## Chapter 9 Decision Analysis

- 9.1 Context and basic steps (most important part)
- 9.2 Example
- 9.3 Multistage decision analysis (example)
- 9.4 Hierarchical decision analysis (example)
- 9.5 Personal vs. institutional decision analysis

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- Choose decision d\*, which maximizes the expected utility

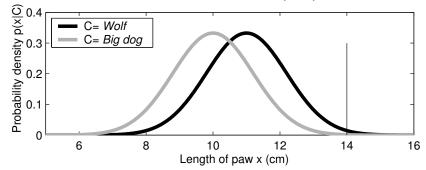
$$d^* = \arg\max_{d} \mathrm{E}[U(\mathbf{x}) \mid d]$$

## Example of decision making: 2 choices

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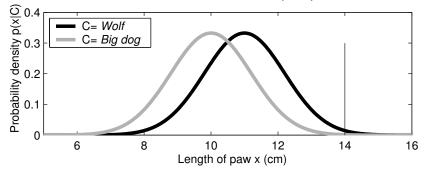
- Helen is going to pick mushrooms in a forest, while she notices a paw print which could made by a dog or a wolf
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Likelihood of wolf is 0.92 (alternative being dog)

 Helen assumes also that in her living area there are about one hundred times more free running dogs than wolves, that is a priori probability for wolf, before observation is 1%.

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Posterior probability of wolf is 10%

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Utility matrix U(x)

	Expected utility
Action d	$E[U(x) \mid d]$
Stay home	0
Go to the forest	-100+0.9

Utilities for different actions

Maximum likelihood decision would be to assume that there is a wolf

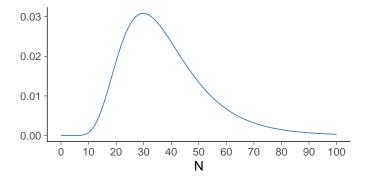
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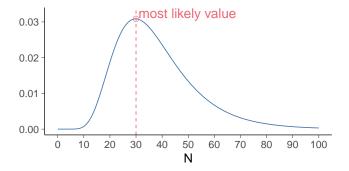
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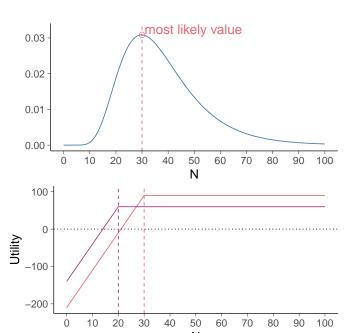
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- Example illustrates that the uncertainties (probabilities) related to all consequences need to be carried on until final decision making

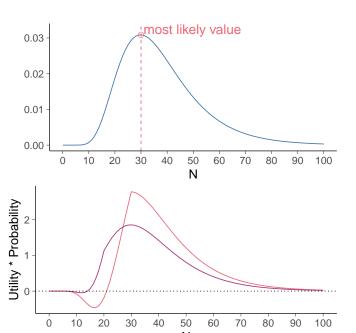
- You decide to earn money by selling a seasonal product
  - You pay 7€ per each, and sell them 10€ each
  - You need to decide how many (N) items to buy

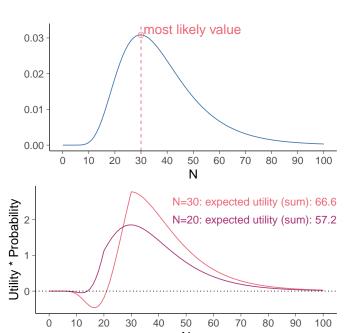
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  - You ask your friends how many they used to sell and estimate a distribution for how many you might sell

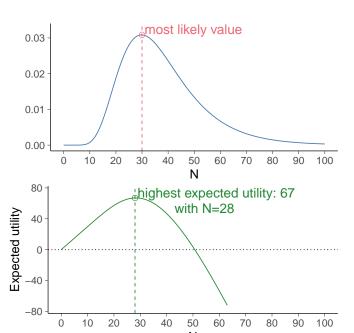












#### Decision making in sales

· Common task in commerce and restaurants

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- What is the cost of human life?
- Multiple parties having different utilities

#### Model selection as decision problem

 Choose the model that maximizes the expected utility of using the model to make predictions / decisions in the future

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- Quality adjusted life time
  - See the book for the multi-stage decision making

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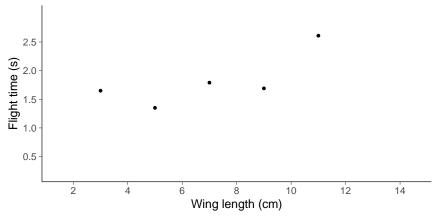
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  - which dose should be used in the next experiment to reduce the variance of LD50 as much as possible?
    - this way less experiments need to be made (and less animals need to be killed)

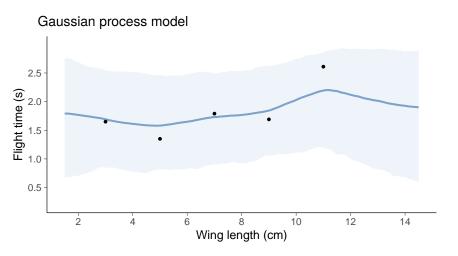
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- Example 3
  - optimal paper helicopter wing length

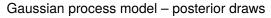
#### Bayesian optimization

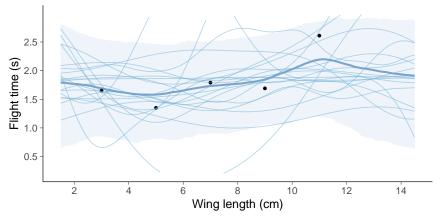
- Design of experiment
- Used to optimize, for example,
  - machine learning / deep learning model structures, regularization, and learning algorithm parameters
  - material science
  - engines
  - drug testing
  - part of Bayesian inference for stochastic simulators

Start with a small number of experiments

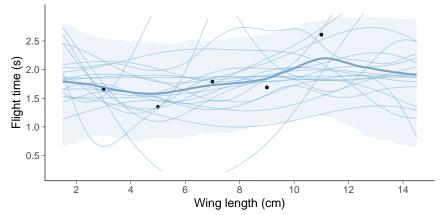






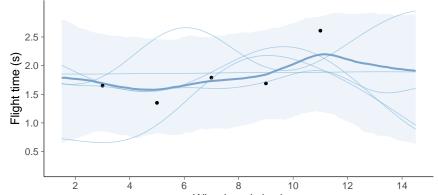


Gaussian process model – posterior draws



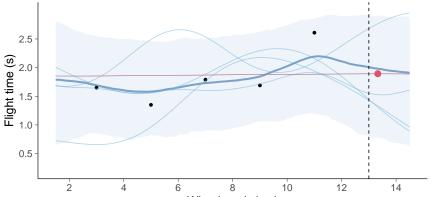
- · Thompson sampling:
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Gaussian process model – Thompson sampling

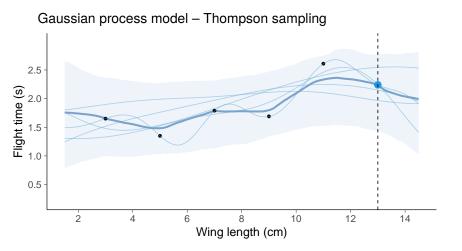


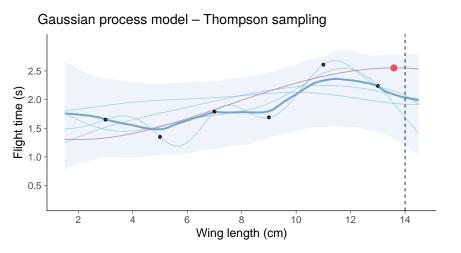
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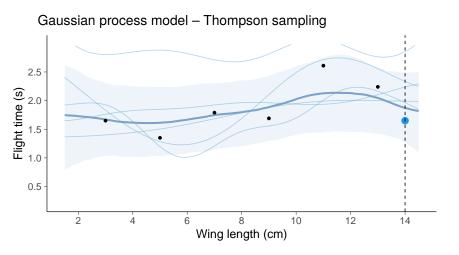
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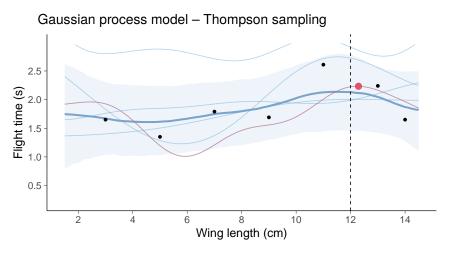


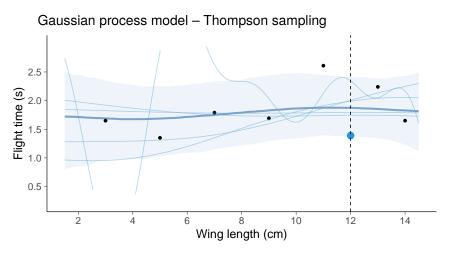
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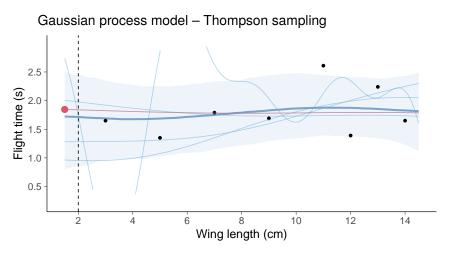


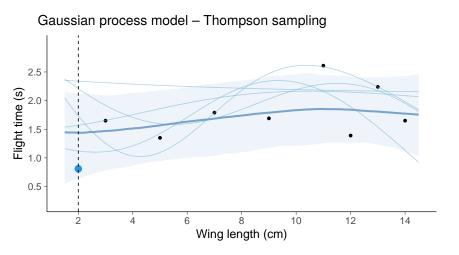


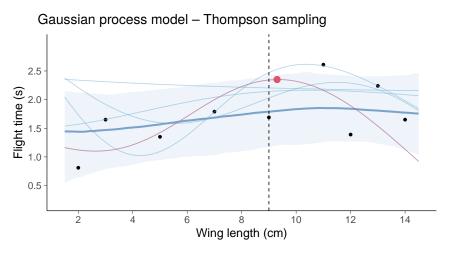


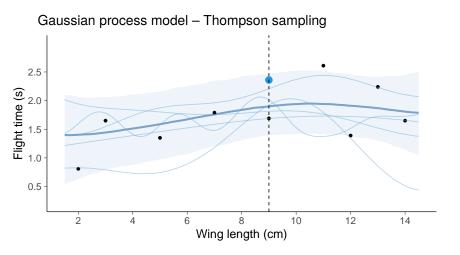


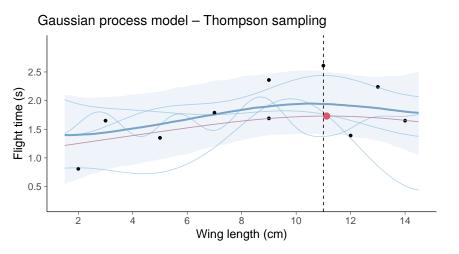


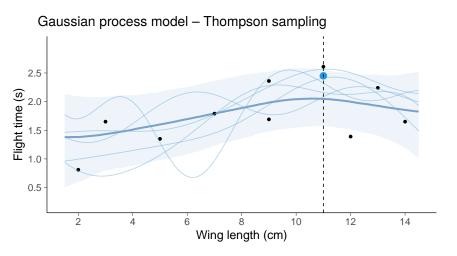


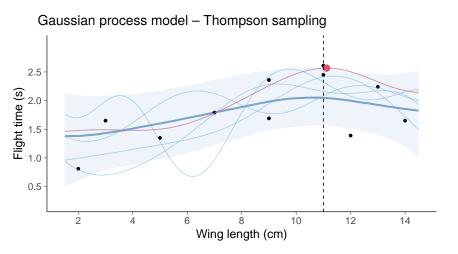


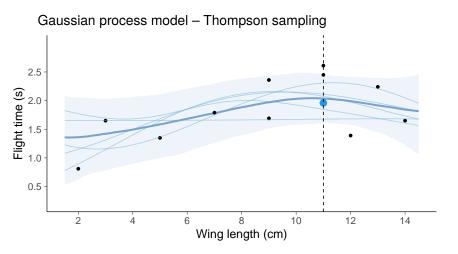


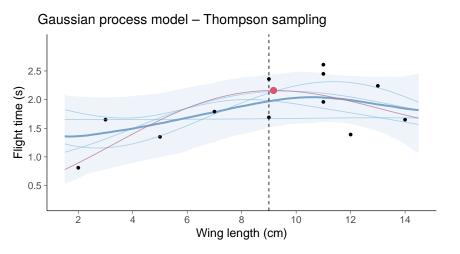


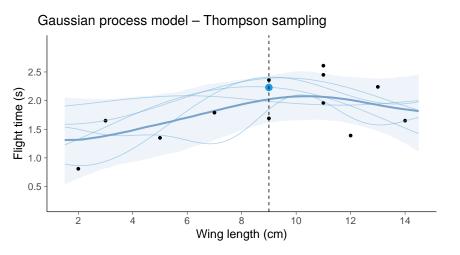


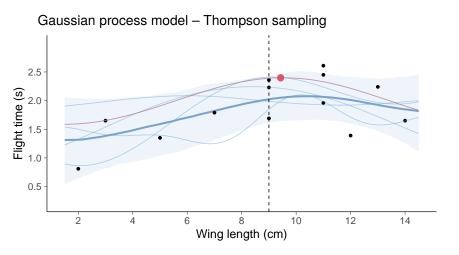


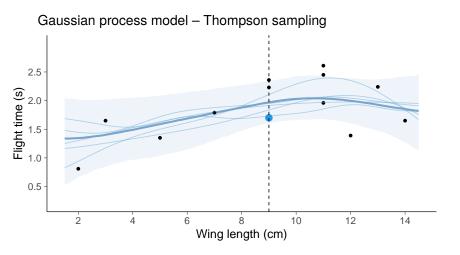


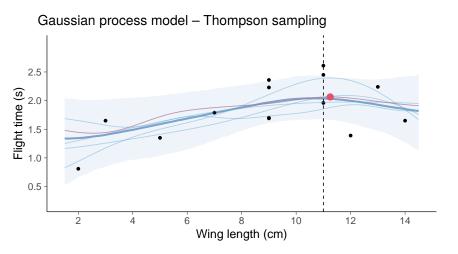


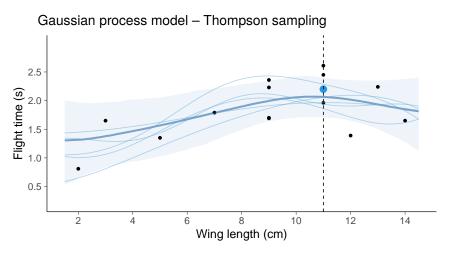


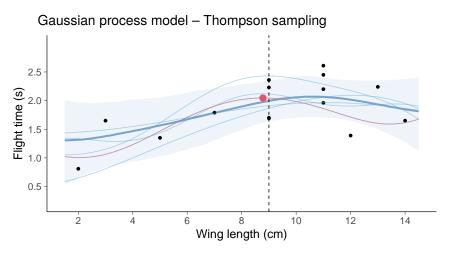


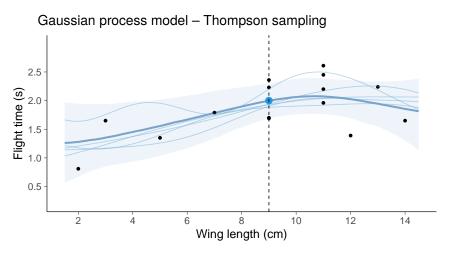


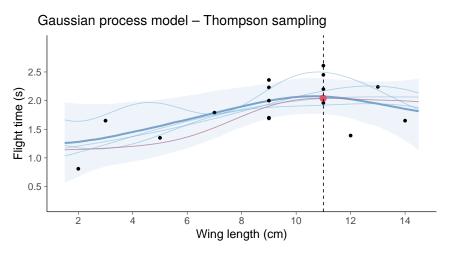


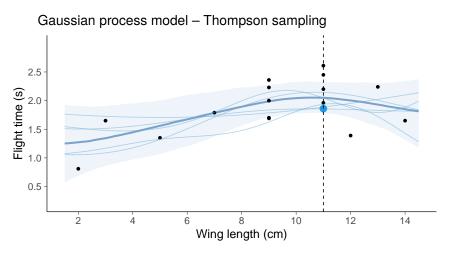


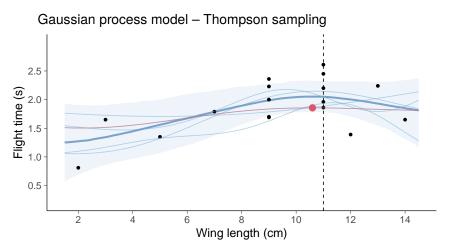


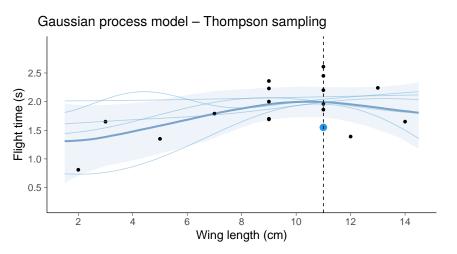


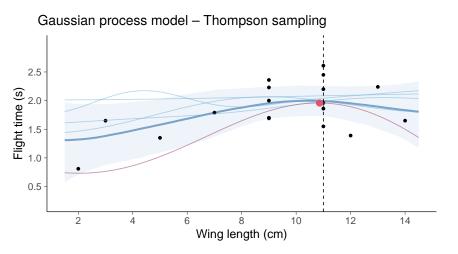


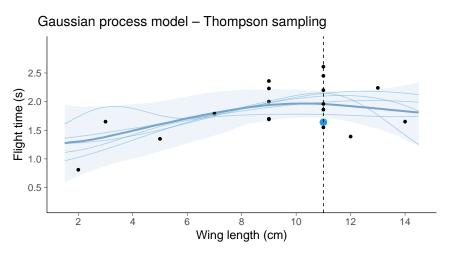


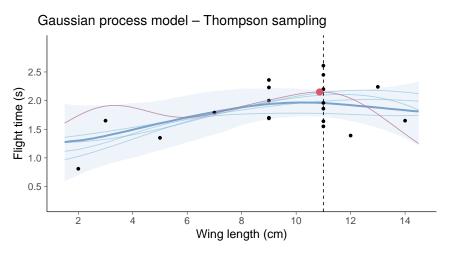


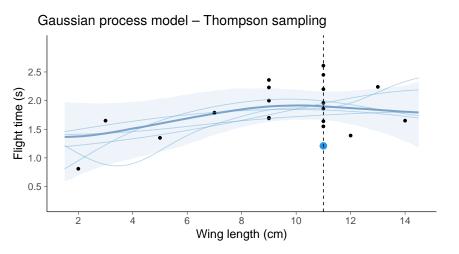


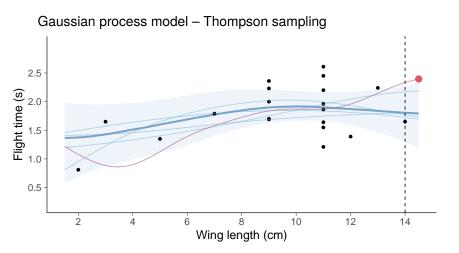


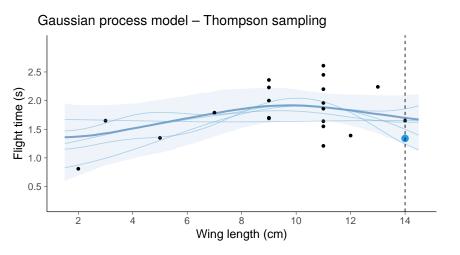


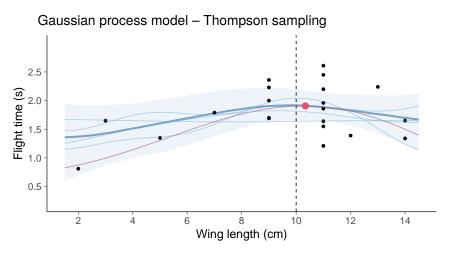


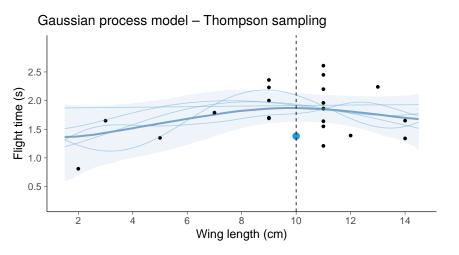


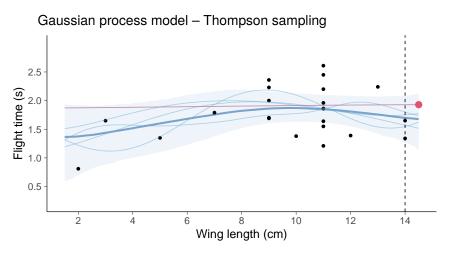


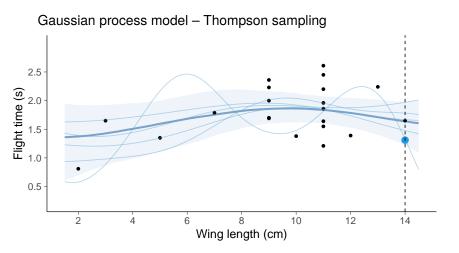


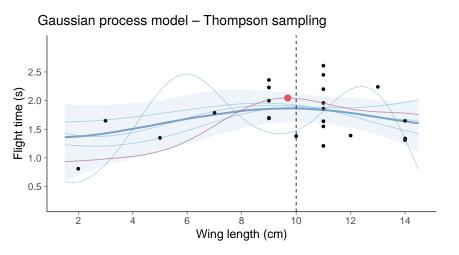


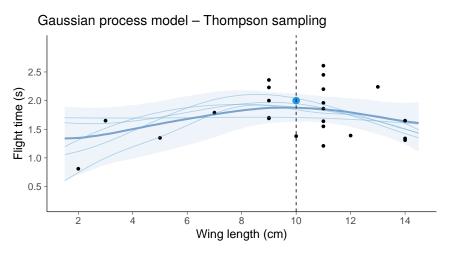


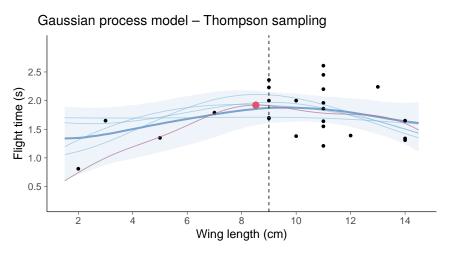


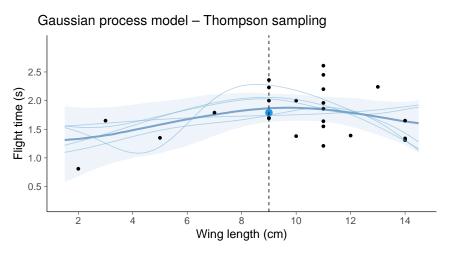


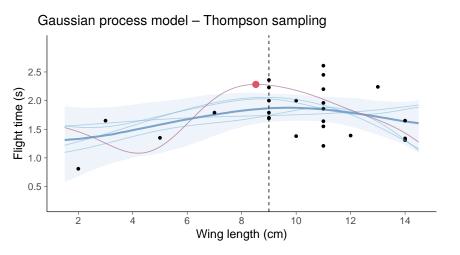


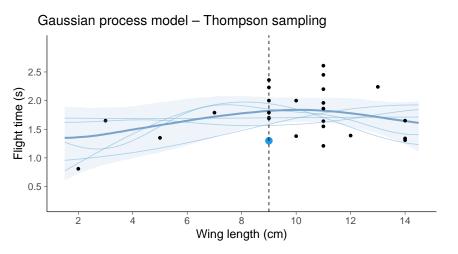


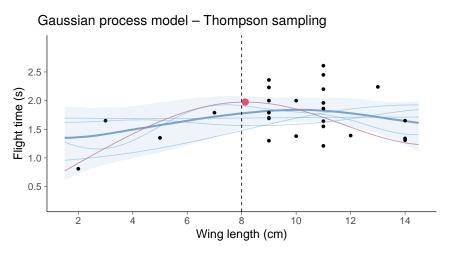


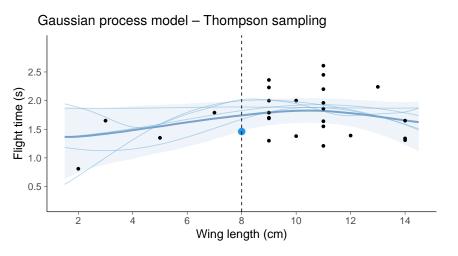


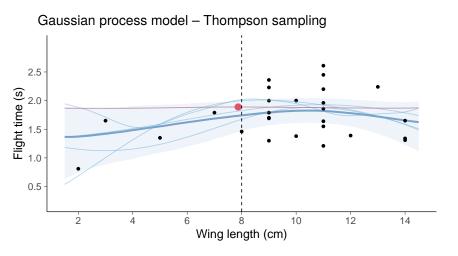


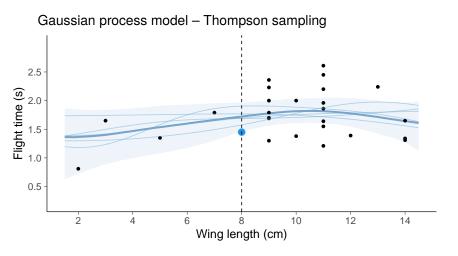


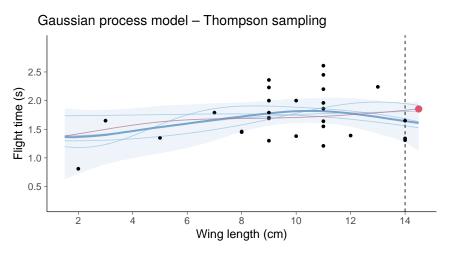


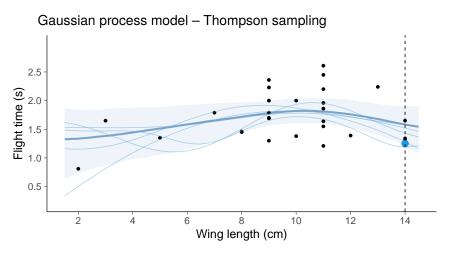


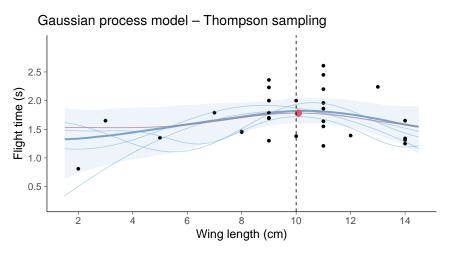


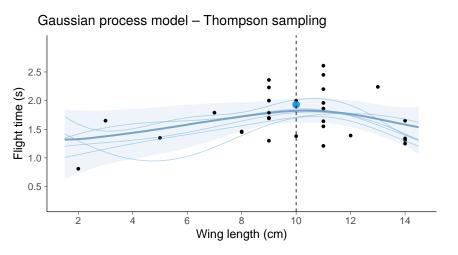


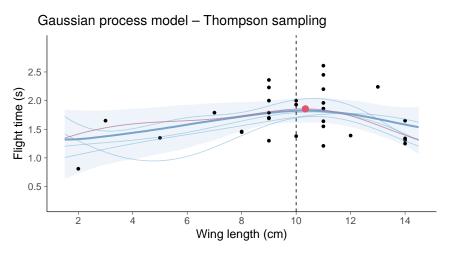


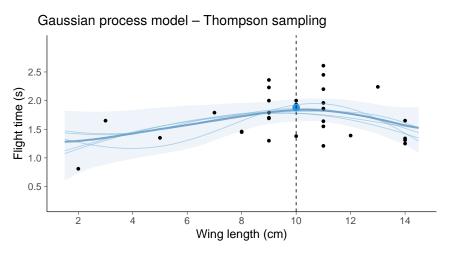


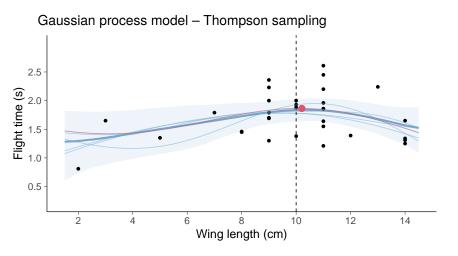


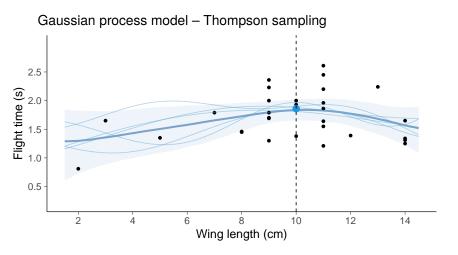


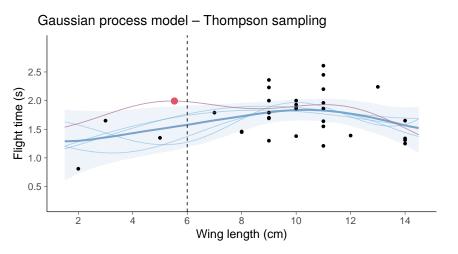


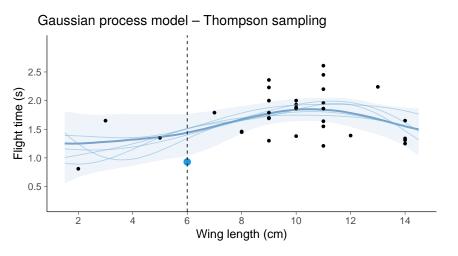


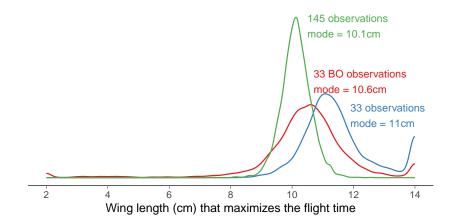


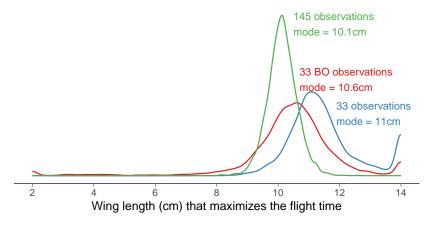




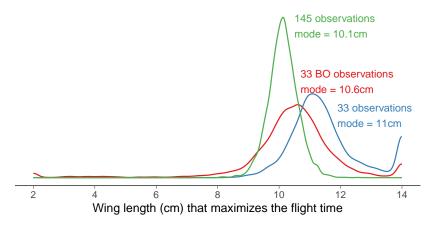








33 BO obs. post. Wasserstein-1 distance  $\approx$  0.77 33 first obs. post. Wasserstein-1 distance  $\approx$  1.36



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We obtain about 50% increase in efficiency

#### Examples of big Bayesian decision making success stories

- Bayesian optimization of ML algorithms
- Bayesian optimization of new medical molecules
- Bayesian optimization of new materials
- A/B testing
- Customer retention / satisfaction
- Marketing