

Uncertainty in Cash Flows

James Woods

5/19/2016

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know

What do you mean “I don't know”?

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.

What do you mean “I don't know”?

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments

What do you mean “I don't know”?

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Kenya

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Kenya
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean “I don't know”?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Kenya
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Kenya
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Kenya
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Why Uncertainty and Sensitivity?

Why?

- ▶ We really don't know
- ▶ Some of our guesses may be critical and sensitivity analysis may guide us to spend more time supporting those assumptions.
- ▶ Clients may ask for risk assessments
- ▶ Clients may have other assumptions about critical parameters

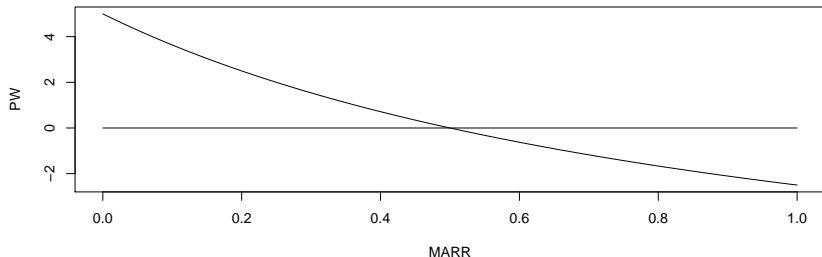
What do you mean "I don't know"?

- ▶ We are way more certain than we should be.
- ▶ Example:
 - ▶ Make your best guess at the population of Keyna
 - ▶ Give yourself a reasonable upper and lower bound so you are 80% sure the true value is there.
 - ▶ Not zero to a billion
- ▶ 44.35 M.
- ▶ One in five of you should be out of bounds.

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?



Other Parameters

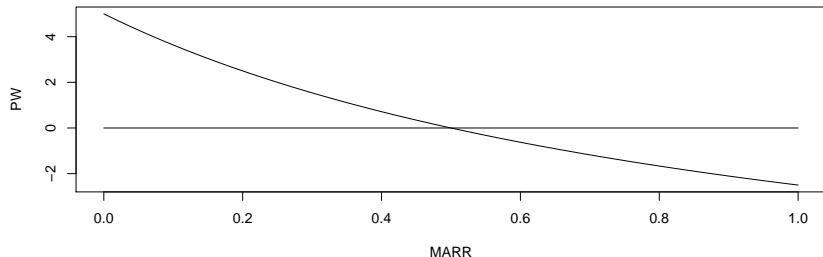
There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

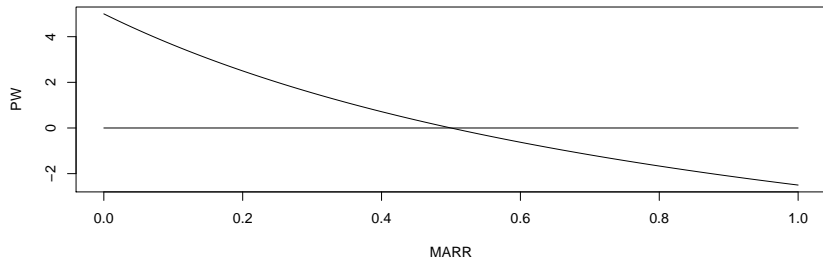
There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

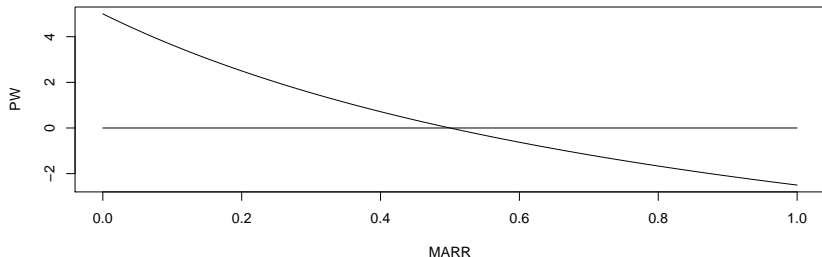
- ▶ Initial costs

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

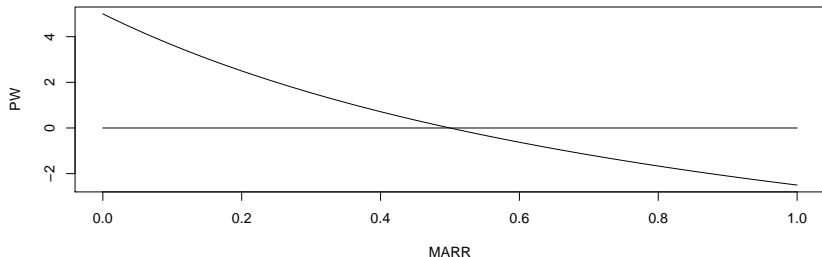
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

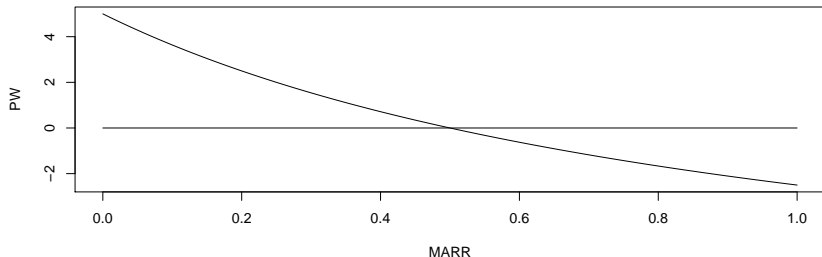
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

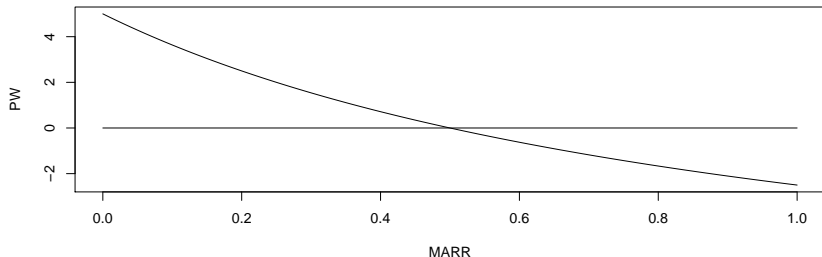
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

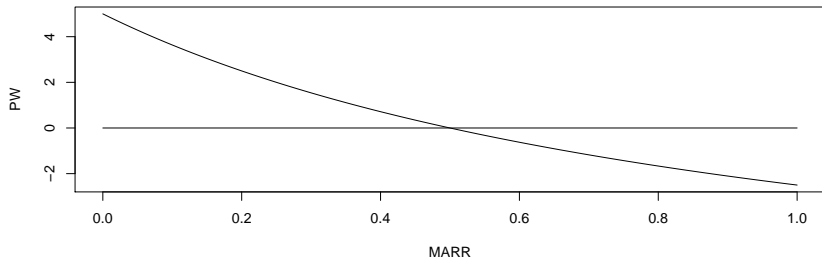
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

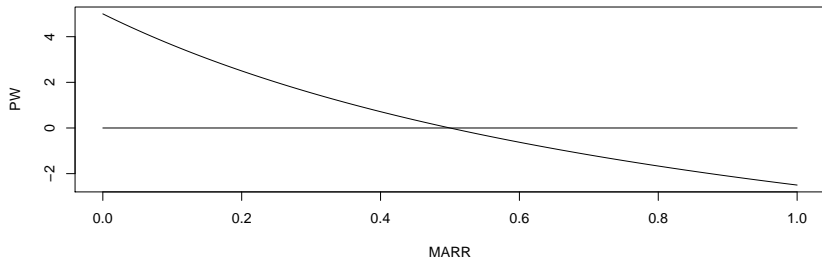
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

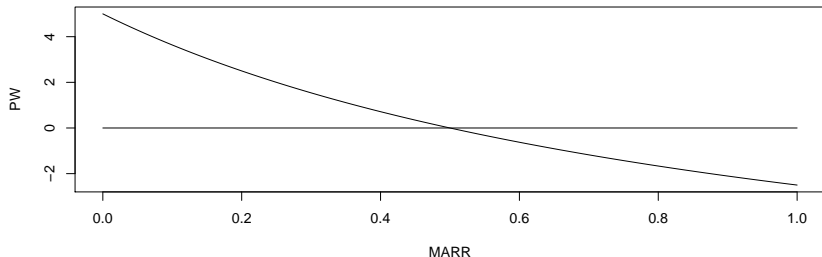
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

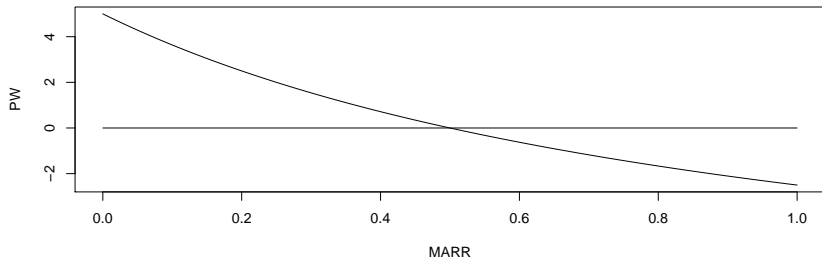
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

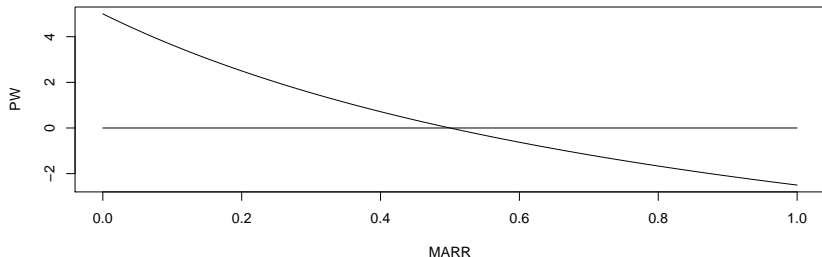
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

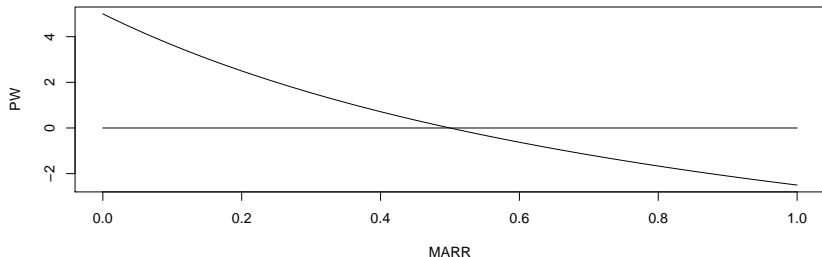
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

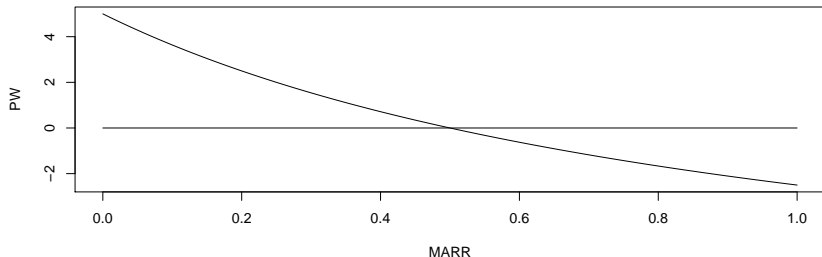
- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Warnings

You Have Seen Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ Recall the PW diagrams we used in learning IRR?
- ▶ Shows how PW changes with changes in MARR.

$$PW = -10 + \frac{15}{(1+r)}$$



Other Parameters

There are some parameters that are usually of concern:

- ▶ Initial costs
- ▶ Salvage value
- ▶ Scale

Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1$, $n = 10$, $C = -10$, $A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

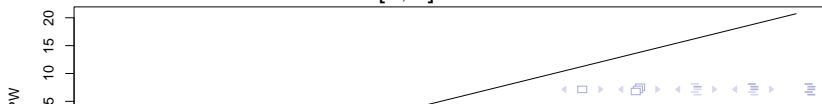
Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

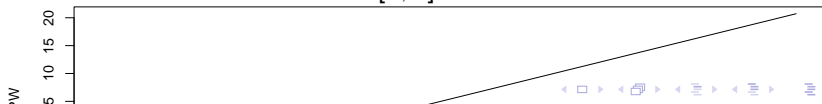
Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Simple How To

PW Example

Consider a simple constant series that we can describe the present worth with factor notation:

$$P = C + A(P|A, i = r, N = n)$$

Lots of parameters to vary:

- ▶ A, the size of the constant benefits.
- ▶ r, the discount rate
- ▶ n, how long you get payments
- ▶ C, the initial cost

We warned you about r and n so let's vary just A

PW Figure

$r = .1, n = 10, C = -10, A \in [0, 5]$



Priors for Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ In the examples above we just picked bounds.

Single Person

Multi-Person

Joint Distributions

Priors for Sensitivity Analysis

- ▶ In the examples above we just picked bounds.
- ▶ Book gives some bad advice on how to pick the design points, bounds, in a sensitivity analysis, $\pm 20\%$.

Single Person

Multi-Person

Joint Distributions

Multiple Parameter Sensitivity

Spider Graphs

Monte Carlo Simulations

Interested in More?