# MOD500 Decision Analysis with Artificial Intelligence Support

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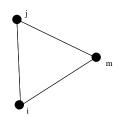
### Metrics

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



### Task assignment

Code a discrete probability distribution in Python Calculate the Mean and Standard Deviation

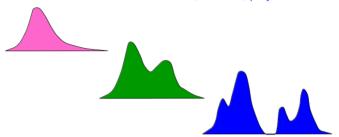
How to get an experiment out of this distribution?

# Probability distribution

### A metric is needed

Amount of uncertainty

Number of Modes: unimodal, bimodal, polymodal



### Metris example

### Common metrics:

- Counting
- Euclidean

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

Categorical variables do not necessarily satisfy these relations.

# How to relate a distribution to information?

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.

# How Entropy can alter a decisions?

# Entropy of an information source

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!

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

 $H_X$  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

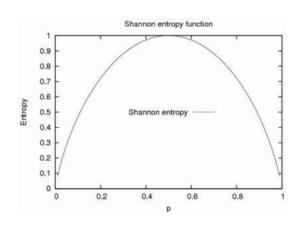
### What is $p_i$ ?

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

Assigned probability and computed probability are different

# Shannon's entropy shape

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



# Task assignment [2]

Code a discrete probability distribution in Python

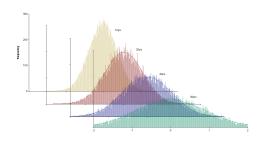
Calculate the Mean and Standard Deviation

How to get an experiment out of this distribution?

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

# Comparing information

### A distribution can be the sum of multiple distributions



# Kullback-Leibler divergence (information gain)

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

# Task assignment [3]

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 experiments

Calculate Kullback-Leibler divergence