Started on	Wednesday, 14 February 2024, 5:49 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 14 February 2024, 6:14 PM
Time taken	24 mins 57 secs
Marks	11.00/11.00
Grade	**12.00** out of 12.00 (**100**%)

Question 1

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

What is the 'trick' you can do for decision trees when determining EVPI?

a. Compute from left to right
b. Reverse order of decision and chance nodes ✔
c. Ignore all decision nodes

Your answer is correct.

Question 2

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

EVSI can be larger than EVPI

Select one:

True
False ✔

Question 3

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

What is a compound lottery?

a. A lottery that pays compound interest
b. A lottery where probabilities are continuous
c. A combination of two or more lotteries ✔

Your answer is correct.

Question 4

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

A person is considering moving to a new home location and buying a new car at the same time. The options for home are Kruununhaka in Helsinki and Lemmenjoki in Kittilä. The car options are a Porsche 718 Spyder and a Land Rover Defender.

The person would really like to move to Lemmenjoki. However, if he moves there, then he wants to buy the Land Rover rather than the Porsche. Otherwise he would like the Porsche.

What can be said of the person's preferences?

a. The preferences regarding car choice are not independent ✔
b. The preferences are not continuous
c. The preferences regarding car choice are independent

Your answer is correct.

Question 5

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

If a rational decision maker strictly prefers going to Bali to staying at home, and staying at home to going to prison, then

a. They are indifferent between staying at home and the other two options
b. They prefer going to Bali to going to prison ✔
c. We do not know their preference between Bali and prison

Your answer is correct.

Question 6

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

There is a 0.04 probability of getting a rare disease. A test shows positive for people with the disease with probability of 0.99. A test shows positive for people without the disease with probability of 0.01.

What is the probability of testing positive? Hint: use the total probability rule.

Answer: 0.0492 ✔

Question 7

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

In the betting approach for eliciting probabilities, you adjust the outcomes of the lotteries until respondent is indifferent

Select one:

True ✔
False

Question 8

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

A person is choosing a car with objectives 'price' and 'performance'. Alternative A is cheap and poor in performance, alternative B is expensive and high in performance, and alternative C is expensive and poor in performance. Assume that the person wants minimum price and maximum performance.

Which of the following is true regarding A, B, and C?

a. A and B are efficient alternatives ✔
b. A and C are efficient alternatives
c. We cannot say if C should be chosen or not

Your answer is correct.

Question 9

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

A lottery pays 4€ with probability 0.6 and 9€ with probability 0.4. A person has a utility function $u(x) = \sqrt{x}$. What is the person's expected utility over the lottery?

Answer: 2.4 ✔

Question 10

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

When a person judges an airplane crash as a likely event after reading about airplane crashes in the news, they are suffering from the bias of

a. Representativeness
b. Availability ✔
c. Conservatism

Your answer is correct.

Question 11

Flag question Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 Correct

The SWING method finds weights by sequential rating of attributes against an artificial 'worst' alternative

Select one:

True ✔
False

Finish review

Previous activity
⇥ JupyterLab server instructions

Next activity
Lecture 0: Introduction and practicalities ⇤