## M Maximality example

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.2
                     v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.0.4
                  v dplyr 1.0.2
          1.1.2
## v tidyr
                    v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
           1.4.0
                   v forcats 0.5.0
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.3
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.3
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
## If you want correct answers, use rational arithmetic.
## See the Warnings sections added to help pages for
      functions that do computational geometry.
## [[1]]
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## 1 0 0.2 0.4
       1 0.0 0.6
## 2
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 0.2
## [[1]]
## [,1]
              [,2]
## 1 0 0.3333333 0.3333333
## 2
       1 0.0000000 0.5000000
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 0.1666667
## [[1]]
         [,1]
                  [,2]
                            [,3]
## 1 0.6666667 0.3333333 0.3333333
## 2 0.6666667 0.0000000 1.0000000
## [[2]]
## [1] 0.3333333
## [[1]]
## [,1] [,2] [,3]
## 1 0.75 0.5 0.5
## 2 0.75 0.0 1.0
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 0.25
```

## define utility matrix

## define the input for the probabilistic information

## call M-Maximality-function