**Lecture part**

Numbers can be used to frame things differently.

Superforecasting can be achieved through practice, constant research, and improving.

Biases (ecochamber)/narratives in own brains need to be corrected.

What makes a good forecaster vs bad?

Probabilistic stuff—not included in superforecasting. Just plain judgement

How to validate predictions?

Always question your beliefs- narratives, where we came from, reality checks (not get extreme in one direction)

Good judgement, be self-critical

“why could we be wrong?”

Role: integrate everything

Why did we use PLS analysis? -> sensitivity analysis (based on state of knowledge, range we know already). Quantify what we know, what is plausible, quantify the most influential variables

VIP-> would there be a variable that could change our minds?

We should avoid assumptions (we are blind here)

Look for literature (errors)

If entirely subjective, no way to check

Must have a mental model always

**Seminar part**

Lottery problem

200 tix, 10 euros each

1 winning tix= 1k euro

Value of perfect information

Return if Don’t: 0 euros (199/200)

Do: 1k-1/200

Return=-10+(199/200)\*0+(1/200)\*1000

**=-5 (do not choose to buy, less than 0)**

If you have a clairvoyant tells you which ticket to buy:

EV/PI= (1/200)\*990 + 0.995\*0

=**4.95 (buy!)**

EVPI= Expected value given perfect info- expected max value

EMV-> baseline we compare it to (when we don’t know anything)

EV given perfect control-> value given PC, but you still need to invest the capital

EV/PC= 990

EVPC= EV/PC -EMV

=**990 Euros**

Wrong \* cost of being wrong (depends on where we land)

EVPI-> summarizes probabilities of being wrong

NPV-> outcome, could be in many types (income, calorie intake…)

Risk averse-> lower NPV but higher chance/probability

Spending money and resources-> more info

EVPI-> precision agriculture-sensing part, acting part (manipulating part)

We already know these values

How expensive sensors can be (investment) and is it worth it to invest on? Or overboard? (economic envelope)

Urban gardening-> ceiling on price people can pay for it (are investments worth it?)

EVPC->

These things depend on settings. More value for dry conditions for weather forecasts