## INVITED SESSION SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Title of Session:</th>
<th>Decision Making Theory for Economics</th>
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| Name, Title and Affiliation of Chair: | Professor Eizo Kinoshita  
Meijo University, Japan  
Co-chair:  
Professor Takao Ohya  
Kokushikan University, Japan |
| Details of Session (including aim and scope): | Economics has two academic fields.  
One is Micro Economics. The other is Macro Economics.  
Macro Economics means Economic Policy.  
The aim of this session is to present recent advances in Decision Making Theory for Micro and Macro Economics.  
1) Decision Making Theory for Micro Economics:  
This session compares Dominant AHP/Concurrent Convergence Method (CCM), proposed by Kinoshita and Nakanishi, with AHP/Analytic Network Process (ANP), proposed by Saaty, and presents the calculation methods of the mathematical structure of the former in the process and an application of feasibility study. Ohya and Kinoshita focused on pairwise comparisons that appear in the evaluation process of the Dominant AHP and CCM, and proposed a superpairwise comparison matrix (SPCM) to express these pairwise comparisons as a single pairwise comparison matrix.  
2) Decision Making Theory for Macro Economics:  
“Thetical Economy and Antithetical Economy in MacroEconomics” which has been proposed by Kinoshita, we have two different, mutually exclusive economic phases to deal with. Viewing from the perspectives of OR, the two phases have their respective theorems. The theorem in the thitical economy is Say’s Law, and the theorem in the antithetical economy is the principle of effective demand.  
The papers dealing with innovations in Decision Making Theory for Micro and Macro Economics are welcome. |
| Main Contributing Researchers / Research Centres (tentative, if known at this stage): |
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