

# Lecture 1: Introduction to Predictive Modeling

Professor Ilias Bilonis

## Aleatory vs epistemic uncertainty

# Types of uncertainty

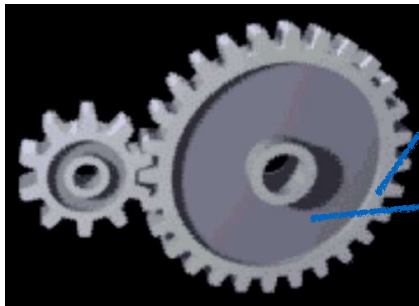
- **Aleatory:** naturally occurring randomness that we cannot (or do not know how to) reduce.

*Latin aleatorius of a gambler, from aleator gambler, from alea a dice game*

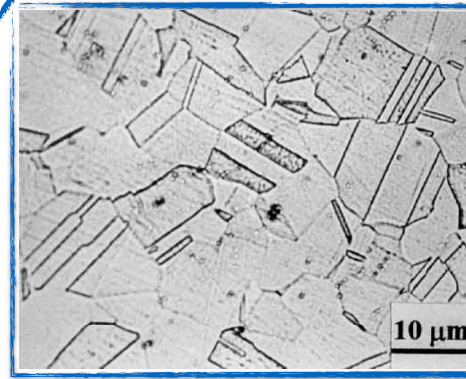
- **Epistemic:** uncertainty due to lack of knowledge that we can reduce by paying a price.

*Greek επιστήμη meaning knowledge.*

# Unknown microstructure of a manufactured artifact



<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/machineguarding/animations/gears.html>

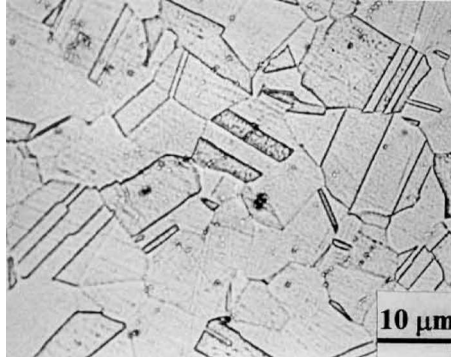


[https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Microstructure\\_of\\_a\\_unsensitised\\_type\\_304\\_stainless\\_steel.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Microstructure_of_a_unsensitised_type_304_stainless_steel.jpg)  
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# We model uncertainties using probability

$p(A | K)$  = “How much do we believe A is true given our current state of knowledge K”

$p(\text{$



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