

POCOSEL User's Guide

1. Description

POCOSEL is a C/FORTRAN77 program that computes an approximation of the set of Pareto-optimal predictor weighing systems in the context of complex personnel selections that are based on using different predictor composites. The resulting predictor weighing systems (and the corresponding predictor composites) are Pareto-optimal in the sense that they result in a Pareto-optimal trade-off between the goals of selection quality (gauged by the expected average criterion score of the selected and assigned candidates) and selection diversity (gauged by the adverse impact ratio, AIR). The computation can be based on an analytic or a simulation based calculation of the selection outcomes. For more details on the problem solved by the program we refer to Druart and De Corte (in press). The executable code is offered as is, without any guarantee whatsoever.

At present, the program is limited to 15 criteria, 10 predictors, 5 different applicant groups, 50 different criterion preference subgroups, and no more than 5 different criteria within the criterion preference subgroups. The size of the simulation sample (when using simulation to calculate the selection outcomes) is limited to 10000.

Observe that the program is computationally extremely demanding. When the number of criteria within the application patterns becomes greater than 3, then the computation time increases by a factor of 10-100. In that case, the time can be somewhat reduced by using $DRER = 0.01$ (see below). The computation time also increases linearly with the value of $NPSZ$ and $NGEN$ (see below).

2. Input

Note that all input is in free format: Variables or vectors that have a name commencing with the letters I, J, K, L, M, N get INTEGER values. All other variables, vectors and matrices get FLOATING POINT values. See the example input file.

- # 1: **KEY**. To obtain a KEY, send an e-mail to wilfried.decorte@ugent.be
- # 2: **NC, NP, NG, PRG(I), I=1,NG**
 - NC: total number of criteria (i.e., jobs, positions a.s.o.); $NC < 16$.
 - NP: total number of predictors; $NP < 11$.
 - NG: Number of different applicant subpopulations. At present, the program works for $NG = 2$, where the first subpopulation is the minority population and the second subpopulation corresponds to the majority population.

- PRG(I), I=1,NG: Vector of length NG with elements that specify the proportional representation of the applicant subpopulation candidates in the total applicant pool. Note that the sum of the prg(i) values must equal 1; the program does not check this!
- # 3: **IVC, IMOP, ITOP, WMI, WMA**
 - IVC = 0: Predictor validities are constant across criteria;
IVC = 1: Predictor validities vary across criteria.
 - IMOP = 0: analytic computation of selection outcomes;
IMOP = 1: simulation based computation of the selection outcomes
 - ITOP = 1: Computation of Pareto-optimal predictor weighing systems;
ITOP = 2: Computation of worst possible predictor weighing systems. selection outcomes through simulation ($1 < \text{NSIM} < 50$).
 - WMI: minimum acceptable weight of the predictors in forming predictor composites.
 - WMA: maximum acceptable weight of the predictors in forming predictor composites.
- # 4: **NSZ. This line is only required when IMOP = 1!**
 - NSZ: size of the simulation sample; $500 < \text{NSZ} < 2000$. The program does not reject values of $\text{NSZ} > 2000$, but the execution time grows quadratically with the value of NSZ.
- # 4: **QU(I), I=1,NC.**
 - QU(I), I=1,NC: Vector of length NC with elements specifying the quota (expressed as a proportion of the total applicant pool) required for the different criteria.
- # 5 (and eventually the following NC-1 lines): **PV(I,J), J=1,NP and I=1 or I=1,NC.**
 - In case that IVC=0, I=1, and PV(1,J) specifies the validity of the Jth predictor.
 - In case that IVC=1, I=1,NC, and PV(I,J) specifies the the validity of the Jth predictor in predicting criterion I.
- #6: **NCO.**
 - NCO: number of different application patterns.

- # 7: **PRCO(I), I=1,NCO.**
 - PRCO(I), I=1,NCO: Vector of length NCO with elements that specify the proportional presence of the different application patterns. Observe that the sum of the PRCO-elements must equal 1; the program does not check this!
- # 8 and the following NCO-1 lines: **NUP(I), ICO(I,J), J=1,NUP(I).**
 - In total NCO lines. The lth line specifies the number of criteria in application pattern I (cf. NUP(I)) and the identity of the NUP(I) criteria that are in this lth application pattern (cf. ICO(I,J), J=1,NUP(I)).
- #9 and the following NG-1 lines: **ESP(I,J), I=1,NG, J=1,NP**
 - The element in the lth row and Jth column of ESP(I,J) specifies the effect size of predictor J in applicant subpopulation I. Effect size values must be given relative to the majority group. At present, the program works for NG = 2, where the first subpopulation is the minority population and the second subpopulation corresponds to the majority population.
- # 10 and the following NP-1 lines: **Set of NP-1 lines specifying PC(I,J) (with I = 1, NP-1 and J = I+1, NP) the correlation matrix of the NP predictors.** Note that only the strict upper triangular part of the correlation matrix must be specified! (see example)
- # 11: **DTOL, DREL, DRER**
 - DTOL: relative precision estimation augmentation constants. Recommended value: DTOL = 0.0001.
 - DREL: relative precision quadrature computations. Recommended value: DREL = 0.001.
 - DRER: relative precision computation of multivariate normal probabilities. Recommended value: 0.001 < DRER < 0.01.
- #12: **NPSZ, NGEN, NUPO**
 - NPSZ: the size of the population used by the NSGA-II optimization routine (Deb et al., 2002). NPSZ must be a multiple of 4! 20 < NPSZ < 2000
 - NGEN: the number of generations used by the NSGA-II optimization routine. 20 < NGEN < 200.
 - NUPO: Requested number of distinct Pareto-optimal predictor weighing systems; NUPO < NPSZ.

- #13 **NAME01, NAME02**

- NAME01, NAME02: the names of the files with the resulting selection outcome trade-off values. These names must commence with a letter and have a length of exactly 6 characters. The file NAME01 holds the selection quality outcome values, the file NAME02 the corresponding diversity outcome values. The files can be used as input for drawing the front of Pareto-optimal selection outcomes using R graphics utilities.

4. Sample Input File

Important: in preparing the input file, use a simple text editor such as Notepad, Wordpad or any other standard ASCII producing editor. DO NOT USE TEXT PROCESSING PROGRAMS SUCH AS MS-WORD or WORDPERFECT. Also, when saving the input file in Notepad, use the option “All Files” in the “Save as type” box. When saving in Wordpad, use the “Text Document-MS-DOS Format” option in the “Save as type” box, and be **aware that Wordpad has the nasty habit of adding the extension .txt to the file name that you specify**. Thus, with Wordpad, if you specify the name of the input file as “MINPUT”, the file will in fact be saved as “MINPUT.TXT”; and this is the name that you have to use in the command to run the present programs. Here is a sample input file (without the first line containing the KEY!!!), for the POCOSEL program.

```

3 4 2 .12 .88
0 0 1 0. 1.
.25 .1 .15
0.510 0.480 0.220 0.320 0.410
6
.1 .1 .15 .20 .20 .25
1 1
1 2
1 3
2 1 2
2 1 3
3 1 2 3
-0.72 -0.31 -0.06 -0.57 -0.04
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.310 0.030 0.370 0.000
0.260 0.170 0.000
0.310 0.390
.0001 .001 .001
2000 100 50
QUAL05 DIVE05

```

5. Running the Program

Suppose you copied the executable code of the program to the C:\sael directory on your machine. In that case, the input file must also be saved in the C:\sael directory. Next, to run the program, you have to open an MS-DOS Command window. The way to do this varies from one operating system (i.e., XP, Vista, Windows 7 a.s.o.) to the other, and you should use your local "HELP" button when in doubt about this feature.

If the MS-DOS Command window does not automatically open with the prompt C:\>, then you type in the MS-DOS Command window C:, followed by RETURN or ENTER, and your computer will return the C:\> command prompt. Next, you type cd sael after the C:\> command prompt, again followed by RETURN or ENTER, and your computer will respond with the C:\sael> command prompt. Now, you can execute the program by typing pocosel < minput > moutput x where "minput" is the name of the input file, "moutput" is the name of the output file, and "x" is a number between 0 and 1. At the end of the execution the PC will return the command prompt C:\sael>. You can then inspect the output by editing the output file with either Notepad, Wordpad or any other simple editor program.

6. Sample Output and Description

The above input file corresponds to the file pocosel.i3 at the web page <http://users.ugent.be/~wdecorte/software.html>. The corresponding output is the file pocosel.o3.

DATE: 09/02/2012; TIME: 16:31:51

THE PRESENT CODE IS FOR DEMONSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY!!

```

+++++++
+ POCASEL +
+++++++

```

Analytical computation of the front of Pareto-optimal selection quality-diversity trade-offs for complex selection decisions using different predictor composites

Program written by Wilfried De Corte, Ghent University, Belgium

The program uses routines from the Slatec library (see <http://www.netlib.org/slatec>), a couple of algorithms from StatLib (see <http://lib.stat.cmu.edu/apstat/>), some (adapted) code from Genz to evaluate multivariate normal probabilities (cf. <http://www.math.wsu.edu/math/faculty/genz/homepage>), and the nsga-II code from Kalyanmoy Deb (cf. <http://www.iitk.ac.in/kangal/codes.shtml>).

At present, the program is limited to 15 criteria, 10 predictors, 5 different applicant groups, 50 different criterion preference subgroups, and no more than 5 different

criteria within the criterion preference subgroups.

PROBLEM SPECIFICATION

Total number of different criteria: 3
 Number of predictors: 4
 Number of applicant subpopulations: 2
 Proportional representation of subpopulations: 0.12 0.88
 Number of different application pattern subgroups: 6
 Group 1; Prop.: 0.10; #Crit: 1; Crit: 1
 Group 2; Prop.: 0.10; #Crit: 1; Crit: 2
 Group 3; Prop.: 0.15; #Crit: 1; Crit: 3
 Group 4; Prop.: 0.20; #Crit: 2; Crit: 1 2
 Group 5; Prop.: 0.20; #Crit: 2; Crit: 1 3
 Group 6; Prop.: 0.25; #Crit: 3; Crit: 1 2 3

Predictor validities are stable over the criteria.

Predictor validities

Criterion	Predictor			
	1	2	3	4
1	0.51	0.48	0.22	0.32
2	0.51	0.48	0.22	0.32
3	0.51	0.48	0.22	0.32

Predictor effect sizes (relative to the majority applicant subpopulation)

Subpopulation	Predictor			
	1	2	3	4
1	-0.72	-0.31	-0.06	-0.57
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Predictor correlation matrix

Predictor	Predictors			
	1	2	3	4
1	1.00	0.31	0.03	0.37
2	0.31	1.00	0.26	0.17
3	0.03	0.26	1.00	0.31
4	0.37	0.17	0.31	1.00

Analytic computation of selection outcomes.

Computation of Pareto-optimal selection outcome trade-offs.

Population size and number of generations in the evolutionary optimization routine are 2000 and 100

Requested number of Pareto-optimal trade-offs: 50

Lower and upper bound values of predictor weights: 0.00 1.00

Calculation precision parameters

Relative precision computation augmentation constants: 0.0001

Relative precision of quadratures: 0.0010

Relative precision of multivariate probabilities: 0.0010

PROGRAM DIAGNOSTICS

NUMBER FAIL MAX COR EST CRIT OVER .9999999: 84
 NUMBER FAIL IN SOLVING AUGMENTATION CONSTANTS: 0
 NUMBER FAIL IN COMPUTING SEL RATIO JOB: 0
 NUMBER FAIL ZERO PREDICTOR WEIGHTS: 0
 NUMBER FAIL ZERO CRITERION ESTIMATE VARIANCE: 0

TOTAL CPU TIME 4556.804 seconds

PROGRAM OUTPUT

Solution trade-off set values are written on file QUAL05
 for quality outcome and on file DIVE05 for the
 diversity outcome.

Both files provide input for drawing the trade-off set using
 R graphics utilities.

Overview Pareto-optimal trade-offs

For each trade-off the quality and the diversity value,
 followed by the corresponding predictor weights (columns)
 per criterion (rows)

Trade-off	1	Quality:	0.1266	Diversity:	0.9520
Composite	1	0.000	0.001	0.803	0.000
Composite	2	0.000	0.002	0.683	0.000
Composite	3	0.000	0.001	0.896	0.001
Trade-off	2	Quality:	0.1336	Diversity:	0.9476
Composite	1	0.000	0.075	0.990	0.000
Composite	2	0.000	0.008	0.955	0.000
Composite	3	0.000	0.004	0.948	0.001
Trade-off	3	Quality:	0.1407	Diversity:	0.9430
Composite	1	0.000	0.118	0.912	0.000
Composite	2	0.000	0.020	0.879	0.000
Composite	3	0.000	0.009	0.856	0.000
Trade-off	4	Quality:	0.1475	Diversity:	0.9388
Composite	1	0.000	0.158	0.761	0.000
Composite	2	0.000	0.026	0.957	0.000
Composite	3	0.000	0.007	0.895	0.000
Trade-off	5	Quality:	0.1547	Diversity:	0.9343
Composite	1	0.000	0.237	0.742	0.000
Composite	2	0.000	0.001	0.929	0.000
Composite	3	0.000	0.007	0.945	0.000
Trade-off	6	Quality:	0.1615	Diversity:	0.9297
Composite	1	0.000	0.348	0.916	0.000
Composite	2	0.000	0.011	0.962	0.001
Composite	3	0.000	0.009	0.923	0.000
Trade-off	7	Quality:	0.1684	Diversity:	0.9252

Composite 1	0.000	0.450	0.939	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.003	0.995	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.007	0.933	0.000
Trade-off 8	Quality: 0.1753		Diversity: 0.9204	
Composite 1	0.000	0.555	0.993	0.000
Composite 2	0.001	0.009	0.984	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.009	0.950	0.000
Trade-off 9	Quality: 0.1821		Diversity: 0.9156	
Composite 1	0.000	0.641	0.983	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.014	0.962	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.010	0.944	0.000
Trade-off 10	Quality: 0.1889		Diversity: 0.9110	
Composite 1	0.000	0.659	0.997	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.006	0.978	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.068	0.944	0.000
Trade-off 11	Quality: 0.1958		Diversity: 0.9060	
Composite 1	0.000	0.694	0.984	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.014	0.975	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.097	0.940	0.000
Trade-off 12	Quality: 0.2027		Diversity: 0.9011	
Composite 1	0.000	0.685	0.942	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.020	0.945	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.139	0.919	0.000
Trade-off 13	Quality: 0.2096		Diversity: 0.8961	
Composite 1	0.000	0.628	0.929	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.019	0.960	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.236	0.914	0.000
Trade-off 14	Quality: 0.2164		Diversity: 0.8911	
Composite 1	0.000	0.633	0.957	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.091	0.945	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.246	0.949	0.000
Trade-off 15	Quality: 0.2234		Diversity: 0.8861	
Composite 1	0.000	0.660	0.934	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.135	0.956	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.255	0.964	0.000
Trade-off 16	Quality: 0.2303		Diversity: 0.8809	
Composite 1	0.001	0.696	0.909	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.132	0.995	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.295	0.917	0.000
Trade-off 17	Quality: 0.2372		Diversity: 0.8757	
Composite 1	0.000	0.707	0.950	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.301	0.979	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.241	0.919	0.000
Trade-off 18	Quality: 0.2440		Diversity: 0.8706	
Composite 1	0.000	0.695	0.822	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.168	0.717	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.148	0.425	0.000
Trade-off 19	Quality: 0.2509		Diversity: 0.8653	
Composite 1	0.000	0.691	0.998	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.322	0.971	0.000

Composite 3	0.000	0.407	0.901	0.000	
Trade-off 20	Quality:	0.2579		Diversity:	0.8600
Composite 1	0.000	0.880	0.990	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.332	0.938	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.373	0.918	0.000	
Trade-off 21	Quality:	0.2647		Diversity:	0.8548
Composite 1	0.000	0.743	0.919	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.278	0.710	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.531	0.987	0.000	
Trade-off 22	Quality:	0.2715		Diversity:	0.8494
Composite 1	0.000	0.778	0.813	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.381	0.949	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.504	0.911	0.000	
Trade-off 23	Quality:	0.2783		Diversity:	0.8440
Composite 1	0.000	0.793	0.900	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.573	0.977	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.512	0.895	0.000	
Trade-off 24	Quality:	0.2852		Diversity:	0.8382
Composite 1	0.000	0.802	0.928	0.001	
Composite 2	0.000	0.673	0.978	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.596	0.906	0.001	
Trade-off 25	Quality:	0.2921		Diversity:	0.8326
Composite 1	0.000	0.802	0.797	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.557	0.714	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.596	0.906	0.001	
Trade-off 26	Quality:	0.2988		Diversity:	0.8270
Composite 1	0.000	0.918	0.920	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.668	0.982	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.902	0.952	0.000	
Trade-off 27	Quality:	0.3056		Diversity:	0.8211
Composite 1	0.000	0.892	0.961	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.982	0.965	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.950	0.914	0.000	
Trade-off 28	Quality:	0.3124		Diversity:	0.8150
Composite 1	0.000	0.916	0.821	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.903	0.947	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.526	0.466	0.000	
Trade-off 29	Quality:	0.3193		Diversity:	0.8087
Composite 1	0.000	0.696	0.500	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.960	0.904	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.951	0.847	0.001	
Trade-off 30	Quality:	0.3261		Diversity:	0.8021
Composite 1	0.000	0.718	0.507	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.844	0.717	0.000	
Composite 3	0.001	0.926	0.621	0.000	
Trade-off 31	Quality:	0.3329		Diversity:	0.7950
Composite 1	0.000	0.800	0.400	0.000	
Composite 2	0.000	0.956	0.716	0.000	
Composite 3	0.000	0.999	0.697	0.000	
Trade-off 32	Quality:	0.3398		Diversity:	0.7870

Composite 1	0.001	0.952	0.488	0.000
Composite 2	0.001	0.850	0.431	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.804	0.402	0.000
Trade-off 33	Quality: 0.3465		Diversity: 0.7782	
Composite 1	0.042	0.891	0.375	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.866	0.398	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.806	0.413	0.001
Trade-off 34	Quality: 0.3533		Diversity: 0.7695	
Composite 1	0.126	0.887	0.409	0.001
Composite 2	0.000	0.913	0.483	0.000
Composite 3	0.001	0.774	0.376	0.001
Trade-off 35	Quality: 0.3594		Diversity: 0.7608	
Composite 1	0.154	0.884	0.366	0.000
Composite 2	0.000	0.878	0.365	0.001
Composite 3	0.001	0.966	0.402	0.000
Trade-off 36	Quality: 0.3655		Diversity: 0.7519	
Composite 1	0.234	0.900	0.415	0.000
Composite 2	0.008	0.947	0.403	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.865	0.359	0.001
Trade-off 37	Quality: 0.3715		Diversity: 0.7431	
Composite 1	0.293	0.808	0.350	0.000
Composite 2	0.001	0.848	0.395	0.000
Composite 3	0.000	0.872	0.391	0.000
Trade-off 38	Quality: 0.3769		Diversity: 0.7343	
Composite 1	0.425	0.929	0.409	0.001
Composite 2	0.001	0.846	0.409	0.000
Composite 3	0.003	0.836	0.383	0.001
Trade-off 39	Quality: 0.3822		Diversity: 0.7254	
Composite 1	0.432	0.967	0.424	0.000
Composite 2	0.004	0.856	0.336	0.001
Composite 3	0.050	0.974	0.410	0.000
Trade-off 40	Quality: 0.3874		Diversity: 0.7166	
Composite 1	0.423	0.902	0.384	0.000
Composite 2	0.002	0.886	0.394	0.000
Composite 3	0.103	0.951	0.385	0.000
Trade-off 41	Quality: 0.3926		Diversity: 0.7076	
Composite 1	0.442	0.918	0.352	0.000
Composite 2	0.039	0.952	0.397	0.000
Composite 3	0.105	0.862	0.365	0.001
Trade-off 42	Quality: 0.3975		Diversity: 0.6989	
Composite 1	0.486	1.000	0.395	0.001
Composite 2	0.044	0.853	0.367	0.000
Composite 3	0.166	0.885	0.375	0.000
Trade-off 43	Quality: 0.4023		Diversity: 0.6901	
Composite 1	0.451	0.903	0.383	0.000
Composite 2	0.105	0.888	0.389	0.001
Composite 3	0.195	0.962	0.409	0.000
Trade-off 44	Quality: 0.4069		Diversity: 0.6813	
Composite 1	0.468	0.971	0.386	0.001
Composite 2	0.232	0.881	0.394	0.001

Composite 3	0.165	0.986	0.383	0.000	
Trade-off 45	Quality:	0.4115		Diversity:	0.6726
Composite 1	0.504	0.944	0.431	0.000	
Composite 2	0.225	0.873	0.397	0.000	
Composite 3	0.211	0.936	0.376	0.001	
Trade-off 46	Quality:	0.4159		Diversity:	0.6640
Composite 1	0.561	0.983	0.356	0.000	
Composite 2	0.312	0.976	0.446	0.000	
Composite 3	0.201	0.969	0.374	0.000	
Trade-off 47	Quality:	0.4205		Diversity:	0.6550
Composite 1	0.478	0.909	0.332	0.001	
Composite 2	0.255	0.913	0.390	0.002	
Composite 3	0.334	0.945	0.392	0.001	
Trade-off 48	Quality:	0.4248		Diversity:	0.6463
Composite 1	0.503	0.857	0.332	0.010	
Composite 2	0.297	0.881	0.390	0.000	
Composite 3	0.333	0.945	0.382	0.001	
Trade-off 49	Quality:	0.4288		Diversity:	0.6375
Composite 1	0.595	0.982	0.417	0.001	
Composite 2	0.345	0.938	0.387	0.000	
Composite 3	0.442	0.967	0.464	0.001	
Trade-off 50	Quality:	0.4329		Diversity:	0.6288
Composite 1	0.661	0.972	0.421	0.000	
Composite 2	0.311	0.851	0.352	0.002	
Composite 3	0.439	0.897	0.371	0.000	
Trade-off 51	Quality:	0.4368		Diversity:	0.6198
Composite 1	0.520	0.805	0.321	0.000	
Composite 2	0.441	0.875	0.354	0.000	
Composite 3	0.493	0.962	0.408	0.000	
Trade-off 52	Quality:	0.4403		Diversity:	0.6111
Composite 1	0.740	0.966	0.369	0.002	
Composite 2	0.510	0.986	0.410	0.000	
Composite 3	0.480	0.957	0.372	0.000	
Trade-off 53	Quality:	0.4438		Diversity:	0.6024
Composite 1	0.718	0.977	0.389	0.017	
Composite 2	0.535	0.936	0.367	0.000	
Composite 3	0.612	0.992	0.405	0.001	
Trade-off 54	Quality:	0.4468		Diversity:	0.5938
Composite 1	0.742	0.937	0.384	0.000	
Composite 2	0.532	0.835	0.340	0.001	
Composite 3	0.595	0.871	0.370	0.014	
Trade-off 55	Quality:	0.4498		Diversity:	0.5850
Composite 1	0.671	0.794	0.349	0.047	
Composite 2	0.640	0.875	0.388	0.000	
Composite 3	0.536	0.738	0.325	0.005	
Trade-off 56	Quality:	0.4524		Diversity:	0.5762
Composite 1	0.757	0.922	0.390	0.001	
Composite 2	0.727	0.862	0.355	0.053	
Composite 3	0.770	0.950	0.337	0.044	
Trade-off 57	Quality:	0.4549		Diversity:	0.5671

Composite 1	0.919	0.994	0.382	0.120	
Composite 2	0.698	0.991	0.325	0.039	
Composite 3	0.769	0.978	0.389	0.062	
Trade-off 58	Quality: 0.4571		Diversity: 0.5581		
Composite 1	0.771	0.798	0.306	0.130	
Composite 2	0.767	0.891	0.298	0.066	
Composite 3	0.769	0.972	0.376	0.053	
Trade-off 59	Quality: 0.4590		Diversity: 0.5493		
Composite 1	0.735	0.801	0.309	0.129	
Composite 2	0.749	0.890	0.324	0.082	
Composite 3	0.934	0.979	0.309	0.162	
Trade-off 60	Quality: 0.4607		Diversity: 0.5404		
Composite 1	0.908	0.895	0.309	0.139	
Composite 2	0.799	0.869	0.319	0.097	
Composite 3	0.939	0.897	0.299	0.144	
Trade-off 61	Quality: 0.4618		Diversity: 0.5317		
Composite 1	0.785	0.773	0.272	0.144	
Composite 2	0.959	0.958	0.320	0.261	
Composite 3	0.948	0.892	0.255	0.179	
Trade-off 62	Quality: 0.4626		Diversity: 0.5227		
Composite 1	0.794	0.714	0.222	0.159	
Composite 2	0.985	0.849	0.332	0.252	
Composite 3	0.943	0.831	0.254	0.171	
Trade-off 63	Quality: 0.4627		Diversity: 0.5204		
Composite 1	0.761	0.699	0.220	0.224	
Composite 2	0.988	0.892	0.303	0.236	
Composite 3	0.942	0.833	0.254	0.171	

7. Acknowledgement

When the user reports results obtained by the present program, due reference should be made to Deb, Pratap, Agarwal and Meyarivan (2002), De Corte (2012) and Druart and De Corte (in press).

8. References

- Deb, K., Pratap, A., Agarwal, S., & Meyarivan, T. (2002). A fast and elitist multiobjective genetic algorithm: NSGA-II. *IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation*, 6, 182-197.
- De Corte, W. (2012). COMPSEL User's Guide.
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