Week 4 Review: Decision Trees

- This review session is completely optional.
 - If the decision-tree concepts introduced in Session 1 are clear to you
 - Then you can skip this review and move on to the practice problems.
 - After that, go ahead and tackle Week 4's homework.
- However if, before trying the practice problems...
 - You'd like an additional look at how to set up and analyze a decision tree
 - Then join me for a review
- Example from patent litigation
 - Cellectis and Precision BioSciences

Background on Cellectis and Precision BioSciences

- Both develop genomic editing technologies that they sell for use in genetic engineering.
- In 2008 Cellectis sued Precision BioSciences for patent infringement, and the litigation ended in 2013.
- Imagine that it is 2008....Cellectis's legal advisors note that the litigation process has three well-established stages.
 - First, the court will decide whether or not Cellectis's patent is <u>valid</u>.
 - 2. If the patent is considered valid, then the court will determine whether or not Precision BioSciences has <u>infringed</u> on Cellectis's patent.
 - 3. If there is a determination of infringement, the court will then determine the magnitude of the <u>damages</u> payable to Cellectis

If the court rules against Cellectis in the 1st or 2nd phase, then litigation ends.

Cellectis estimates the probabilities and cash flows

- Cellectis and its attorneys estimate the probabilities of Cellectis's litigation advancing from one stage to the next
 - 1. The chances of the patent being found valid in stage 1 are 2/3.
 - 2. Given a valid patent, the chances that Precision BioSciences will be found to have infringed in phase 2 are only 1/4.
- ◆ They estimate possible damage awards in Phase 3 by multiplying various royalty percentages by the value of the Precision BioSciences' contracts
 - Four equally likely outcomes: \$20 million, \$30 million, \$40 million, \$50 million.
- The legal team estimates its fees for each of the three trial stages
 - \$3 million for the first stage, patent validity
 - \$5 million for the second stage, determination of infringement
 - \$1 million for the third stage, damages

Cellectis's decision problem

- When moving from one stage of litigation to the next...
 - If Cellectis loses at that stage, it must stop and pay its attorneys' fees up through that stage.
 - Even if Cellectis wins at that stage, it can decide to stop litigation and pay only its attorneys' fees up through that stage.
- More generally, Cellectis must decide
 - Whether or not to litigate, to sue Precision BioSciences for patent infringement
 - If it litigates, then after each stage it wins, should it continue litigation or stop?

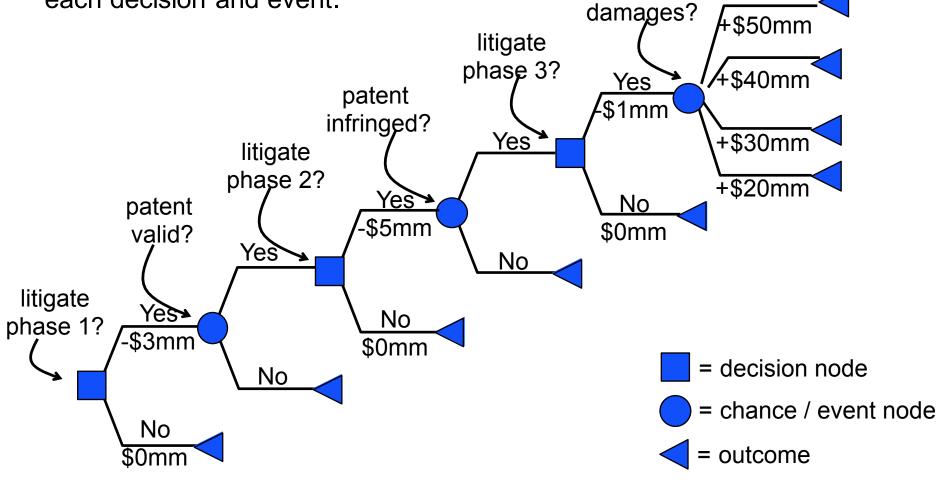
Q1: Construct a decision tree for Cellectis

- Construct a tree with decision nodes (squares), event nodes (circles), and payouts (triangles). Write down the name and cash flows associated with each decision and event.
- ◆ For each event node, write down the probabilities that they occur. Make sure that the probabilities add up to one.
- For each payout, use the revenues and costs on the branches that lead up to it to calculate its value.

- What is Cellectis's maxi-min set of decisions?
- What is Cellectis's maxi-max set of decisions?
- What set of decisions maximizes Cellectis's expected value?

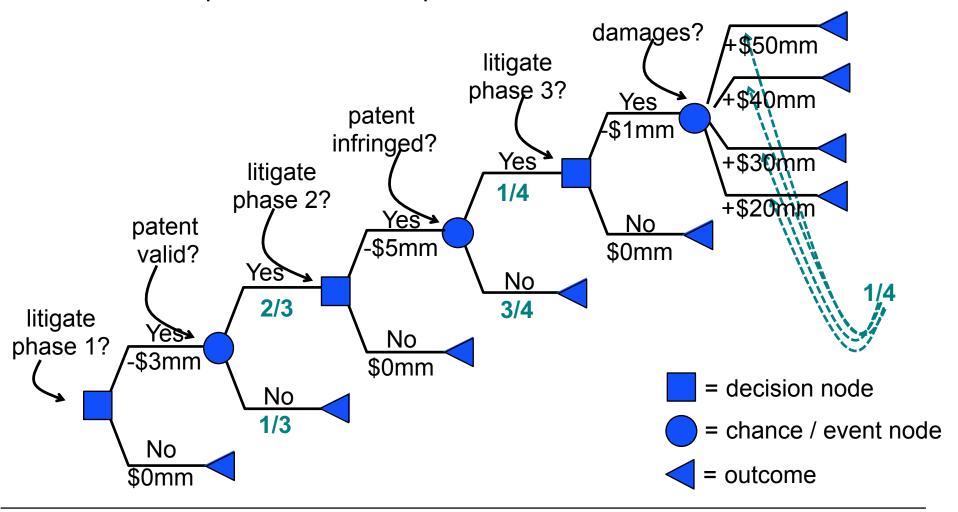
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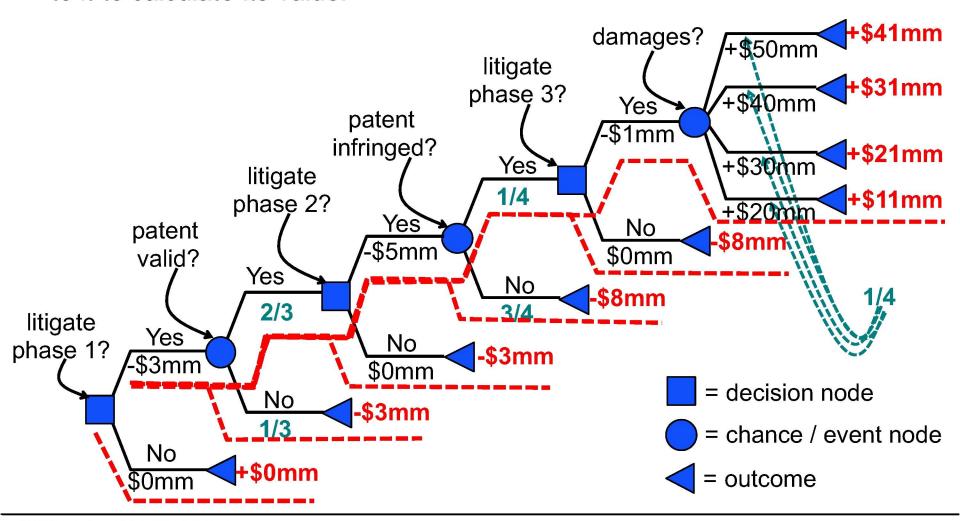
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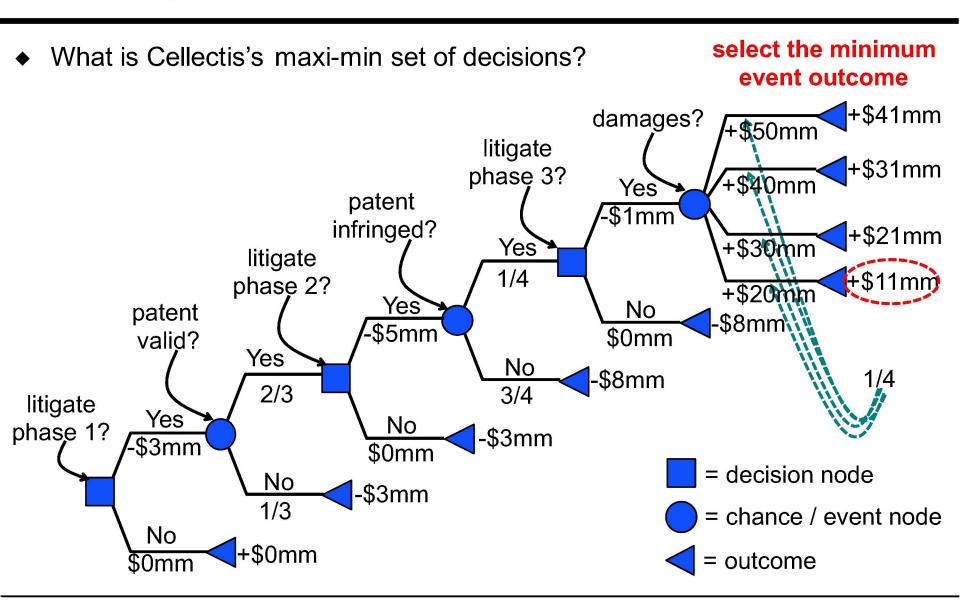


Q1: construct a decision tree for Cellectis

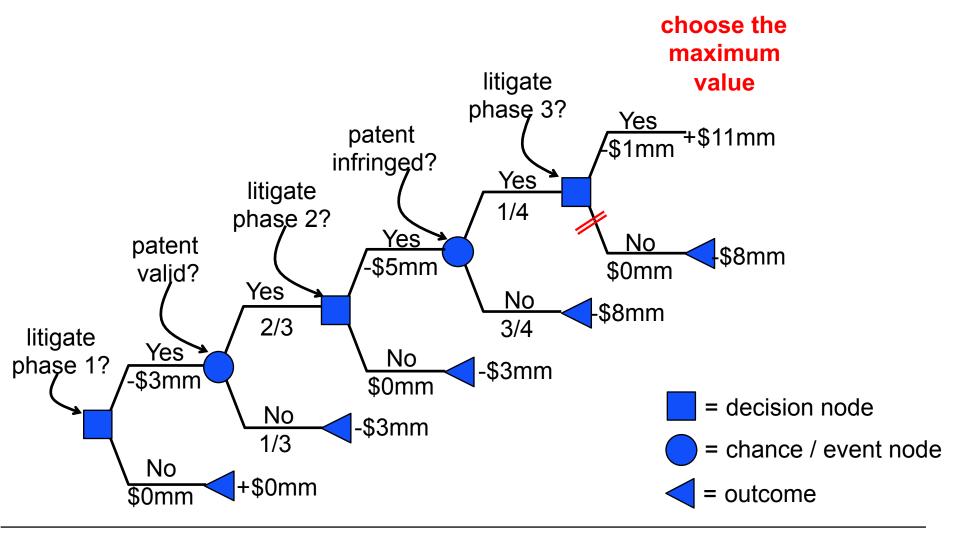
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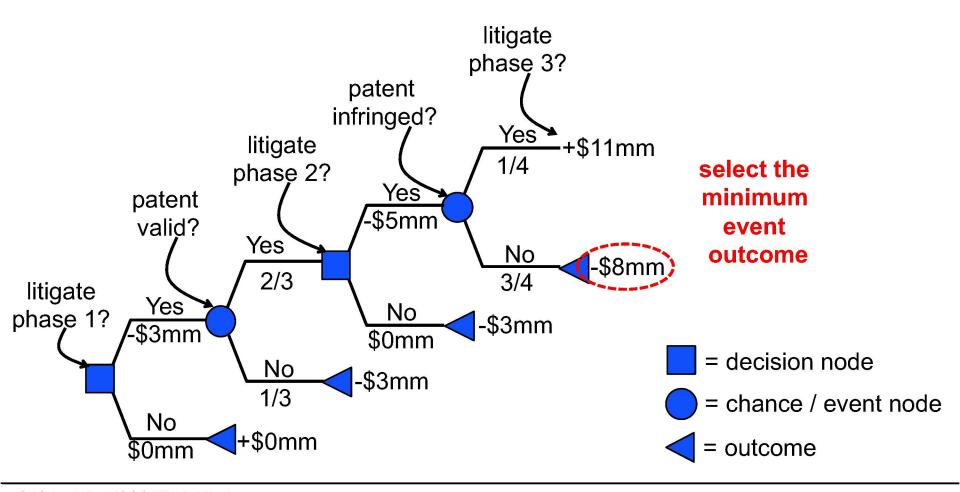
- What is Cellectis's maxi-min set of decisions?
 - Remember that maxi-min decisions <u>maximize</u> the <u>minimum</u> outcome
 - o To identify them, we start at the tree's outcomes and work backward to its root
 - At each event node, we choose the <u>minimum</u> outcome
 - At each decision node, we choose the outcome-maximizing decision



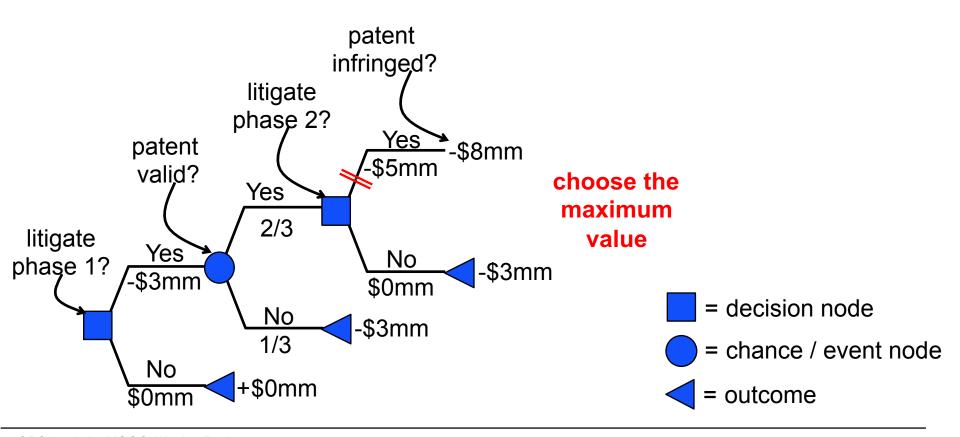
What is Cellectis's maxi-min set of decisions?



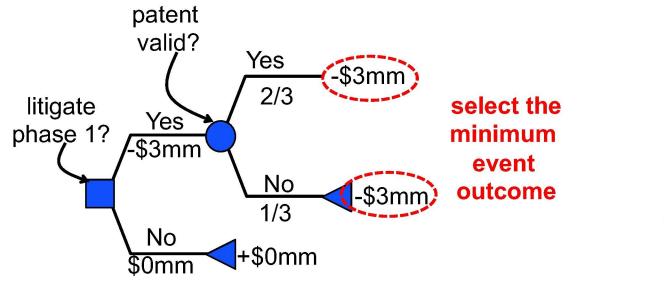
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What is Cellectis's maxi-min set of decisions?



What is Cellectis's maxi-min set of decisions?



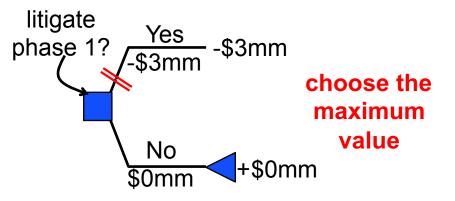
= decision node

= chance / event node

= outcome

What is Cellectis's maxi-min set of decisions?

To maximize its minimum payout, Cellectis should not enter into litigation at all.

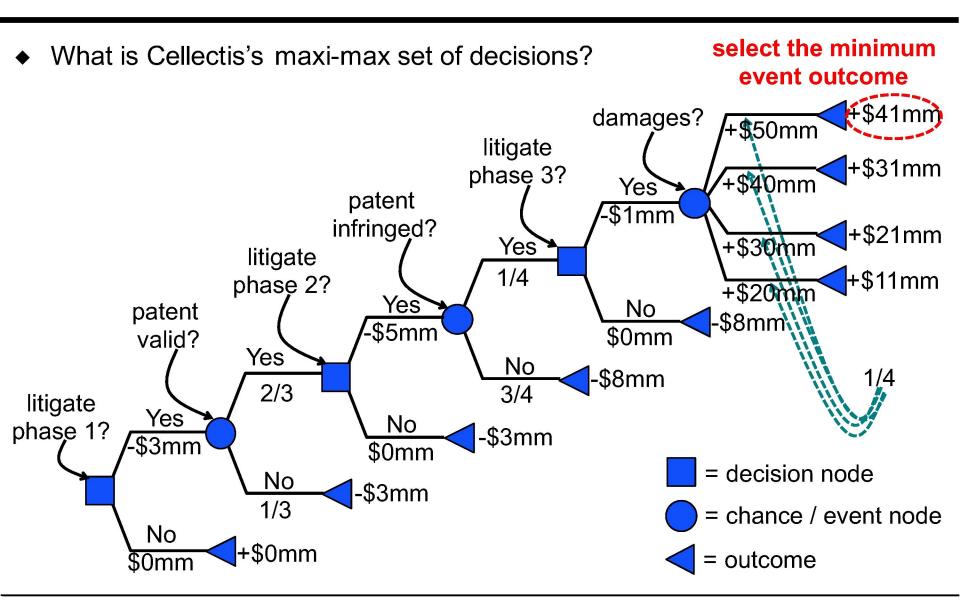


= decision node

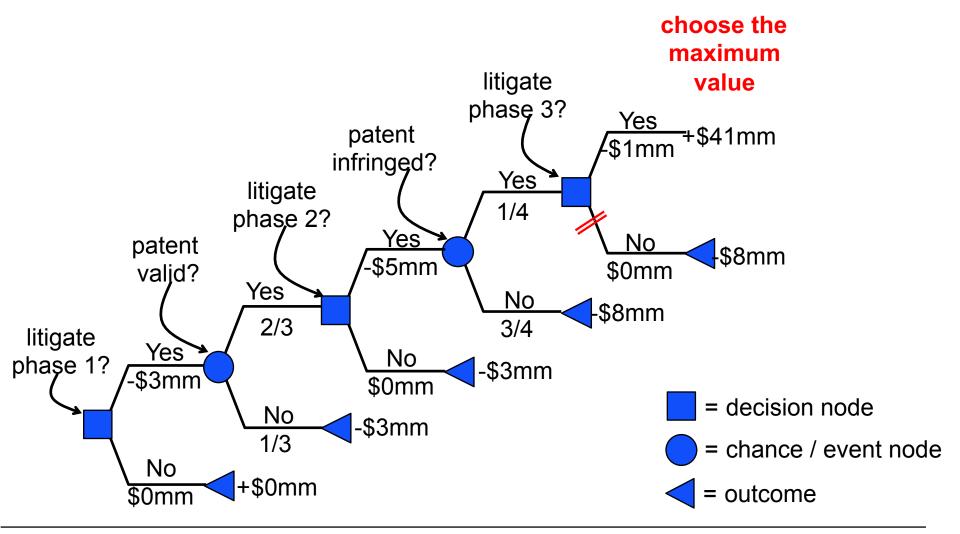
= chance / event node

= outcome

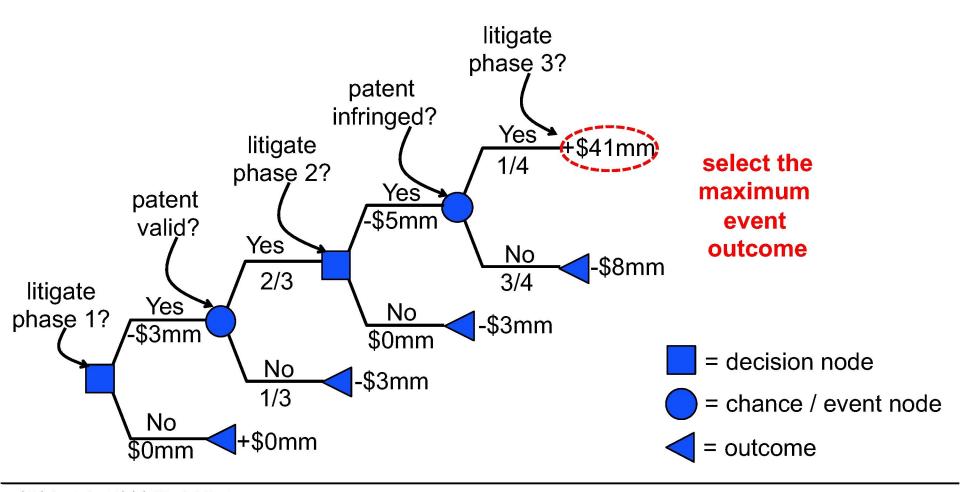
- What is Cellectis's maxi-max set of decisions?
 - Remember that maxi-max decisions <u>maximize</u> the <u>maximum</u> outcome
 - To identify them, we start at the tree's outcomes and work backward to its root
 - At each event node, we choose the maximum outcome
 - At each decision node, we choose the outcome-maximizing decision



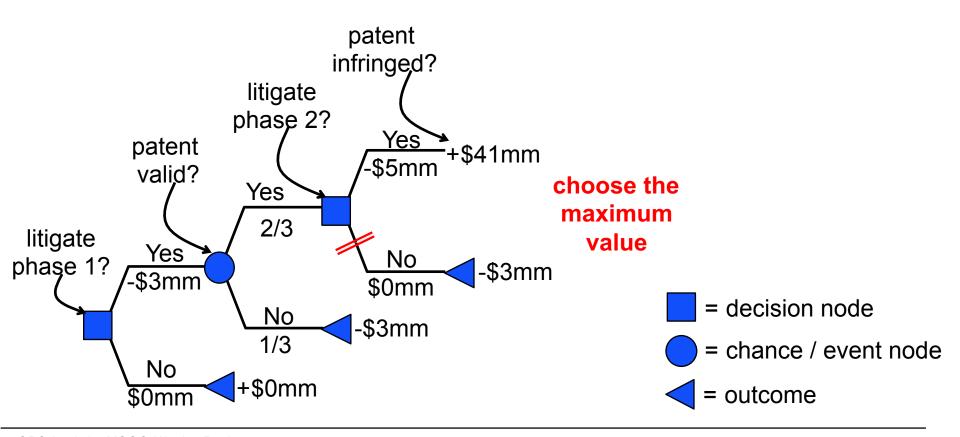
What is Cellectis's maxi-max set of decisions?



♦ What is Cellectis's maxi-max set of decisions?



What is Cellectis's maxi-max set of decisions?

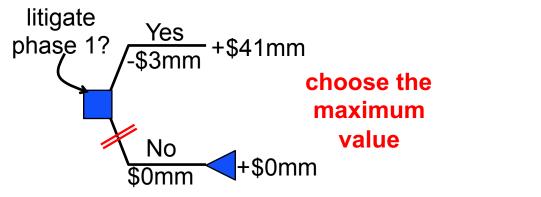


What is Cellectis's maxi-max set of decisions?



What is Cellectis's maxi-max set of decisions?

To maximize its maximum payout, Cellectis should proceed through all stages of litigation.



= decision node

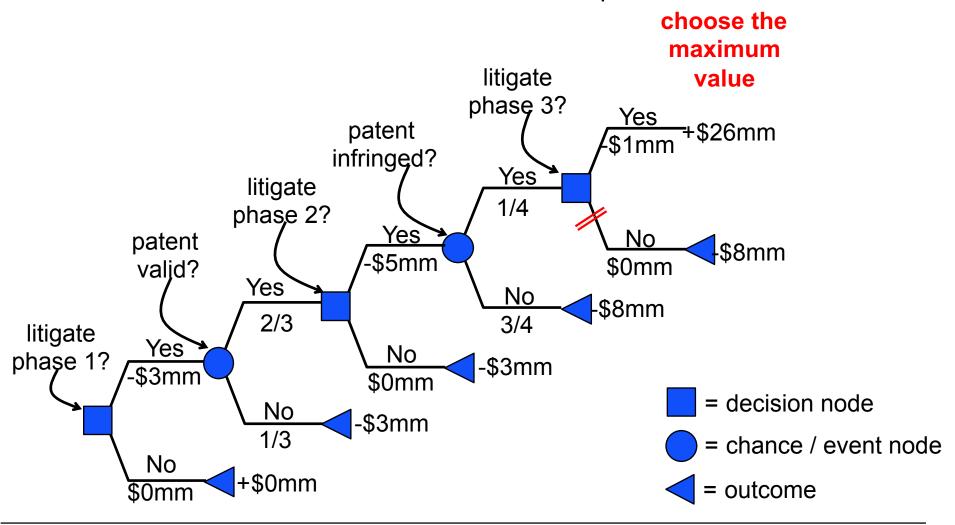
= chance / event node

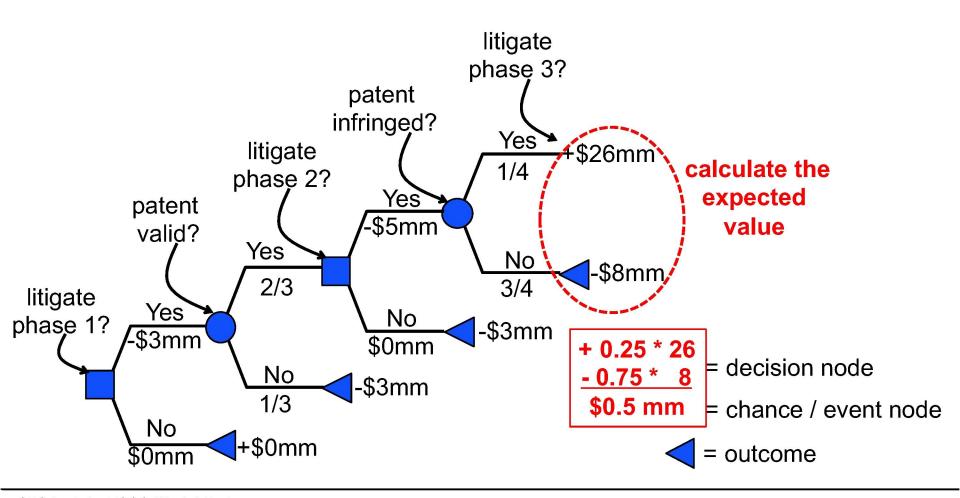
= outcome

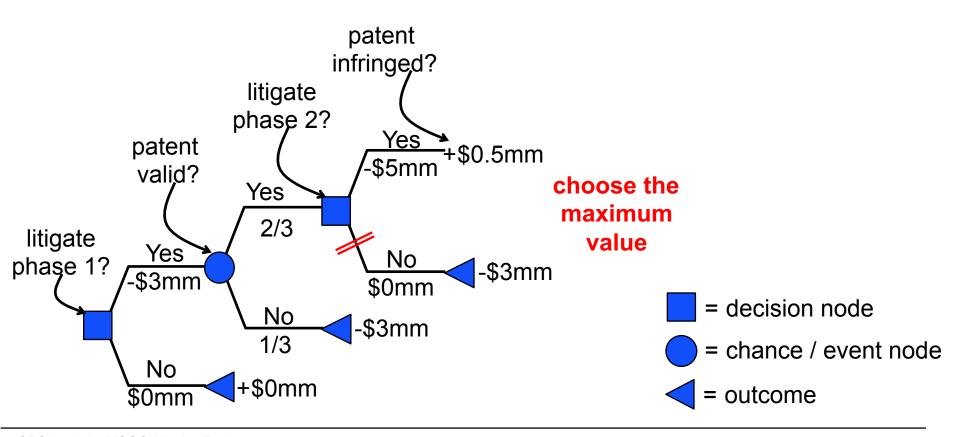
- What set of decisions maximizes Cellectis's expected value?
 - As before, we start at the tree's outcomes and work backward to its root
 - At each event node, we calculate the expected value of the outcomes
 That's the weighted average of the outcomes, with probabilities as weights.
 - At each decision node, we choose the expected-value-maximizing decision

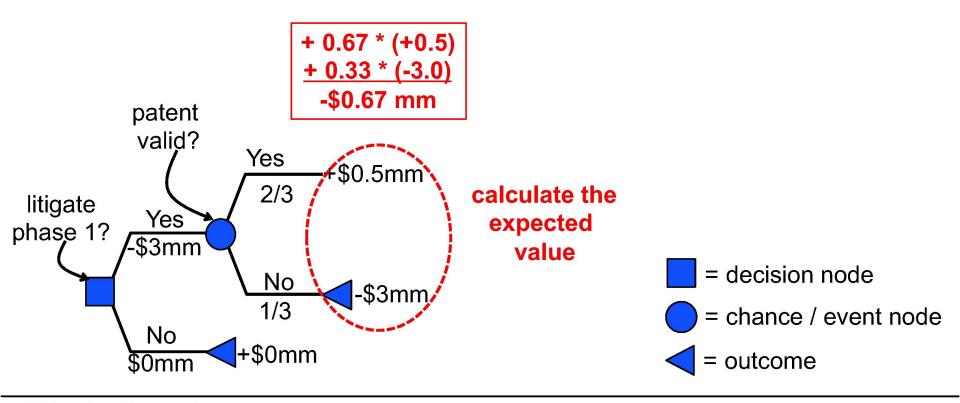
calculate the expected What set of decisions maximizes Cellectis's expected value? value damages? +\$50mm litigate +\$31mm phase 3? +\$40mm Yes patent \$1mm infringed? +\$21mm +\$30mm Yes litigate 1/4 +\$11mm phase 2? +\$20mm Yes No patent \$8mm •\$5mm \$0mm valid? Yes No + 0.25 * 31 -\$8mm 2/3 3/4 + 0.25 * 21 litigate Yes No + 0.25 * 11 phase 1? -\$3mm \$3mm \$0mm +\$26mm = decision No -\$3mm 1/3 = chance / event node No +\$0mm = outcome

\$0mm



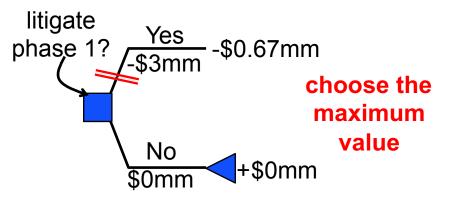






What is Cellectis's maxi-max set of decisions?

To maximize its expected value, Cellectis should not enter into litigation at all.



= decision node

= chance / event node

= outcome

Results for Cellectis's decision problem

- We built a decision tree
 - Using decision nodes, event nodes, outcomes
 - Making sure that probabilities at event nodes summed to one
 - Adding up cash flows from the root to each leaf to calculate payouts
- We identified the following stratagies
 - The maxi-min, max-max, and expected-value-maximizing strategies
- The initial maxi-min and expected-value-maximizing decisions coincided
 - Do not litigate and collect \$0mm
- The maxi-max strategy differed
 - To have a chance at collecting damages
 - Continue through all stages of litigation