

# losses and decision making

# point estimates

- ▶ posterior distribution is informative:  
integrates prior + data
- ▶ but posterior is not always sufficient
- ▶ credible intervals can be useful:
  - ▶ 95 percent certain the probability of an RU-486 pregnancy lies between some number L and some number U
- ▶ points estimates can also be useful
  - ▶ average payoff for an insurance claim or
  - ▶ how much longer a patient has to live



bayesian  
perspective



decision  
theory



minimize  
expected **loss**

# loss functions

loss	best estimate
linear	median
squared	mean
0/1	mode



# summary

- ▶ how Bayesians make point estimates of unknown parameters
- ▶ make choices that minimize the loss
- ▶ best estimate depends upon the kind of loss function one is using