## Maximax

	States o			
		Un		
Decisio	Favorabl	favorabl	Maximum	
n	е	е	in Row	
Large		-	\$200,00	
plant	\$200,000	\$180,000	0	
Small			\$100,00	
plant	\$100,000	-\$20 <b>,</b> 000	0	
No				
plant	\$0	\$0	\$0	

## Maximin

	States o			
	Un			
Decisio	Favorabl favorabl		Minimum	
n	е	е	in Row	
			-	
Large		_	\$180,00	
plant	\$200,000	\$180,000	0	
Small			_	
plant	\$100,000	-\$20 <b>,</b> 000	\$20,000	
No				
plant	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Equal Likelihood

	States o		
		Un	Row
Decision	Favorable	favorable	Average
Large			
plant	\$200 <b>,</b> 000	-\$180,000	\$10,000
Small			
plant	\$100,000	-\$20 <b>,</b> 000	\$40,000
No plant	\$0	\$0	\$0

Large plant=(200,000-180,000)/2=\$10,000 Small plant=(100,000-20,000)/2=\$40,000 Large plant=(0+0)/2=\$0

## Criterion of Realism

	States o			
	Un		Criterio	
Decisio	Favorabl	favorabl	n of	
n	е	е	Realism	
Large		_		
plant	\$200,000	\$180,000	\$124,000	
Small				
plant	\$100,000	-\$20,000	\$76 <b>,</b> 000	
No				
plant	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Large plant=(0.8)(200,000)+(0.2)(180,000)=\$124,000
Small plant=(0.8)(100,000)+(0.2)(20,000)=\$76,000

Do nothing=(0.8)(0)+(0.2)(0)=\$0

Minimax Regret

MINIMAX Regret					
	States of Nature				
	Favorable		Unfavorable		Row
Deci	Payo	Regr	Payo	Regr	Maxi
sion	ff	et	ff	et	mum
Larg					
е			-		
plan	\$200		\$180	\$180	\$180
t	,000	\$0	,000	,000	,000
Smal					
1			_		
plan	\$100	\$100	\$20,	\$20,	\$100
t	,000	,000	000	000	,000
No					
plan		\$200			\$200
t	\$0	,000	\$0	\$0	,000
Best					
Payo	\$200				
ff	,000		\$0		

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Actions		Expected Monetary	
	Favorable	Unfavorable	Value  EMV (Q)  Q(action a) = (reward of 1st state of nature)  X (probability of 1st state of nature)  + (reward of 2nd state of nature)  X (probability of 2nd state of nature)  + + (reward of last state of nature)  X (probability of last state of nature)
Build a large plant	200,000	-180,000	200,000*0.5 +- 180,000*0.5 = <b>10,000</b>
Build a small plant	100,000	-20,000	100,000*0.5 + - 20,000*0.5 = <b>40,000</b>
Do nothing	0	0	0*0.5 +0*0.5 = <b>0</b>
Maximum	200,000	0	
Decision	Maximum EMV (Q) is 40,000 corresponding to a decision build a small plant		
<u>Probabilit</u> y	0.5	0.5	

	EVPI Computation		
EV w/ PI =	EV w/ PI = (best reward for 1st state of nature)  X (probability of 1st state of nature)  + (best reward for 2nd state of nature)  X (probability of 2nd state of nature)		
_	Value of Perfect inf	EVPI = <b>100,000-40,000</b> = <b>60,000</b>	
Cost of Perfect Information (assumption c/o Mam Ortiz)			20,000
Net gain with perfect information 60,000-20,000 = 40,000			60,000-20,000 = <b>40,000</b>
Buy perfect information? (Yes / No)			YES, with the PI, my gain is doubled. An increase of 100% will gained with the perfect information, giving a total gain of 80,000.