1. A will be better than B
   1. Low variability, hence more confidence in the mean predicted productivity score
   2. It is more probable for A to productive as there is more density for A around the mean
2. Even though the productivity of B is more than that of A, the productivity of A is less than 3 standard deviations of B
   1. Hence, B is more productive than A even though we can have more confidence on the productivity of A but it is still less B
3. The probabilistic distribution is centered around 0, whereas according to test data it should be centered around 2, shifted towards right