DEA-Solver-Pro News Letter

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We now release Version 2.0 of DEA-Solver-Pro. This new version is added by three new categories of DEA models, i.e., “Non-discretionary”, “Super-efficiency” and “Adjusted projection.” Totally, it has 66 DEA models, compared with 46 models of the old version. The added parts can be summarized as follows, although details can be found in the manual Introduction 2.0.Doc

1. The “Non-discretionary model” is a variant of the “Non-controllable model” and differs from the latter in the setting of non-controllable constraints. See Page 6 of the manual for detail.
2. The “Super-efficiency model” aims at discriminating between efficient DMUs, i.e., DMUs with efficiency scores unity. It will usually return scores with greater than 1 for efficient DMUs, and the larger the score the more efficient the DMU is judged to be. See Appendix A of the manual for more details of this model.
3. The “Adjusted projection model” deals with the projection onto the efficient frontiers. In many DEA models, an inefficient DMU is projected onto the efficient frontiers spanned by the efficient (benchmark) DMUs. However, this operation needs care when we compare the performance of DMUs operating under different conditions. A straightforward projection may cause problems of rationality and hence the induced projections will result in impractical proposals for improvement. The Adjusted projection model solves this problem by assigning a target

(adjusted) level of efficiency for each DMU. See Page 11 and Appendix B of the manual for more details of this model.