

# Decision Making Under Severe Uncertainty: Solutions to Exercises

## A Very Simple Example

Example from lecture:

	<i>increase</i>	<i>stay</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>increase</i>			0.5	0.8		
<i>stay</i>			0.5	0.2		
<i>machinery</i>	440	260	350	404	350	404
<i>overtime</i>	420	300	360	396	360	396
<i>nothing</i>	370	370	370	370	370	370

- Gamma-maximin: {nothing}
- Gamma-maximax: {machinery}
- interval maximal: {machinery, overtime, nothing}
- robust Bayes maximal: {machinery, overtime, nothing}

After market research:

	<i>increase</i>	<i>stay</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>increase</i>			0.6	0.65		
<i>stay</i>			0.4	0.35		
<i>machinery</i>	440	260	368	377	368	377
<i>overtime</i>	420	300	372	378	372	378
<i>nothing</i>	370	370	370	370	370	370

- Gamma-maximin: {overtime}
- Gamma-maximax: {overtime}
- interval maximal: {machinery, overtime}
- robust Bayes maximal: {overtime}

## Saving Zion

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>A</i>				0.1	0.4	0.3		
<i>B</i>				0.45	0.3	0.2		
<i>C</i>				0.45	0.3	0.5		
<i>left</i>	-10	-5	10	1.25	-2.5	1	-2.5	1.25
<i>right</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- Gamma-maximin: {right}
- Gamma-maximax: {left}

- interval maximal: {left, right}
- robust Bayes maximal: {left, right}

## Risky Investment

	<i>improve</i>	<i>remain</i>	<i>worsen</i>	$p0$	$p1$	$lpr$	$upr$
<i>improve</i>				0	0.3		
<i>remain</i>				0.6	0.3		
<i>worsen</i>				0.4	0.4		
<i>d1</i>	100	50	-25	20	35	20	35
<i>d2</i>	75	50	0	30	37.5	30	37.5
<i>d3</i>	60	55	10	37	38.5	37	38.5
<i>d4</i>	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

- Gamma-maximin: {3}
- Gamma-maximax: {3}
- interval maximal: {2, 3}
- robust Bayes maximal: {3}

Solution to Exercise 6:

- $c < 37$ 
  - Gamma-maximin: {3}
  - Gamma-maximax: {3}
  - interval maximal: {2, 3}
  - robust Bayes maximal: {3}
- $37 < c < 37.5$ 
  - Gamma-maximin: {4}
  - Gamma-maximax: {3}
  - interval maximal: {2, 3, 4}
  - robust Bayes maximal: {3, 4}
- $37.5 < c < 38.5$ 
  - Gamma-maximin: {4}
  - Gamma-maximax: {3}
  - interval maximal: {3, 4}
  - robust Bayes maximal: {3, 4}
- $38.5 < c$ 
  - Gamma-maximin: {4}
  - Gamma-maximax: {4}
  - interval maximal: {4}
  - robust Bayes maximal: {4}

# Oil Wildcatter

## Normal Form Backward Induction

### *T1 Branch*

	<i>S1</i>	<i>S2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>S1</i>			0.75	0.667	0.833		
<i>S2</i>			0.25	0.333	0.167		
<i>d1</i>	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
<i>d2</i>	-6	10	-2	-0.672	-3.328	-3.328	-0.672

So {*d1*,*d2*} is robust Bayes maximal in the T1 branch.

### *T2 Branch*

	<i>S1</i>	<i>S2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>S1</i>			0.167	0.333	0.25		
<i>S2</i>			0.833	0.667	0.75		
<i>d1</i>	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
<i>d2</i>	-6	10	7.328	4.672	6	4.672	7.328

So {*d2*} is robust Bayes maximal in the T2 branch.

### *dTc branch*

	<i>T1S1</i>	<i>T1S2</i>	<i>T2S1</i>	<i>T2S2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>p3</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>T1S1</i>					0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5		
<i>T1S2</i>					0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1		
<i>T2S1</i>					0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		
<i>T2S2</i>					0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3		
<i>d1</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>d2</i>	-5	11	-5	11	4.6	3	3	1.4	1.4	4.6

So {*d2*} is robust Bayes maximal in the dTc branch.

### *dT Branch*

	<i>T1S1</i>	<i>T1S2</i>	<i>T2S1</i>	<i>T2S2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>p3</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>T1S1</i>					0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5		
<i>T1S2</i>					0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1		
<i>T2S1</i>					0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		
<i>T2S2</i>					0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3		
<i>s1</i>	-1	-1	-6	10	4	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	4

<i>s2</i>	-6	10	-6	10	3.6	2	2	0.4	0.4	3.6
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So both strategies  $\{s1, s2\}$  are robust Bayes maximal in the dT branch.

### Root node:

	<i>T1S1</i>	<i>T1S2</i>	<i>T2S1</i>	<i>T2S2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>p3</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>T1S1</i>					0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5		
<i>T1S2</i>					0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1		
<i>T2S1</i>					0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		
<i>T2S2</i>					0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3		
<i>s1</i>	-1	-1	-6	10	4	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	4
<i>s2</i>	-6	10	-6	10	3.6	2	2	0.4	0.4	3.6
<i>d2</i>	-5	11	-5	11	4.6	3	3	1.4	1.4	4.6

So  $\{s1, d2\}$  is robust Bayes maximal.

## Toy Example

Note, for brevity, the tables below write D1 for delta1 and D2 for delta2.

### Normal Form

	<i>S1E1</i>	<i>S1E2</i>	<i>S2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>S1E1</i>				0.2	0.1		
<i>S1E2</i>				0.3	0.4		
<i>S2</i>				0.5	0.5		
<i>d1(S1 D1)</i>	1	4	2	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7
<i>d1(S1 D2)</i>	2.5	2.5	2	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
<i>d2</i>	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3

So  $\{d1(S1 \text{ delta}1)\}$  is robust Bayes maximal.

### Normal Form Backward Induction

#### *S1 Branch*

	<i>E1</i>	<i>E2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>E1</i>			0.4	0.2		
<i>E2</i>			0.6	0.8		
<i>D1</i>	1	4	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.4
<i>D2</i>	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5

So  $\{\text{delta}1\}$  is robust Bayes maximal.

#### Root Node

	<i>S1E1</i>	<i>S1E2</i>	<i>S2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>S1E1</i>				0.2	0.1		
<i>S1E2</i>				0.3	0.4		
<i>S2</i>				0.5	0.5		
<i>d1(S1 D1)</i>	1	4	2	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.7
<i>d2</i>	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3

So {*d1(S1 delta1)*} is robust Bayes maximal.

## Extra Question

*d2* becomes uniquely robust Bayes maximal if it is assigned a value strictly larger than 2.7.

## Lake District

### Normal Form Backward Induction

#### *S1 Branch*

	<i>E1</i>	<i>E2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>E1</i>			0.591	0.7	0.747		
<i>E2</i>			0.409	0.3	0.253		
<i>d1</i>	9	14	11.045	10.5	10.265	10.265	11.045
<i>d2</i>	4	19	10.135	8.5	7.795	7.795	10.135

So {*d1*} is robust Bayes maximal in the *S1* branch.

#### *S2 Branch*

	<i>E1</i>	<i>E2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>E1</i>			0.157	0.2	0.374		
<i>E2</i>			0.843	0.8	0.626		
<i>d1</i>	9	14	13.215	13	12.13	12.13	13.215
<i>d2</i>	4	19	16.645	16	13.39	13.39	16.645

So {*d2*} is robust Bayes maximal in the *S1* branch.

#### *dSc Branch*

	<i>S1E1</i>	<i>S1E2</i>	<i>S2E1</i>	<i>S2E2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>p3</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>S1E1</i>					0.378	0.378	0.378	0.478		
<i>S1E2</i>					0.162	0.162	0.262	0.162		
<i>S2E1</i>					0.072	0.172	0.072	0.072		
<i>S2E2</i>					0.388	0.288	0.288	0.288		
<i>d1</i>	10	15	10	15	12.75	12.25	12.75	12.25	12.25	12.75

<i>d2</i>	5	20	5	20	13.25	11.75	13.25	11.75	11.75	13.25
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So both options {*d1*,*d2*} are robust Bayes maximal in the dSc branch.

### ***dS Branch***

The solution is trivial, as there is only a single gamble: 9, 14, 4, 19.

### ***Root node***

	<i>S1E1</i>	<i>S1E2</i>	<i>S2E1</i>	<i>S2E2</i>	<i>p0</i>	<i>p1</i>	<i>p2</i>	<i>p3</i>	<i>lpr</i>	<i>upr</i>
<i>S1E1</i>					0.378	0.378	0.378	0.478		
<i>S1E2</i>					0.162	0.162	0.262	0.162		
<i>S2E1</i>					0.072	0.172	0.072	0.072		
<i>S2E2</i>					0.388	0.288	0.288	0.288		
<i>s1</i>	9	14	4	19	13.33	11.83	12.83	12.33	11.83	13.33
<i>d1</i>	10	15	10	15	12.75	12.25	12.75	12.25	12.25	12.75
<i>d2</i>	5	20	5	20	13.25	11.75	13.25	11.75	11.75	13.25

So all three remaining normal form decisions {*s1*,*d1*,*d2*} are robust Bayes maximal.

### **Value of Information**

A simple check reveals that *s1* is no longer robust Bayes maximal as soon as *c* exceeds 1.58 (this would increase the lower prevision of *d1* - *s1* by 0.58, which is just enough to make it zero).