

1. Which are the actions, states of nature and consequences?

The the Charts in the attachment file can illustrate that very well.

2. Is it possible to view (model) this as one single decision problem? Why (not)?

I think it is a such problem. According to the definition of this term. It refers to one person has to make a choice among many choices. In this case, we have two ways to go there, one is taking a train, another is to take a car.

3.What decision problem could you define for which it is possible to use the EU-criterion (maximising the expected utility or minimising the expected loss)? This could be a subordinate decision problem.

I think the decision problem about choosing which way to go to the train station can be regarded as such a problem. This is because this way for different decision procedure (two ways in this case), we can have different state of world. At the same time, we have to notice there exists the probabilities for different states of nature. According to the content in Meeting_7 we can get the EU for different actions. After comparison, the best action or choice here can be chosen.