

*"Learn what is to be taken seriously and  
laugh at the rest."*

*— Herman Hesse —*

# 1 Decision Theory

## *Besluitnemingsteorie*

# Layout

## *Uitleg*

- *Kriteria vir besluitneming onder onsekerheid*
  - Criteria for decision making under uncertainty:
5. Minimax regret
- *Oefening*
  - Exercise

# Minimax regret

Gebaseer op die **geleentheidverlies** of **spyt** en word bereken as die **verskil tussen die optimale waarde van 'n uitkoms en die eintlike waarde vir 'n besluit**.

- Skep 'n **geleentheidsverliestabel** deur te bereken wat die geleentheidsverlies is as jy nie die beste alternatief kies nie;
- Bereken die geleentheidsverlies deur **elke opbrengs in die kolom af te trek van die beste opbrengs in die kolom**;
- Vind die **maksimum geleentheidsverlies vir elke alternatief** en kies die alternatief met die **kleinste waarde**.

Based on **opportunity loss** or **regret**, calculated as the **difference between the optimal value for a state of nature (outcome) and actual value for a decision**.

- Create an **opportunity loss table** by determining the opportunity loss from not choosing the best alternative;
- Calculate opportunity loss by **subtracting each payoff in the column from the best payoff in the column**;
- Find the **maximum opportunity loss for each alternative** and pick the alternative with the **minimum value**.

# Minimax regret

	STATE OF NATURE	
	FAVORABLE MARKET	UNFAVORABLE MARKET
ALTERNATIVE	(\$)	(\$)
Construct a large plant	200,000	-180,000
Construct a small plant	100,000	-20,000
Do nothing	0	0

STATE OF NATURE	
FAVORABLE MARKET	UNFAVORABLE MARKET
(\$)	(\$)
200,000 – 200,000	0 – (-180,000)
200,000 – 100,000	0 – (-20,000)
200,000 – 0	0 – 0

**TABLE 3.6** Determining Opportunity Losses for Thompson Lumber

**Amount lost by not selecting the best option in a state of nature  
(Minimization problem: subtract the min (best) in column from each value)**

# Minimax regret

	STATE OF NATURE	
	FAVORABLE MARKET	UNFAVORABLE MARKET
ALTERNATIVE	(\$)	(\$)
Construct a large plant	200,000	-180,000
Construct a small plant	100,000	-20,000
Do nothing	0	0

**TABLE 3.7** Opportunity Loss Table for Thompson Lumber

ALTERNATIVE	STATE OF NATURE	
	FAVORABLE	UNFAVORABLE
	MARKET	MARKET
	(\$)	(\$)
Construct a large plant	0	180,000
Construct a small plant	100,000	20,000
Do nothing	200,000	0

**Loss values can never be negative (same for minimization problems)**

# Minimax regret

**TABLE 3.8** Thompson's Minimax Decision Using Opportunity Loss

ALTERNATIVE	STATE OF NATURE		MAXIMUM IN A ROW (\$)
	FAVORABLE MARKET (\$)	UNFAVORABLE MARKET (\$)	
Construct a large plant	0	180,000	180,000
Construct a small plant	100,000	20,000	100,000
Do nothing	200,000	0	200,000

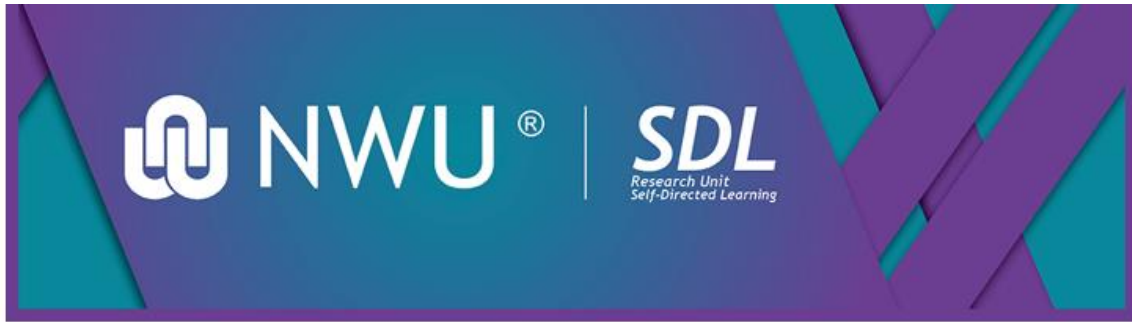
Minimax



Select minimum (best) from the maximum loss (worst) in each row  
(for minimization problems this stays the same!!)

# Class exercise





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