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% Design Under Uncertainty : HW4 Utility Theory
% Heather Miller
% Started 5/25/20
% Due 5/27/20

% NOTE: I have modified the provided motorDesignHW4.m file to take in
% only
% variables and design number (1 or 2)

clear all
clc

%adding CTools folder to paths
o_path = path;
path(o_path, 'C:\Users\MTH\Documents\Gradwork
\Spring2020\Design_Under_Uncertainty\HW\HW4\CTools');

problem = 4;

% used for problems 2-4 remaining problems
samples = 10000;
rho = inf; %10 for risk adverse inf for risk neutral
high = 40;
low = 2;

% Problem 1 - Determining the utility of A and D
%  $u_A \sim u_B + u_C$  and  $u_A \sim u_B + u_D$ 
if problem == 1
    prob_b_1 = 0.9;
    prob_b_2 = 0.7;
    prob_c = 0.1;
    prob_d = 0.3;

    utility_b = 1;
    utility_c = 0;

    utility_a = prob_b_1*utility_b + prob_c*utility_c;
    utility_d = (utility_a-(prob_b_2*utility_b))/prob_d;

    fprintf('Problem 1\n')
    fprintf('Utility of A: %.4f\n', utility_a)
    fprintf('Utility of D: %.4f\n', utility_d)
end

% problem 2 - Monte Carlo method to compare the expected utility of
% two different motor models
if problem == 2
    d_1 = NaN(1, samples);
    d_2 = NaN(1, samples);
    ut_d1 = NaN(1, samples);
    ut_d2 = NaN(1, samples);
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for i = 1:samples
    %design variables
    D = normrnd(7.5, 0.5);
    L = normrnd(9.5, 0.5);
    dcu = normrnd(8.94e3, 100);
    dfe = normrnd(7.98e3, 100);

    %weights given randomly generated values
    d_1(i) = motorDesignHW4(D, L, dcu, dfe, 1);
    d_2(i) = motorDesignHW4(D, L, dcu, dfe, 2);

    %utility
    ut_d1(i) = utility(d_1(i), rho, high, low);
    ut_d2(i) = utility(d_2(i), rho, high, low);
end

fprintf('Problem 2\n')
fprintf('Design 1: %.4f\n', sum(d_1)/samples)
fprintf('Utility 1: %.4f\n', sum(ut_d1)/samples)
fprintf('Design 2: %.4f\n', sum(d_2)/samples)
fprintf('Utility 2: %.4f\n', sum(ut_d2)/samples)
end

% problem 3 - Using FFNI method with 3 nodes to compare the expected
% utility of 2 different motor models
if problem ==3
    indx = fullfact([3 3 3 3]);
    %design variables
    [D, d_weight] = qnwnorm(3, 6.5, 0.5^2);
    [L, l_weight] = qnwnorm(3, 11.5, 0.5^2);
    [dcu, dcu_weight] = qnwnorm(3, 8.94e3, 100^2);
    [dfe, dfe_weight] = qnwnorm(3, 7.98e3, 100^2);

    design_1 = NaN(1, length(indx));
    design_2 = NaN(1, length(indx));
    W = NaN(1, length(indx));
    ut_d1 = NaN(1, length(indx));
    ut_d2 = NaN(1, length(indx));

    d1_CE = NaN(1, length(indx));
    d2_CE = NaN(1, length(indx));

    for i = 1: length(indx)
        % the index for each variable to use on this iteration
        D_idx = indx(i, 1);
        L_idx = indx(i, 2);
        dcu_idx = indx(i, 3);
        dfe_idx = indx(i, 4);
        %designs
        design_1(i) = motorDesignHW4(D(D_idx),
L(L_idx),dcu(dcu_idx),...
        dfe(dfe_idx), 1);
        design_2(i) = motorDesignHW4(D(D_idx),
L(L_idx),dcu(dcu_idx),...

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        dfe(dfe_idx), 2);
    % weights
    W(i) =
d_weight(D_idx)*l_weight(L_idx)*dcu_weight(dcu_idx)*....
        dfe_weight(dfe_idx);
    %utility
    ut_d1(i) = utility(design_1(i), rho, high, low)*W(i);
    ut_d2(i) = utility(design_2(i), rho, high, low)*W(i);

    %CE design 1
    d1_CE(i) = exp(design_1(i)/rho);

    %CE design 2
    d2_CE(i) = exp(design_2(i)/rho);

end
% Design 1 moments
[d1_mean, d1_sigma, d1_skew, d1_kurt] = multi_moments(design_1,
W);
% Design 2 moments
[d2_mean, d2_sigma, d2_skew, d2_kurt] = multi_moments(design_2,
W);

%CE design 1
if rho == inf
    d1_CE = CE_exponential(sum(design_1)/length(indx), rho);
else
    d1_CE = CE_exponential(sum(d1_CE)/length(indx), rho);
end

if rho == inf
    d2_CE = CE_exponential(sum(design_2)/length(indx), rho);
else
    d2_CE = CE_exponential(sum(d2_CE)/length(indx), rho);
end

fprintf('Problem 3 : rho = %i\n', rho)
fprintf('Design 1: %.4f\n', d1_mean)
fprintf('CE 1: %.4f\n', d1_CE)
fprintf('Utility 1: %.4f\n', sum(ut_d1))

fprintf('Design 2: %.4f\n', d2_mean)
fprintf('CE 2: %.4f\n', d2_CE)
fprintf('Utility 2: %.4f\n', sum(ut_d2))

end

% problem 4 - using Robust Design formulation and the FTNI with 5
nodes
% to compare the certainty equivalent of two motor models

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if problem == 4
    indx = fullfact([5 5 5 5]);

    %design variables
    [D, d_weight] = qnwnorm(5, 6.5, 0.5^2);
    [L, l_weight] = qnwnorm(5, 11.5, 0.5^2);
    [dcu, dcu_weight] = qnwnorm(5, 8.94e3, 100^2);
    [dfe, dfe_weight] = qnwnorm(5, 7.98e3, 100^2);

    design_1 = NaN(1, length(indx));
    design_2 = NaN(1, length(indx));
    W = NaN(1, length(indx));
    ut_d1 = NaN(1, length(indx));
    ut_d2 = NaN(1, length(indx));

    for i = 1: length(indx)
        % the index for each variable to use on this iteration
        D_idx = indx(i, 1);
        L_idx = indx(i, 2);
        dcu_idx = indx(i, 3);
        dfe_idx = indx(i, 4);
        %designs
        design_1(i) = motorDesignHW4(D(D_idx),
L(L_idx),dcu(dcu_idx),...
        dfe(dfe_idx), 1);
        design_2(i) = motorDesignHW4(D(D_idx),
L(L_idx),dcu(dcu_idx),...
        dfe(dfe_idx), 2);
        % weights
        W(i) =
d_weight(D_idx)*l_weight(L_idx)*dcu_weight(dcu_idx)*....
        dfe_weight(dfe_idx);
        %utility
        ut_d1(i) = utility(design_1(i), rho, high, low)*W(i);
        ut_d2(i) = utility(design_2(i), rho, high, low)*W(i);

    end
    % Design 1 moments
    [d1_mean, d1_sigma, d1_skew, d1_kurt] = multi_moments(design_1,
W);
    % Design 2 moments
    [d2_mean, d2_sigma, d2_skew, d2_kurt] = multi_moments(design_2,
W);

    %CE design 1
    d1_CE = d1_mean + ((d1_sigma^2)/(2*rho));
    d2_CE = d2_mean + ((d2_sigma^2)/(2*rho));

    fprintf('Problem 4: rho = %i\n', rho)
    fprintf('Design 1: %.4f\n', d1_mean)
    fprintf('CE 1: %.4f\n', d1_CE)

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fprintf('Utility 1: %.4f\n', sum(ut_d1))

fprintf('Design 2: %.4f\n', d2_mean)
fprintf('CE 2: %.4f\n', d2_CE)
fprintf('Utility 2: %.4f\n', sum(ut_d2))
end
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Problem 4: rho = Inf
Design 1: 15.6686
CE 1: 15.6686
Utility 1: 0.6403
Design 2: 9.0599
CE 2: 9.0599
Utility 2: 0.8142
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