Introduction to belief functions, Lecture 2– Exercise

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- 1. An oil company must decide whether or not to drill for oil. They are uncertain whether the hole will be dry (D), have a trickle of oil (T), or be a gusher (G). Drilling a hole costs \$70,000. The payoffs for hitting a gusher, a trickle or a dry hole are \$270,000, \$120,000, and \$0, respectively.
 - (a) Which act do we select using the Laplace, maximax, maximin criteria?

Solution: We have the following payoff matrix (in 1000\$):

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
 & D & T & G \\
\hline
 & \text{drill } (f_1) & -70 & 50 & 200 \\
 & \text{not drill } (f_2) & 0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}$$

Using the Laplace criterion, the average utility of drilling is

$$\frac{1}{3}(-70 + 50 + 200) = 60$$

and the utility of not drilling is 0, so $f_1 \geq f_2$.

Using the maximax criterion, the maximum utilities of drilling and not drilling are, respectively, 200 and 0, so again $f_1 \geq f_2$.

Using the maximin criterion, the minimum utilities of drilling and not drilling are, respectively, -70 and 0, so $f_2 \geq f_1$.

(b) Discuss the decision based on the Hurwicz criterion, for different values of the pessimism index.

Solution: Let α denote the degree of pessimism. Act f_1 is preferred to f_2 iff

$$-70\alpha + 200(1-\alpha) \ge 0 \Leftrightarrow \alpha \le \frac{20}{27} \approx 0.74.$$

(c) Based on seismic soundings, we have obtained the following mass function on $\Omega = \{D, T, G\}$:

$$m({D}) = 0.1, \quad m({T, D}) = 0.4, \quad m({G, T}) = 0.2, \quad m(\Omega) = 0.3$$

Compute the lower and upper expected utilities for each of the two acts, as well as the pignistic expected utilities.

Solution: If f_2 is chosen, the loss is surely zero, so the three expectations are equal to zero.

For f_1 , the induced mass function on $\mathcal{C} = \{-70, 50, 200\}$ is

$$m_1(\{-70\}) = 0.1$$
, $m_1(\{-70, 50\}) = 0.4$, $m_1(\{50, 200\}) = 0.2$, $m_1(\{-70, 50, 200\}) = 0.3$.

The lower and upper expected utilities are, respectively,

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_{m_1}(u) = -70 \times 0.1 - 70 \times 0.4 + 50 \times 0.2 - 70 \times 0.3 = -46$$

and

$$\overline{\mathbb{E}}_{m_1}(u) = -70 \times 0.1 + 50 \times 0.4 + 200 \times 0.2 + 200 \times 0.3 = 113.$$

The pignistic probability distribution corresponding to m is

$$p_1(-70) = 0.1 + 0.4/2 + 0.3/3 = 0.4$$

$$p_1(50) = 0.4/2 + 0.2/2 + 0.3/3 = 0.4$$

$$p_1(200) = 0.2/2 + 0.3/3 = 0.2.$$

The pignistic expected utility for act f_1 is, thus,

$$\mathbb{E}_{p_1}(u) = -70 \times 0.4 + 50 \times 0.4 + 200 \times 0.2 = 32.$$

(d) Discuss the decisions made using the generalized Hurwicz criterion, as a function of the pessimism index.

Solution: Let α denote the degree of pessimism. Act f_1 is preferred to f_2 iff

$$-46\alpha + 113(1 - \alpha) \ge 0 \Leftrightarrow \alpha \le \frac{113}{157} \approx 0.72.$$