

# Package: compindexR (via r-universe)

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**Type** Package

**Title** Calculates Composite Index

**Version** 0.1.1

**Description** It uses the first-order sensitivity index to measure whether the weights assigned by the creator of the composite indicator match the actual importance of the variables. Moreover, the variance inflation factor is used to reduce the set of correlated variables. In the case of a discrepancy between the importance and the assigned weight, the script determines weights that allow adjustment of the weights to the intended impact of variables. If the optimised weights are unable to reflect the desired importance, the highly correlated variables are reduced, taking into account variance inflation factor. The final outcome of the script is the calculated value of the composite indicator based on optimal weights and a reduced set of variables, and the linear ordering of the analysed objects.

**License** GPL (>= 3)

**Encoding** UTF-8

**URL** <https://github.com/olgnaydn/compindexR>

**BugReports** <https://github.com/olgnaydn/compindexR/issues>

**Depends** R (>= 4.0.0), car (>= 3.1.0), pracma (>= 2.3.8), dplyr (>= 1.0.7), NlcOptim (>= 0.6)

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.1

**Repository** <https://olgnaydn.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/olgnaydn/compindexr>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** 4f1edb2a1ee1442f036874844d8d873193424c10

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calc_average	<i>Calculate averages</i>
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### Description

Calculate different types of averages

### Usage

```
calc_average(x, avg_type = "simple")
```

### Arguments

x	A Dataframe
avg_type	Choosing average type. So far "simple", "geometric" and "harmonic" average are available

### Value

A data frame

### Examples

```
x <- data.frame(rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20))
calc_average(x, avg_type = "simple")
```

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calc_compindex	<i>Calculating composite indicator automatically step by step</i>
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### Description

Calculates composite indicator by excluding the least significant variable at each step.

### Usage

```
calc_compindex(  
  x,  
  avg_type = "simple",  
  scaling_method = "min-max",  
  vif_based_calc = FALSE,  
  si_diff = 0.05  
)
```

### Arguments

x	A Dataframe
avg_type	Choosing average type. So far "simple", "geometric" and "harmonic" average are available
scaling_method	Scaling method selection. So far "min-max" and "standardization" are available
vif_based_calc	If TRUE, variable with highest VIF is removed at each step. Default value is FALSE
si_diff	Tolerance for normalized Si calculation. Can be between 0 and 1

### Value

A list of lists

### Examples

```
x <- data.frame(rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20))  
calc_compindex(x, avg_type = "simple",  
  scaling_method = "min-max",  
  vif_based_calc = FALSE,  
  si_diff = 0.1)
```

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`ci_optimizer`*Optimization algorithm based on fmincon*

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**Description**

Optimization algorithm based on fmincon

**Usage**

```
ci_optimizer(x)
```

**Arguments**

`x` A Dataframe

**Value**

A data frame

**Examples**

```
x <- data.frame(rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20))
ci_optimizer(x)
```

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`scaling`*Normalization and standardization techniques*

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**Description**

Normalization and standardization techniques

**Usage**

```
scaling(x, method = "min-max")
```

**Arguments**

`x` A Dataframe

`method` Standardization or normalization technique. So far "min-max" and "standardization" are available

**Value**

A data frame

**Examples**

```
x <- data.frame(rnorm(20),rnorm(20),rnorm(20),rnorm(20))
scaling(x,method = "min-max")
```

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si_linear	<i>Calculate Si using linear method</i>
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**Description**

Calculate Si using linear method

**Usage**

```
si_linear(x, avg_type = "simple")
```

**Arguments**

x	A Dataframe
avg_type	Choosing average type. So far "simple", "geometric" and "harmonic" average are availableç

**Value**

A data frame

**Examples**

```
x <- data.frame(rnorm(20),rnorm(20),rnorm(20),rnorm(20))
si_linear(x,avg_type = "simple")
```

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si_linear_exc	<i>Calculate Si using linear method by excluding Xi</i>
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**Description**

Calculate Si using linear method by excluding Xi at each iteration while calculating Si

**Usage**

```
si_linear_exc(x, avg_type = "simple")
```

**Arguments**

x	A Dataframe
avg_type	Choosing average type. So far "simple", "geometric" and "harmonic" average are availableç

**Value**

A data frame

**Examples**

```
x <- data.frame(rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20))
si_linear_exc(x, avg_type = "simple")
```

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si\_linear\_exc\_vif      *Calculate Si using linear method by excluding Xi using VIF*

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**Description**

Calculate Si using linear method by excluding Xi using VIF

**Usage**

```
si_linear_exc_vif(x, avg_type = "simple", vif_threshold = 4.5)
```

**Arguments**

x	A Dataframe
avg_type	Choosing average type. So far "simple", "geometric" and "harmonic" average are available
vif_threshold	Threshold for VIF. Based on this threshold variables from input data (x) are excluded for the calculations.

**Value**

A data frame

**Examples**

```
x <- data.frame(rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20), rnorm(20))
si_linear_exc_vif(x, avg_type = "simple", vif_threshold = 4.5)
```

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