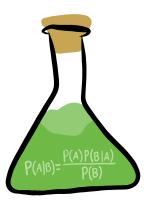


Wessel Bruinsma 28 January 2021

A Bayesian Truth Serum



Wessel Bruinsma 28 January 2021 Prelec, D. (2004). A Bayesian Truth Serum for Subjective Data. *Science*, 306(5695), 462–466.

Motivation 3/7

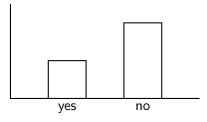
"Do you like this painting?"



"Do you like this painting?"



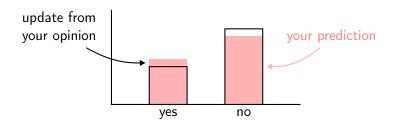
common prediction



"Do you like this painting?"



common prediction



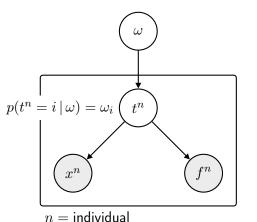
Motivation 3/7

"Do you like this painting?"



Your opinion is the opinion that you believe has the highest probability of being *more common than commonly predicted*.

The Serum 4/7



 $\omega =$ distribution of opinions $t^n =$ opinion $x^n =$ answer $f^n =$ prediction of frequencies of answers

The Serum 5/

Proposition

Suppose that a respondent holds opinion t, answers x, and predicts f; and everyone else answers and predicts honestly. Then the respondent does best also by answering and predicting honestly:

$$\max_{(x,f)} \mathbb{E}\left[\left. \underbrace{\mathbb{L}}(x,f) \mid t \right] = (t, p(t' \mid t)).$$

Prelec, D. (2004). A Bayesian Truth Serum for Subjective Data. *Science*, 306(5695), 462–466.

 Your opinion is the opinion that you believe has the highest probability of being more common than commonly predicted.

$$\underbrace{ \text{information score} }_{\text{log}} \underbrace{ \frac{\langle x \rangle_i}{\langle f \rangle_i} }_{\text{j}} - \underbrace{ \sum_j \langle x \rangle_j \log \frac{f_j}{\langle x \rangle_j} }_{\text{j}}$$

Truth telling is a Bayesian Nash equilibrium.

These slides: https://wessel.page.link/serum-slides. Write-up: https://wessel.page.link/serum-write-up.