MOD500 Decision Analysis with Artificial Intelligence Support

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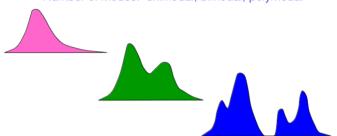
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Probability distribution

A metric is needed

Amount of uncertainty

Number of Modes: unimodal, bimodal, polymodal



Metris example

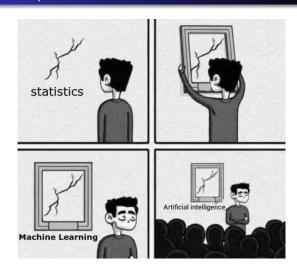
Common metrics:

- Counting
- Euclidean

$$d_{ij}^{(E)} = \left[\sum_{k=1}^{N} (x_{ik} - x_{jk})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

 ${\sf Categorical}\ {\sf variables}\ {\sf do}\ {\sf not}\ {\sf necessarily}\ {\sf satisfy}\ {\sf these}\ {\sf relations}.$

A bias recap from last classes



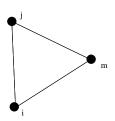
Metrics

Triangle inequality

Considering a vectors in an N-dimensional space, to be a distance it must satisfy the triangle inequality:

$$d_{ij} + d_{im} \geq d_{jm}$$

If also $d_{jj}=0$, if i=j and $d_{jj}-d_{ii}=0$, then we call it a *metric*.



Task assignment

Code a discrete probability distribution in Python

Calculate the Mean and Standard Deviation

How to get an experiment out of this distribution?

How to relate a distribution to information?

How Entropy can alter a decisions?

First, the origins:

- Daddy: Claude Shannon (1940)
- His initial work has been done on signal transmission.
- It uses Entropy as key measurement of information uncertainty.

It is an interface between data and decisions.

A question to sum up the idea

Does more data bring value?

It has permitted the advances of several fields:

cryptography, neurobiology, signal processing, linguistics, bioinformatics, statistical physics, black holes, quantum computing, information retrieval, intelligence gathering, plagiarism detection, pattern recognition, anomaly detection, etc

zip files, phones, internet!

Entropy of an information source

$$H_X = -\sum_i (p_i) log(p_i)$$

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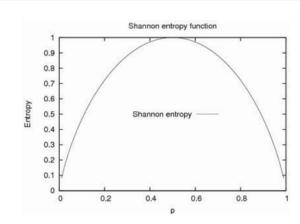
 H_X of a discrete random variable X is a measure of the amount of uncertainty associated with the value of X when only its distribution is known

What is p_i ?

It is a numerical descriptions of how likely an event is to occur

Do not mix the concepts!

Assigned probability and computed probability are different



Task assignment [2]

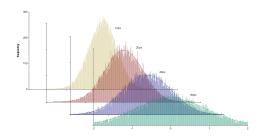
experiments

Comparing information

Code a discrete probability distribution in Python Calculate the Mean and Standard Deviation
How to get an experiment out of this distribution?

Calculate Shannon's Entropy as a function of the number of

A distribution can be the sum of multiple distributions



Kullback–Leibler divergence (information gain)	Task assignment [3]
How to compare multiple information sources? $D_{KL} = \sum_i (p_i) log(\frac{p_i}{q_i})$ • It is a divergence, as it is asymmetric • It is NOT a metric	Dowload a discrete probability distribution Calculate Kullback-Leibler divergence Find the distribution that minimise K-L divergence