Multidimensional pairwise comparison - –the idea of human-oriented science in the light of artificial intelligence and value surveys

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Abstract: Human thinking is intuitive and from the point of view of logic it is mostly inconsistent. Therefore value surveys always face the analytical problem to explore the quality and quantity of inconsistences behind the average of crowd opinions. Subjective evaluations are mostly non consistent. Pairwise comparison may support the exploration of inconsistences. Paired comparisons could also be initialized if ranked evaluations are available like scores from 1-to-n about certain phenomena. Specific persons are always consistent, but the population (the average person) can produce a lot of inconsistencies. Based on reports (without graph-analyses) it is also possible to generate a multidimensional index set about potential anomalies – but specific program codes are always necessary. Population may be divided according to sociological dimensions, thus inconsistences may also be derived for each group of a population. This makes it possible to explore potential differences in the (standard and/or scientific) human thinking.

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