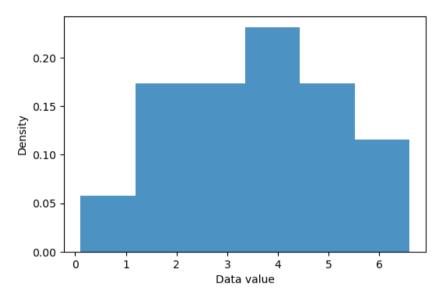
## IE5203 Decision Analysis Solutions to Chapter 7 Exercises

### P7.1



Data Description:

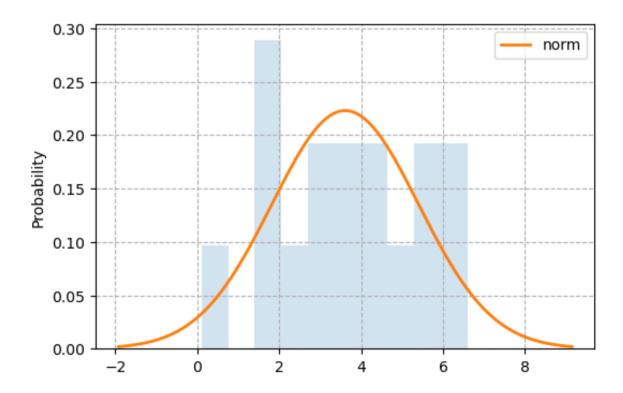
size = 16 minmax = (0.1077, 6.5941) mean = 3.61086875

var = 3.41809

std dev = 1.7901

The Maximum Likelihood Estimators (MLE) for the mean and standard deviation of the Normal Distribution are the mean and standard deviation of the observed data.

Hence, we will fit a Normal distribution with mean = 3.611 and standard deviation = 1.790

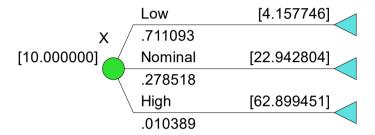


## (a) Triangular (0, 10, 5)

	Low	[1.837722]
X	.208333	
[5.000000]	Nominal	[5.000000]
	.583333	
· ·	\ High	[8.162278]
	.208333	

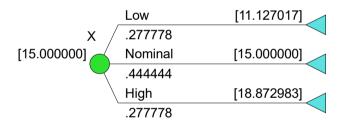
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## **(b)** Exponential (1/10)



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## (c) Uniform (10, 20)

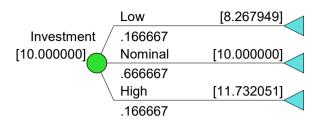


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### P7.3

Let the utility function be  $u(x) = 1 - e^{-x/5}$  where x is in millions of dollars.

## (a) Discrete 3-branch approximation (moments matching) using DPL:



$$E[u(x)] = (1/6) u(8.267849) + (2/3) u(10) + (1/6) u(11.732051) = 0.861931$$
  
 $CE = u^{-1}(0.861931) = $9.9000 \text{ millions}$ 

### (b) Stanford/SDG 3-branch quick approximation:

From the CDF, the 10<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, and 90<sup>th</sup> percentiles are 8.718, 10.0, and 11.282, respectively.

$$E[u(x)] = 0.25 \ u(8.718) + 0.5 \ u(10.0) + 0.25 \ u(11.282) = 0.86243$$

$$CE = u^{-1}(0.86243) = $9.9181$$
 millions

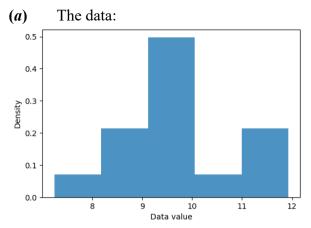
## (c) Pearson-Tukey 3-branch approximation method:

From the CDF, the 5<sup>th</sup>, 50<sup>th</sup>, and 95<sup>th</sup> percentiles are 8.355, 10.0, and 11.645, respectively.

$$E[u(x)] = 0.185 \ u(8.355) + 0.63 \ u(10.0) + 0.185 \ u(11.645) = 0.86193$$

$$CE = u^{-1}(0.86193) = $9.9000$$
 millions

#### P7.4



### Data Description:

size = 15 minmax = (7.24, 11.93) mean = 9.762 var = 1.4419457142857142

### The top 5 fitted distributions based on KS:

#### **Distributions: laplace**

Parameters = (9.6200, 0.8300) KS statistic = 0.14891708541566395 KS p-value = 0.8464890809943011 mean = 9.6200 var = 1.3778 std dev = 1.1738

#### **Distribution:** beta

Parameters = (1410.7634, 58247502.1299, -33.8063, 1798873.4614)

KS statistic = 0.1960370649094899 KS p-value = 0.5471048303675403 mean = 9.7616 var = 1.3455 std dev = 1.1599

### **Distribution: lognorm**

Parameters = ( 0.0171, -58.1049, 67.8569 ) KS statistic = 0.19629155291299982 KS p-value = 0.5454833079669202 mean = 9.7620 var = 1.3458 std dev = 1.1601

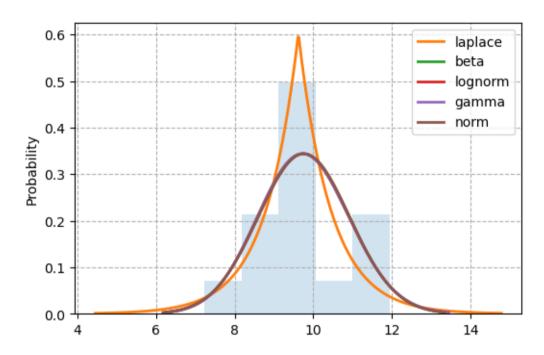
#### Distribution: gamma

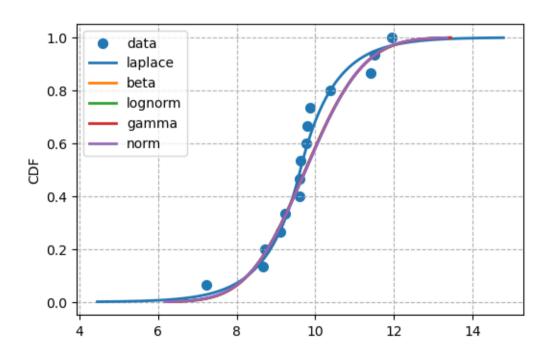
Parameters = (1555.1992, -35.9871, 0.0294) KS statistic = 0.19633294518248245 KS p-value = 0.5452197271626447 mean = 9.7620 var = 1.3458 std dev = 1.1601

### **Distribution: norm**

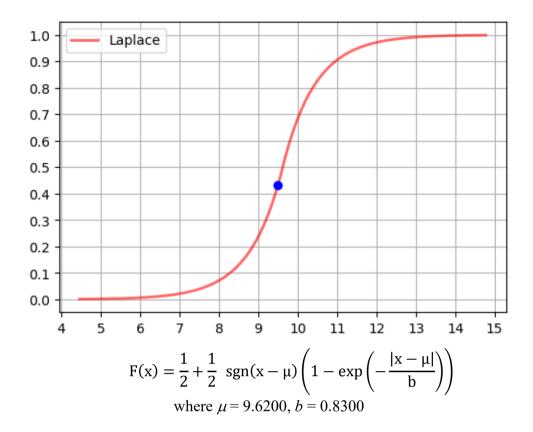
Parameters = (9.7620, 1.1601) KS statistic = 0.19967233371824233 KS p-value = 0.5241052040775288 mean = 9.7620 var = 1.3458 std dev = 1.1601

# (b) Comparing the PDF and CDF of the fitted distribution with the data.





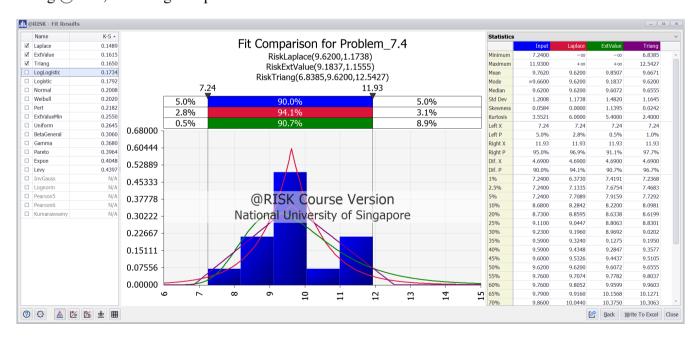
### (c) CDF of the fitted distribution:



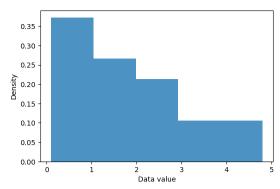
The probability that an animal weights less than 9.5 gram =  $\underline{0.4327}$ 

Python: scipy.stats.lapalce.cdf(9.5, 9.6200, 0.8300)

Using @Risk, we also get Laplace as the best fit distribution:



### P7.5



## Data Description:

size = 20

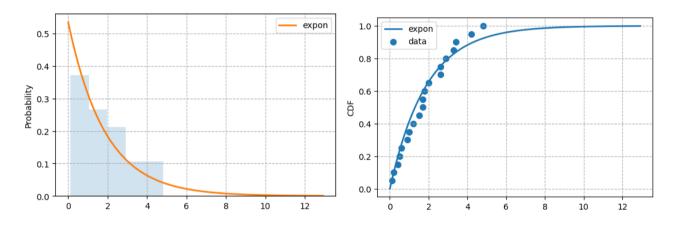
minmax = (0.1, 4.8)

var = 1.8137894736842104

skewness = 0.5802772894968783

kurtosis= -0.5649727424575377

We will fit an exponential distribution with one parameter (location = 0).



## **Distribution: expon**

Parameters = (0.0000, 1.8700)

KS statistic = 0.15163114014127343

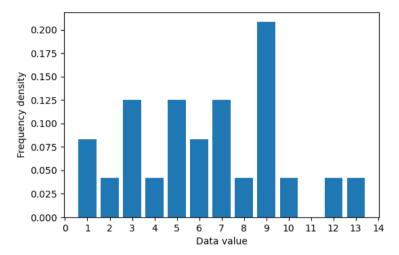
KS p-value = 0.6921603208893784

mean = 1.8700

var = 3.4969

std dev = 1.8700

#### (a) Histogram of the data



#### Data Description:

size = 24 minmax = (1, 13) mean = 6.375 var = 10.853260869565217

skewness = 0.1004975735577767

kurtosis= -0.7612716019447299

### (b) Using DecisionAnalysisPy. DistFit\_discrete Class

### Top 3 discrete distribution fitted are:

Distribution 1: nbinom
Params = [8.30298378 0.56567604]
KS\_stats = 0.17272838916584243
p-value = 0.4233763247639363
mean = 6.375000043564911
var = 11.269701352459267
sd = 3.3570375857978214

Distribution 2: poisson
Params = [6.37500004]
KS\_stats = 0.2211842014782398
p-value = 0.16391064587178117
mean = 6.375000035762788
var = 6.375000035762788

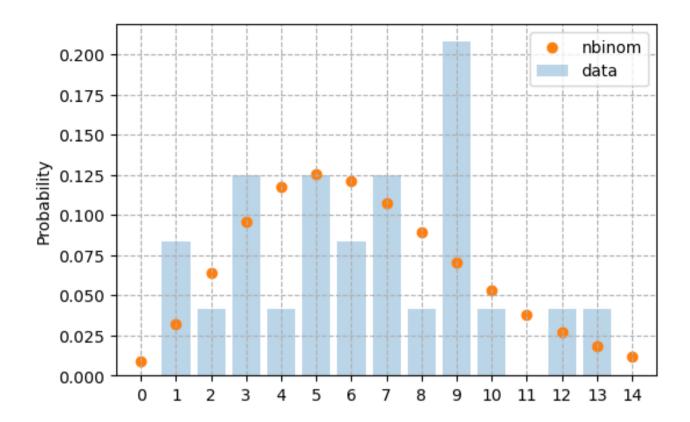
sd = 2.5248762416726067

Distribution 3: binom
 Params = [14. 0.5]
 KS\_stats = 0.24355061848958337
 p-value = 0.09726881318566716
 mean = 7.0
 var = 3.5
 sd = 1.8708286933869707

#### **Distribution selected:**

• negative binomial with n = 8.30298378 and p = 0.56567604]

## (c) Comparing the PMF of the fitted distributions with the data



Using @Risk, we get the same distribution with parameters close.

