maximal proportion of dmu's allowed external to DEA hull.
dmu0	Row in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0) to use as given dmu
RTS	Returns to scale: 'CRS','VRS','DRS','IRS'.
unbounded	DEA obj restricted >= to unbounded. Default = -1E3

Value

Returns an LP list object containing the following elements:

- LPsense = 'max' or 'min'
- nnz = number of nonzero elements in 'A' matrix
- nr = number of rows in 'A' matrix
- nc = number of columns in 'A' matrix
- obj = nc length vector of objective coefficients
- ra = nonzero coefficients in 'A' matrix
- ia = row indexes for non zero elements in 'A' matrix
- ja = column indexes for non zero elements in 'A' matrix
- SMM = Sparse matrix method: 'CMO','RMO','CRI',or 'RCI'
- ZINDEX = 'zero indexing' (T) or 'one indexing' (F)
- dirs = nr length vector of constraint signs ('<=','>=', or '=')
- rhs = nr length vector of RHS coefficients
- xlower = nc vector of lower bounds on 'x' choice variables
- xupper = nc vector of upper bounds on 'x' choice variables
- rlower = nr vector of Ax lower bounds i.e. rlower <= Ax
- rupper = nr vector of Ax upper bounds i.e. Ax <= rupper
- vartypes = nc vector of variable types: ('C','B','I') – qDEA:rep('C',nc)
- yxchngC_q = index of given dmu's output-input values locations in ra vector (used to edit LP problem as we loop through DMU's in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0)
- dyxchngC_q = index of given dmu's direction values locations in ra vector (used to edit LP problem as we loop through DMU's in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0)
- yxchngR_q = index of given dmu's output-input values locations in ra vector (used to edit LP problem as we loop through DMU's in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0)
- qchng = index of 1/q value location in ra vector (used to edit LP problem as we iterate qDEA
- RTS = Returns to scale: 'CRS','VRS','DRS','IRS'.
- dmu0 = Row in (X0,Y0,DX0,DY0) to use as given dmu.
- devstart = LP index for column of first qDDEA-S1 LPM "deviation" value
- devend = LP index for column of last qDDEA-S1 LPM "deviation" value
- tau0 = parameter used in iterative qDEA process

qDEAC*qDEAC: Calling function for set of DEA and qDEA processes*

Description

Note: Optional arguments in function call have default values of 'NULL'

Usage

```
qDEAC(
  X,
  Y,
  qout = 1/nrow(X),
  qoutS = qout,
  X0 = NULL,
  Y0 = NULL,
  DX0 = NULL,
  DY0 = NULL,
  orient = "out",
  RTS = "CRS",
  dmulist = NULL,
  nqiter = 1,
  nboot = 0,
  transform = T,
  mcells = 5,
  mlist = NULL,
  seedval = 1001,
  qtol = 1e-06,
  BIGM = 1e+09,
  eps = 1e-06,
  skipzprob = T,
  replaceA1 = F,
  baseqDEA = F,
  unbounded = (-1000),
  obj2test = 1e-04,
  replaceM = F,
  alpha = 0.05,
  betaq = 0.5,
  siglist = c(0.1, 0.05, 0.01),
  CILag = 1,
  printlog = T,
  prntmod = 100,
  printtxt = "",
  getproject = F,
  getbootpeers = F
)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| X | Reference dmu's = ndmu x number of inputs input matrix. |
| Y | Reference dmu's = ndmu x number of outputs output matrix. |

<code>qout</code>	Maximal proportion of dmu's allowed external to DEA hull. Default = 1/ndmu
<code>qoutS</code>	Proportion of external points to identify using qDEA slicing (Atwood and Shaik 2020 EJOR)with <code>qoutS</code> <= <code>qout</code> . Default = <code>qout</code>
<code>X0</code>	Inputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed. Default = X
<code>Y0</code>	Outputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed. Default = Y
<code>DX0</code>	Input directions for ndmu0 dmu's in <code>X0</code> and <code>Y0</code> . (Must be provided if orient = 'ddea'). Default = NULL
<code>DY0</code>	Output directions for ndmu0 dmu's in <code>X0</code> and <code>Y0</code> . (Must be provided if orient = 'ddea') Default = NULL
<code>orient</code>	Model orientation ('in','out','inout','oneone','ddea'). (!!If orient='ddea',DX0, and DY0 must be provided) Default= 'out'
<code>RTS</code>	Returns to scale.(‘CRS,’VRS,’DRS,’IRS) Default ‘CRS’.
<code>dmulist</code>	Index vector of dmus in (<code>X0</code> , <code>Y0</code>) to process. NULL = process all.
<code>nqiter</code>	Maximal number of qDEA iterations. Default = 1.
<code>nboot</code>	Number of bootstrap replications. Default = 0.
<code>transform</code>	Transform DDEA distance to traditional efficiency metrics (input or output orientations only) Default = T
<code>mcells</code>	Number of subsample sizes for bootstrapping. Default = 5
<code>mlist</code>	Optional list of user chosen subsample sizes. Default = NULL
<code>seedval</code>	Seed value for random number generator - used in bootstrapping. Default = 1001.
<code>qtol</code>	q search tolerance with iterative qDEA. Default = 1E-6
<code>BIGM</code>	Default Big M in RHS of qDEA stage 2 process. Default = 1E9
<code>eps</code>	Search tolerance in qDEA improvement tests. Default = 1E-6
<code>skipzprob</code>	Skip qDEA if <code>qout</code> =0. Default = T.
<code>replaceA1</code>	Put dmu0's data in first row of reference sets. Default = F
<code>baseqDEA</code>	Use basic qDEA model from EJOR article. Default = F
<code>unbounded</code>	qDEA reported as unbounded if obj<=unbounded. Default = (-1E3)
<code>obj2test</code>	Convergence tol for objective in iterative qDEA.Default = 1E-4
<code>replaceM</code>	Subsample with replacement in subsample bootstrap. Default = F
<code>alpha</code>	Alpha level for Simar-Wilson(2011)subsample size selection procedure. Default = 0.05
<code>betaq</code>	qDEA convergence rate. 0.5 => "root n" convergence.
<code>siglist</code>	Vector of user's desired confidence interval widths Default = c(0.10, 0.05, 0.01)
<code>CILag</code>	CILag level for Simar-Wilson (2011) subsample size selection procedure. Default = 1
<code>printlog</code>	Progress of DDEA dmu's solved when (<code>X0</code> , <code>Y0</code>) >1 dmus.
<code>prntmod</code>	Print progress every prntmod dmus. Default=100.
<code>printtxt</code>	Additional text to print with progress printlog.
<code>getproject</code>	Compute projected values for dmu's in dmulist. Default=F
<code>getbootpeers</code>	Pull and store peers for each bootstrapped solution. Default = F

Value

```
'#####
A list of individual items and lists of addiitional/optional output
effvals = vector of DDEA distances (efficiencies if transform=T and input or output orientation).
effvalsq = vector of qDDEA distances (efficiencies if transform=T and input or output orientation).
distvals = vector of DDEA distances
distvalsq = vector of qDEA distances
distMAT = ndmu0 by 3 matrix with DDEA,qDDEA-S1,qDDEA-S2 distances. #####
INPUT_DATA = A list containing:
X = reference dmu's = ndmu x number of inputs input matrix.
Y = reference dmu's = ndmu x number of outputs output matrix.
X0 = inputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's processed.
Y0 = outputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's processed.
DX0 = input directions for ndmu0 dmu's processed.
DY0 = output directions for ndmu0 dmu's processed.
qout = maximal proportion of dmu's allowed external to DEA hull.
qoutS = proportion of external points to identify using qDEA slicing.
RTS = returns to scale.
orient = model orientation. ('ddea','in','out','inout','oneone')
baseqDEA = use basic qDEA model from EJOR article
dmulist0 = DMU0 index in originally inputs X0,Y0,DX0, and DY0
'#####
BOOT_DATA = A list containing:
effvals.bc = vector of DDEA bias corrected distance or efficiency metrics (efficiencies if transform=T and input or output orientation)
effvalsq.bc = vector of qDEA bias corrected distaince or efficiency metrics (efficiencies if transform=T and input or output orientation)
distvals.bc = vector of bias corrected DDEA distances
distvalsq.bc = vector of bias corrected qDEA distances
mcells = number of subsample sizes for bootstapping
mlist = list of subsample sizes used in bootstraps
BOOTdmus = matrix containing indexes of reference dmus chosen for each bootstrap
BOOT = nboot by mcells by ndmu0 array of bootstrapped DDEA distances (efficiencies if transform=T and input or output orientation)
BOOTS = nboot by mcells by ndmu0 array of DDEA bootstrapped s-statistics (statn = (m(n)/n)^beta (statm - statn))
BOOTs = nboot by ndmu0 matrix of DDEA bootstrapped s-statistics (at sample size chosen by Simar and Wilson (2011) suggested process)
BOOTq = nboot by mcells by ndmu0 array of bootstrapped qDEA distances (efficiencies if transform=T and input or output orientation)
BOOTSq = nboot by mcells by ndmu0 array of qDEA bootstrapped s-statistics (statn = (m(n)/n)^beta (statm - statn))
```

BOOTsq = nboot by ndmu0 matrix of qDEA bootstrapped s-statistics (at sample size chosen by Simar and Wilson (2011) suggested process)

mpick = length(ndmu0) index vector of DDEA bootstrap sample size chosen from mlist using Simar and Wilson (2011) suggested sample size selection process

mpickq = length(ndmu0) index vector of qDDEA bootstrap sample size chosen from mlist using Simar and Wilson (2011) suggested sample size selection process

beta = DDEA convergence rate indicated Simar-Wilson (2011)

betaq = qDEA convergence rate indicated Atwood and Shaik(2020) = 0.5

siglist = vector of user's desired confidence interval widths

CI = ndmu0 by 2 by length(siglist) array of DDEA confidence intervals (estimated using quantiles on bias corrected "s" statistics)

CIq = ndmu0 by 2 by length(siglist) array of qDEA confidence intervals (estimated using quantiles on bias corrected "s" statistics)

CIq_norm = ndmu0 by 2 by length(siglist) array of qDEA confidence intervals (estimated using sample mean and standard error of bootstrapped "s" statistics and assuming normality) (Atwood and Shaik 2020)

'#####'

PEER_DATA = A list containing:

PEERS = datafram of DDEA peers and projection weights for each dmu0

PEERSq = datafram of qDDEA-S2 peers and projection weights each dmu0

DOUTq = data frame indicating external dmus for each dmu's qDEA solution

BPEERS = ndmu0 by mcells by (nIN+nOUT) by 2(dmu-z,zweight) array of DDEA subsampled peers (dmu-z) and projection weights (z) if(nboot>0&getbootpeers==T)

BPEERSq = ndmu0 by mcells by (nIN+nOUT) by 2(dmu-z,zweight) array of qDEA subsampled peers (dmu-z) and projection weights (z) if(nboot>0&getbootpeers==T)

BPEERS1 = data.frame of DDEA subsampled peers and projection weights (z) if(nboot>0&getbootpeers==T) for chosen subsample size data.frame: nb = bootstrap rep, dmu0 = given dmu, dmuz = reference dmu, z = reference dmu projection weight

BPEERS1q = data.frame of qDEA subsampled peers and projection weights (z) if(nboot>0&getbootpeers==T) for chosen subsample size data.frame: nb = bootstrap rep, dmu0 = given dmu, dmuz = reference dmu, z = reference dmu projection weight

'#####'

PROJ_DATA = Projected Values. A list containing:

X0HAT = DDEA projected input levels (if getproject=T)

Y0HAT = DDEA projected output levels (if getproject=T)

X0HAT.bc = bias corrected DDEA projected input levels (if nboot>0 and getproject=T) (if nboot>0 and getproject=T))

X0HATq = qDEA projected input levels (if getproject=T)

Y0HATq = qDEA projected output levels (if getproject=T)

X0HATq.bc = bias corrected qDEA projected input levels (if nboot>0 and getproject=T)

Y0HATq.bc = bias corrected qDEA projected output levels (if nboot>0 and getproject=T))

'#####'

LP_DATA = LP Models, data, and results. A list containing:

status = ndmu0 by 3 matrix with LP status of DDEA,qDDEA-S1,qDDEA-S2
 qhat = proportion of dmu's external to hull in qDEA solution (NA indicates qDEA for given DMU was unbounded)
 qiter = number of qDEA iterations completed.
 PSOL = ndmu0 by ? matrix with DDEA LP solutions for each dmu0
 PSOLq1 = ndmu0 by ? matrix with qDDEA-S1 LP solutions for each dmu0
 PSOLq2 = ndmu0 by ? matrix with qDDEA-S2 Lp solutions for each dmu0
 RCOST = ndmu0 by ? matrix of LP reduced costs for DDEA solutions
 RCOSTq1 = ndmu0 by ? matrix of LP reduced costs for qDDEA-S1 solutions
 RCOSTq2 = ndmu0 by ? matrix of LP reduced costs for qDDEA-S2 solutions
 LPMODELS = list of LP0, LP1, and LP2 LP objects from qDEAC_solve function

Examples

```

## Not run:
#####
# Examples from CST(2006): Cooper, W., Seiford, L., and Tone, K., 2006.
# Introduction to Data Envelopment Analysis and Its Uses. Springer. NewYork.
#####
library(qDEAC)
#####
#CST One Input- One Output Example - Table 1.1
data(CST11)
CST11
attach(CST11)
(X = as.matrix(EMPLOYEES))
(Y = as.matrix(SALES_EJ0R))
detach(CST11)
(qout=1/nrow(X))
sol=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='in',qout=qout)
# DEA efficiency scores
sol$effvals
# qDEA input efficiency scores allowing one external point
sol$effvalsq
#####
#CST Two Input- One Output Example - Table 1.3
data(CST21)
CST21
attach(CST21)
(X = as.matrix(cbind(EMPLOYEES,FLOOR_AREA)))
(Y = as.matrix(SALES))
detach(CST21)
(qout=1/nrow(X))
sol=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='in',qout=qout)
# DEA efficiency scores
sol$effvals
# qDEA input efficiency scores allowing one external point
sol$effvalsq
#####
#CST One Input- Two Output Example - Table 1.4
data(CST12)
CST12
attach(CST12)

```

```

(X = as.matrix(EMPLOYEES))
(Y = as.matrix(cbind(CUSTOMERS,SALES)))
detach(CST12)
(qout=1/nrow(X))
sol=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='out',qout=qout)
# DEA efficiency scores
sol$effvals
# qDEA output efficiency scores allowing one external point
sol$effvalsq
#####
#CST Two Input- Two Output Example - Table 1.5
data(CST22)
CST22
attach(CST22)
(X = as.matrix(cbind(DOCTORS,NURSES)))
(Y = as.matrix(cbind(OUT_PATIENTS,IN_PATIENTS)))
detach(CST22)
(qout=1/nrow(X))
sol=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='in',qout=qout)
# DEA efficiency scores - see table 1.6 CCR estimates
round(sol$effvals,2)
# qDEA efficiency scores allowing one external point
round(sol$effvalsq,2)
#####

#####
#Atwood-Shaik EJOR qDEA Examples
data(CST11)
CST11
(X = as.matrix(CST11$EMPLOYEES))
(Y = as.matrix(CST11$SALES_EJOR))
#####
# EJOR Efficiency Results Table 1 Input Orientation
tmpC1=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='in',qout=1/8,getproject = T)
tmpC2=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='in',qout=2/8,getproject = T)

# Table 1 Input Orientation
round(cbind(tmpC1$distvals,tmpC1$PROJ_DATA$X0HAT,tmpC1$PROJ_DATA$Y0HAT,
           tmpC1$distvalsq,tmpC1$PROJ_DATA$X0HATq,tmpC1$PROJ_DATA$Y0HATq,
           tmpC2$distvalsq,tmpC2$PROJ_DATA$X0HATq,tmpC2$PROJ_DATA$Y0HATq),3)
#####
# EJOR Efficiency Results Table 1 Output Orientation
tmpC3=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='out',qout=1/8,getproject = T)
tmpC4=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='out',qout=2/8,getproject = T)

# Table 1 Output Orientation
round(cbind(tmpC3$distvals,tmpC3$PROJ_DATA$X0HAT,tmpC3$PROJ_DATA$Y0HAT,
           tmpC3$distvalsq,tmpC3$PROJ_DATA$X0HATq,tmpC3$PROJ_DATA$Y0HATq,
           tmpC4$distvalsq,tmpC4$PROJ_DATA$X0HATq,tmpC4$PROJ_DATA$Y0HATq),3)
#####
# EJOR Efficiency Results Table 1 one-one Orientation
tmpC5=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='oneone',qout=1/8,getproject = T)
tmpC6=qDEAC(X,Y,RTS='crs',orient='oneone',qout=2/8,getproject = T)

# Table 1 one-one Orientation

```

```

round(cbind(tmpC5$distvals,tmpC5$PROJ_DATA$X0HAT,tmpC5$PROJ_DATA$Y0HAT,
           tmpC5$distvalsq,tmpC5$PROJ_DATA$X0HATq,tmpC5$PROJ_DATA$Y0HATq,
           tmpC6$distvalsq,tmpC6$PROJ_DATA$X0HATq,tmpC6$PROJ_DATA$Y0HATq),3)
#####
## End(Not run)

```

qDEAC_mlist

qDEAC_mlist: Obtain subsample qDEA results for a set (vector) of subsample sizes !!!Intended to be called from qDEAC function!!!!

Description

mcells = number of subsample sizes

Usage

```

qDEAC_mlist(
  XM,
  YM,
  mpick,
  qout = 0.1,
  qoutS = qout,
  Bdrop = NULL,
  Bdropq = NULL,
  X0 = XM,
  Y0 = YM,
  DX0 = XM,
  DY0 = YM,
  mlist,
  RTS = "CRS",
  nqiter = 1,
  qtol = 1e-06,
  BIGM = 1e+09,
  eps = 1e-06,
  skipzprob = T,
  unbounded = (-1000),
  obj2test = 1e-04,
  replaceA1 = replaceA1,
  baseqDEA = baseqDEA,
  printlog = F,
  prntmod = 100,
  getbootpeers = F,
  dmulist0 = 1:nrow(X0)
)

```

Arguments

XM	Input levels for subsample of reference set X.
YM	Output levels for subsample of reference set Y.
mpick	Index of subsample dmus in original (X,Y) reference set.

<i>qout</i>	Maximal proportion of dmu's allowed external to DEA hull.
<i>qoutS</i>	Proportion of external points to identify using qDEA slicing.
<i>Bdrop</i>	Index list of DMU's whose initial DDEA solutions were unbounded.
<i>Bdropq</i>	Index list of DMU's whose initial qDEA solutions were unbounded.
<i>X0</i>	Inputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.
<i>Y0</i>	Outputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.
<i>DX0</i>	Input directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.
<i>DY0</i>	Output directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.
<i>mlist</i>	Vector of subsample sizes
<i>RTS</i>	Returns to scale default='CRS' options are 'CRS','VRS','DRS','IRS'.
<i>nqiter</i>	Maximal number of qDEA iterations.
<i>qtol</i>	<i>qout</i> search tolerance with iterative qDEA.
<i>BIGM</i>	Default Big M in RHS of qDEA stage 2 process.
<i>eps</i>	Search tolerance in qDEA improvement tests.
<i>skipzprob</i>	Skip qDEA if <i>qout</i> =0.
<i>unbounded</i>	qDEA reported as unbounded if obj<=unbounded.
<i>obj2test</i>	Converge tol for objective in iterative qDEA.
<i>replaceA1</i>	Put dmu0's data in first row of reference sets. .
<i>baseqDEA</i>	Use basic qDEA model from EJOR article
<i>printlog</i>	Progress of dmu's solved when (X0,Y0) >1 dmus.
<i>prntmod</i>	Print progress every prntmod dmus.
<i>getbootpeers</i>	Return dmu projection weights for each dmu and each bootstrap.
<i>dmulist0</i>	DMU0 index in originally inputs X0,Y0,DX0, and DY0

Value

A list containing the following components:

EFFmlist = ndmu0 by mcell matrix of subsample DDEA distances.

EFFmlistq = ndmu0 by mcell matrix of subsample qDEA distances.

XM = Input levels for subsample of reference set X.

YM = Output levels for subsample of reference set X.

qout = Maximal proportion of dmu's allowed external to DEA hull.

qoutS = Proportion of external points to identify using qDEA slicing.

X0 = Inputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.

Y0 = Outputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.

DX0 = Input directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.

DY0 = Output directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.

mlist = Vector of subsample sizes

mcells = Number of subsample sizes

peers = A data frame containing DDEA peer dmus and projection weights

peersq = A data frame containing qDEA peer dmus and projection weights

qDEAC_solve

qDEAC_solve: Sets up LP objects and solves DDEA dual DEA and qDEA using clp_API !!!! Intended to be called from qDEAC function!!!! Note: ndmu=number of dmus in reference set, ndmu0 = number dmus to process.

Description

qDEAC_solve: Sets up LP objects and solves DDEA dual DEA and qDEA using clp_API !!!! Intended to be called from qDEAC function!!!! Note: ndmu=number of dmus in reference set, ndmu0 = number dmus to process.

Usage

```
qDEAC_solve(
  X,
  Y,
  qout = 0.1,
  qoutS = qout,
  X0,
  Y0,
  DX0,
  DY0,
  RTS = "CRS",
  nqiter = 1,
  qtol = 1e-06,
  BIGM = 1e+09,
  eps = 1e-06,
  skipzprob = T,
  unbounded = (-1000),
  obj2test = 1e-04,
  replaceA1 = F,
  baseqDEA = F,
  printlog = T,
  prntmod = 100,
  printtxt = "",
  dmulist0 = 1:nrow(X0)
)
```

Arguments

X	Reference dmu's = ndmu x number of inputs input matrix.
Y	Reference dmu's = ndmu x number of outputs output matrix.
qout	Maximal proportion of dmu's allowed external to DEA hull.
qoutS	Proportion of external points to identify using EJOR qDEA slicing.
X0	Inputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.
Y0	Outputs for set of ndmu0 dmu's to be processed.
DX0	Input directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.
DY0	Output directions for ndmu0 dmu's in X0 and Y0.

RTS	Returns to scale default='CRS' options are 'CRS','VRS','DRS','IRS'.
nqiter	Maximal number of qDEA iterations.
qtol	q search tolerance with iterative qDEA.
BIGM	Default Big M in RHS of qDEA stage 2 process.
eps	Zero-test criterion. $\text{abs}(x) > \text{eps}$ implies $x \neq 0$
skipzprob	Skip qDEA if $\text{qout}=0$.
unbounded	qDEA reported as unbounded if $\text{obj} \leq \text{unbounded}$.
obj2test	Convergence tol for objective in iterative qDEA.
replaceA1	Put dmu0's data in first row of reference sets.
baseqDEA	Use basic qDEA model from EJOR article
printlog	Progress of dmu's solved when $(X_0, Y_0) > 1$ dmus.
prntmod	Print progress every prntmod dmus. default=100
printtxt	Additional text to print with progress printlog.
dmulist0	DMU0 index in originally inputs X0,Y0,DX0, and DY0

Value

A list containing the following components:

effvals = ndmu0 by 3 matrix with DDEA,qDDEA-S1,qDDEA-S2 distances (NA indicates qDEA for given DMU was unbounded)

qhat = proportion of dmu's external to hull in qDEA solution (NA indicates qDEA for given DMU was unbounded)

qiter = number of qDEA iterations completed.

D2OUT = data frame indicating qDEA external reference dmus

status = ndmu0 by 3 matrix with LP status of DDEA,qDDEA-S1,qDDEA-S2

PSOL = ndmu0 by ? matrix with DDEA (dual-side) solutions for each dmu0

PSOLq1 = ndmu0 by ? matrix with qDDEA-S1 solutions for each dmu0

PSOLq2 = ndmu0 by ? matrix with qDDEA-S2 solutions for each dmu0

PEERS = data frame of non-zero DDEA dmuz's and projection weights for each dmu0

PEERSq = data frame of non-zero qDDEA-S2 dmuz's projection weights for each dmu0

RCOST = ndmu0 by ? matrix of LP reduced costs for DDEA solutions

RCOSTq1 = ndmu0 by ? matrix of LP reduced costs for qDDEA-S1 solutions

RCOSTq2 = ndmu0 by ? matrix of LP reduced costs for qDDEA-S2 solutions

devstart = LP index for column of first qDDEA-S1 LPM "deviation" value

devend = LP index for column of last qDDEA-S1 LPM "deviation" value

LP0 = DDEA LP object for last dmu0 processed

LP1 = qDDEA-S1 LP object for last dmu0 processed

LP2 = qDDEA-S2 LP object for last dmu0 processed

rbindSM

*rbindSM: "row bind" two sparse matrices***Description**

rbindSM: "row bind" two sparse matrices

Usage

rbindSM(SM1, SM2, SMM = "CRI", ZINDEX = F)

Arguments

SM1	First sparse matrix object
SM2	Second sparse matrix object
SMM	Sparse matrix method with 'CRI','RCI','CMO',or'RMO'
ZINDEX	T = Use zero indexing or F = Use one indexing.

Value

A 'row bound' sparse matrix object with components"

nnz = the number of non-zero elements in ra.

nr = the number of rows in matrix A.

nc = the number of columns in matrix A.

ia = the row index.

ja = the column index.

ra = the non-zero coefficients in A

rnames = matrix row names – may be "

cnames = matrix column names – may be "

SMM = the sparse matrix type.

ZINDEX with T = Use zero indexing or F = Use one indexing.

SM2A

*SM2A: Convert a sparse matrix object ASM into a matrix A***Description**

ASM is a sparse matrix object containing: nr = number of rows, nc = number of columns, ra = nonzero coeff, ia = row indices, ja = col indices, rnames = row names,cnames = column names # Note these may be missing or "" SMM = space matrix method, and ZINDEX = use 0-indexing

Usage

SM2A(ASM, NA_flag = (-1e+06))

Arguments

ASM	A sparse matrix object
NAflag	Number to uses as NA flag

Value

The matrix A.

Examples

```
## Not run:
(A = matrix(c(1,0,0,2,0,3,0,0,0,5,0,6),3,4,byrow=T))
(SM1 = A2SM(A,SMM='CMO',ZINDEX=T))
(SM2=SM2SM(SM1,SMM='CRI',ZINDEX=F))
SM2A(SM1)
SM2A(SM2)

(A = matrix(c(1,0,0,2,0,3,0,0,0,5,0,6),3,4,byrow=T)); A[2,3]=NA; A
(ASM = A2SM(A,SMM='CMO',ZINDEX=T)); SM2A(ASM)
(ASM2 = SM2SM(ASM,SMM2='CRI',ZINDEX2=T)); A ; (A2 = SM2A(SM2))

#clpAPI documentation example
nr=5
nc=8
ra=c(3.0,5.6,1.0,2.0,1.1,1.0,-2.0,2.8,-1.0,1.0,1.0,-1.2,-1.0,1.9)
ia=c(0,4,0,1,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,4)
ja=c(0,2,4,6,8,10,11,12,14)
SMM='CMO'
ZINDEX=T
ASM=list(nr=nr,nc=nc,ra=ra,ia=ia,ja=ja,SMM=SMM,ZINDEX=ZINDEX)
(A=SM2A(ASM))

## End(Not run)
```

SM2SM

SM2SM: Convert a sparse matrix form into a different sparse matrix form.

Description

ASM is a sparse matrix object containing: nr = number of rows, nc = number of columns, ra = nonzero coeff, ia = row indices, ja = col indices, SMM = space matrix method, ZINDEX=use 0-indexing

Usage

```
SM2SM(ASM, SMM2 = "CRI", ZINDEX2 = F, NA_flag = (-1e+06))
```

Arguments

ASM	A sparse matrix object
SMM2	sparse matrix method with SMM2 ='A','CRI','RCI','CMO',or'RMO'
ZINDEX2	T = Use zero indexing or F = Use one indexing.
NAflag	Number to uses as NA flag

Value

A list object containing the following sparse matrix components:

- nnz = the number of non-zero elements in ra.
- nr = the number of rows in matrix.
- nc = the number of columns in matrix.
- ia = the revised row index.
- ja = the revised column index.
- rnames = row names – may be missing or ""
- cnames = column names – may be missing or ""
- ra = the revised non-zero coefficients in A
- SMM = the revised sparse matrix type.
- ZINDEX = T or F for the revised sparse form.

Examples

```
## Not run:
(A = matrix(c(1,0,0,2,0,3,0,0,0,5,0,6),3,4,byrow=T))
(SM1 = A2SM(A,SMM='CMO',ZINDEX=T))
(SM2=SM2SM(SM1,SMM='CRI',ZINDEX=F))
SM2A(SM1)
SM2A(SM2)

(A = matrix(c(1,0,0,2,0,3,0,0,0,5,0,6),3,4,byrow=T)); A[2,3]=NA; A
(ASM = A2SM(A,SMM='CMO',ZINDEX=T)); SM2A(ASM)
(ASM2 = SM2SM(ASM,SMM2='CRI',ZINDEX2=T)); A ; (A2 = SM2A(SM2))

#clpAPI documentation example
nr=5
nc=8
ra=c(3.0,5.6,1.0,2.0,1.1,1.0,-2.0,2.8,-1.0,1.0,1.0,-1.2,-1.0,1.9)
ia=c(0,4,0,1,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,4)
ja=c(0,2,4,6,8,10,11,12,14)
SMM='CMO'
ZINDEX=T
ASM=list(nr=nr,nc=nc,ra=ra,ia=ia,ja=ja,SMM=SMM,ZINDEX=ZINDEX)
(A=SM2A(ASM))

## End(Not run)
```

sort_list

*sort_list: Sorts objects in list by object name***Description**

sort_list: Sorts objects in list by object name

Usage

```
sort_list(list1)
```

Arguments

list1 A list object

Value

list2 A resorted list object

`Write.LPC`

Write.LPC: Writes LP to .csv file format

Description

`Write.LPC`: Writes LP to .csv file format

Usage

`Write.LPC(LP, fname = "LPC.csv")`

Arguments

LP A sparse LP object

fname .csv file name (include path if desired)

Value

= .csv file (can be opened/solved with spreadsheet solver)

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