

Sensitivity to uncertainty in Bayes nets

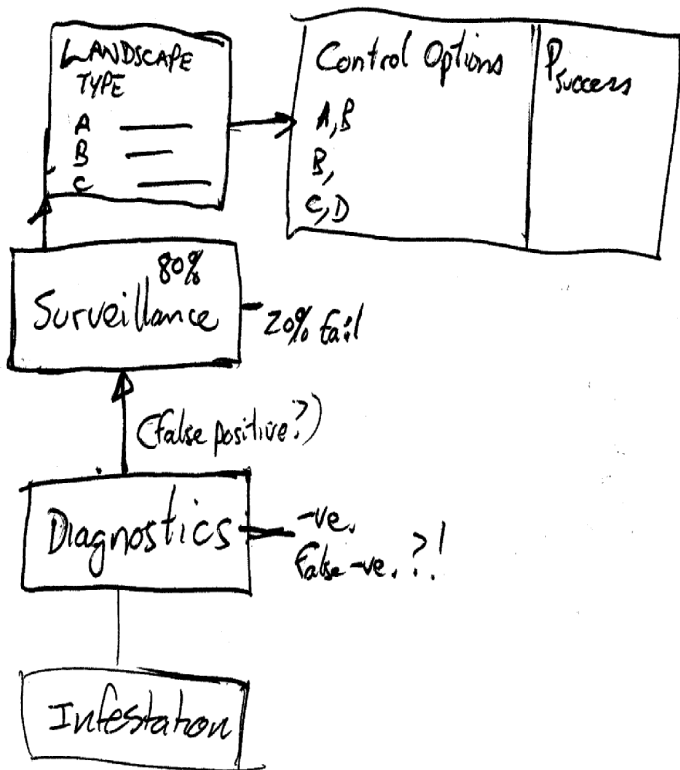
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Thompson, A. Moilanen, M. C.
Runge, Yakov Ben-Haim

What are they good for?

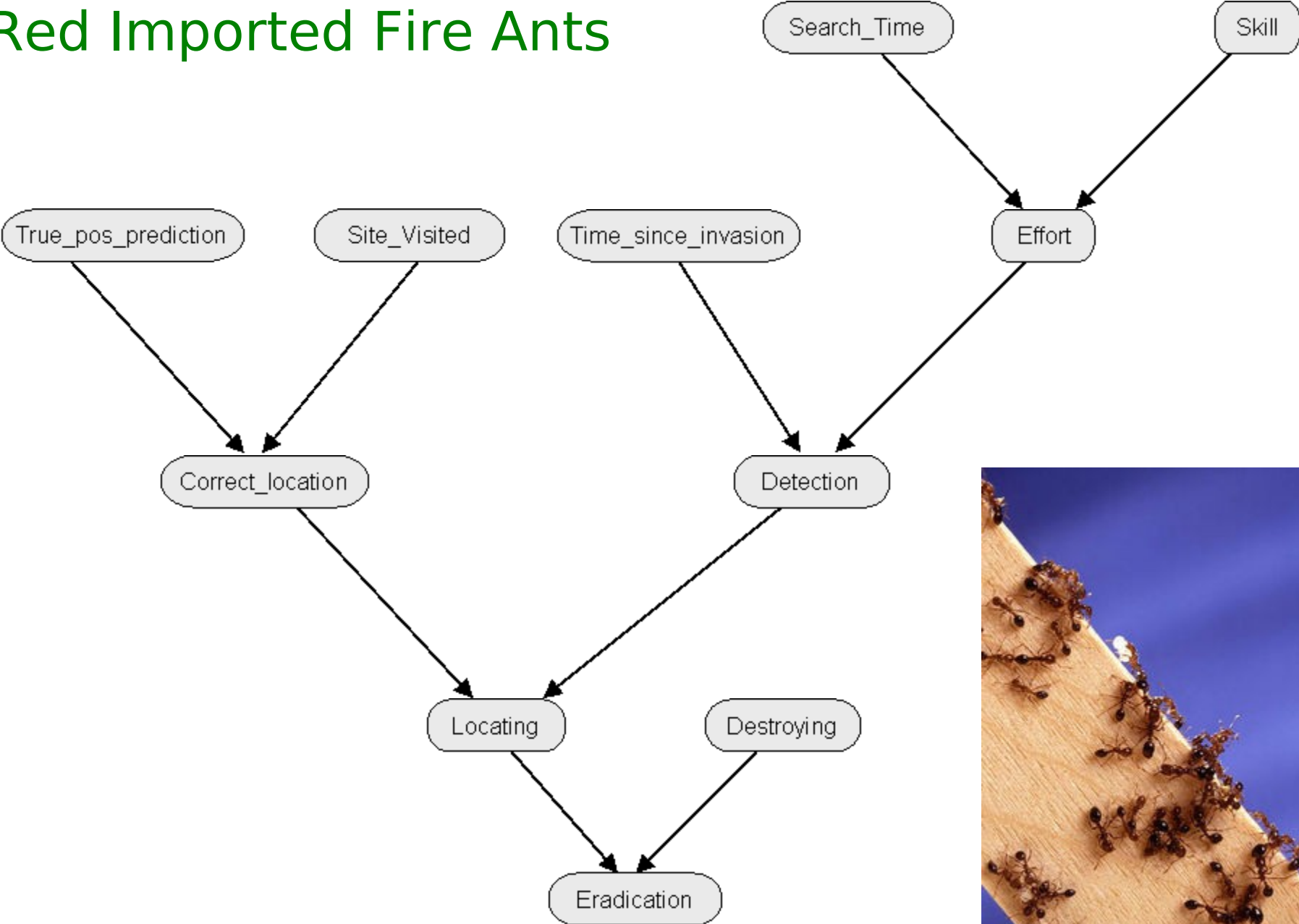
- A visual representation of cause and effect
- A platform for discussion and stakeholder input
- Analyses when data are scarce.
- Combining data, expert knowledge and experience.
- Understanding processes and testing ideas.
- Identifying important missing data
- Incorporating (some elements of) uncertainty.

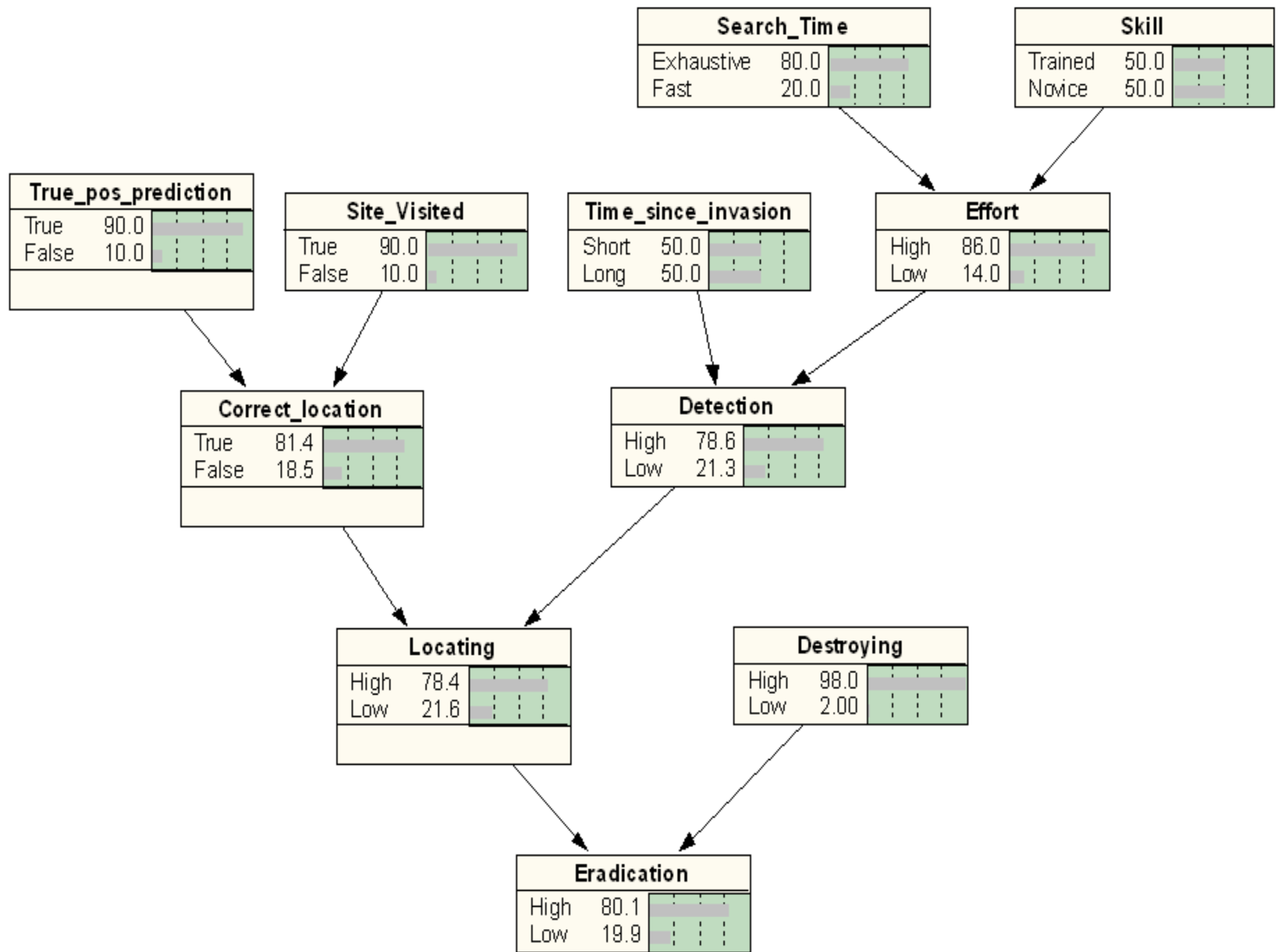
Advice to Ministerial Council with a sound technical basis for ensuring that

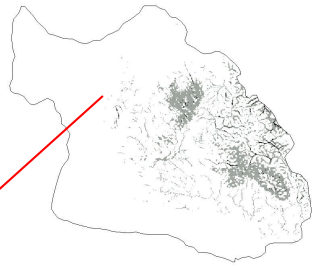
- the eradication program is on track (or otherwise) and
- that the field operations (surveillance and control) best suit the behaviour of the infestation.



Red Imported Fire Ants







Search_Time	
Exhaustive	80.0
Fast	20.0

Skill	
Trained	50.0
Novice	50.0

True_pos_prediction	
True	90.0
False	10.0

Site_Visited	
True	90.0
False	10.0

Time_since_invasion	
Short	50.0
Long	50.0

Effort	
High	86.0
Low	14.0

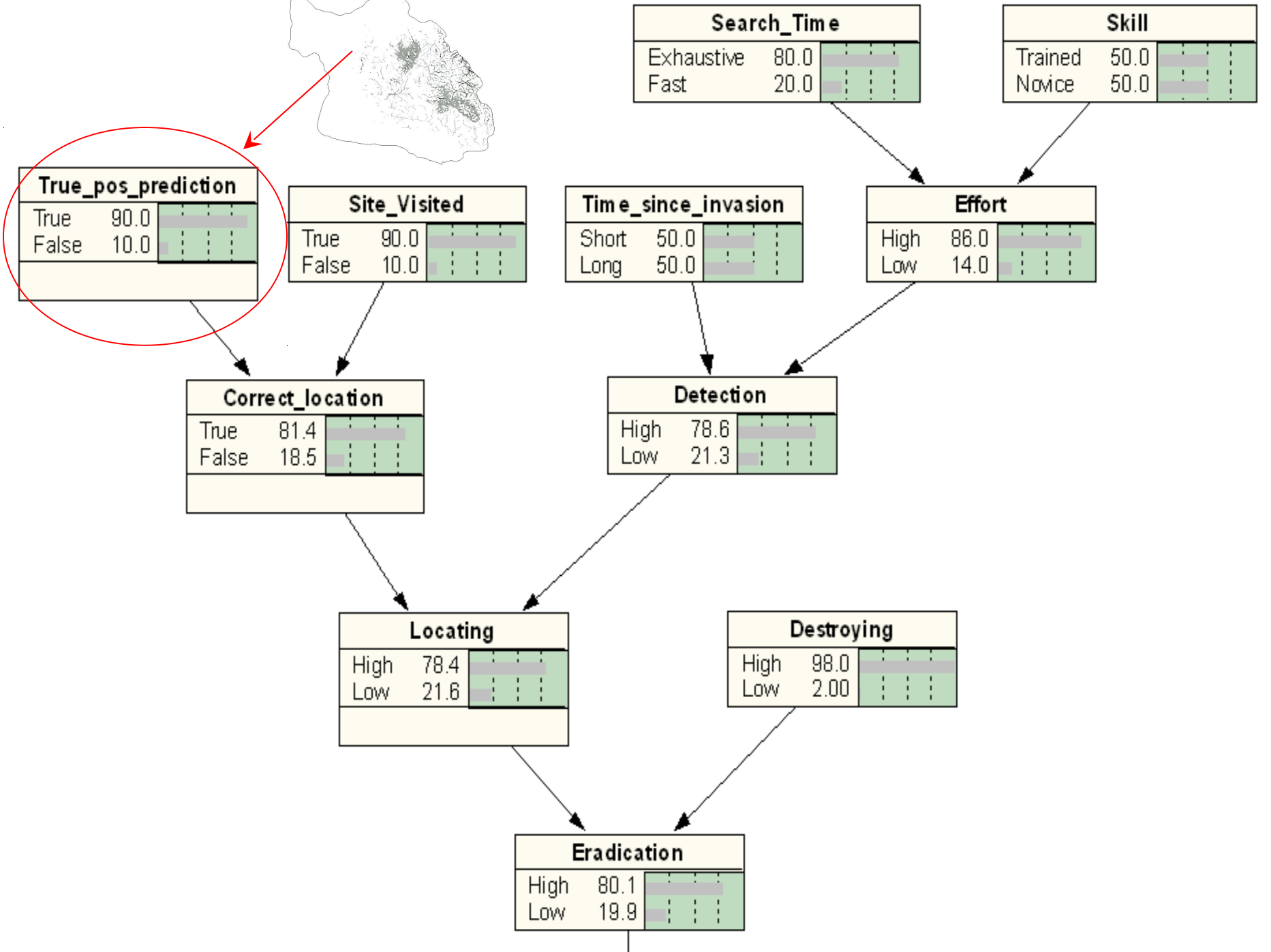
Correct_location	
True	81.4
False	18.5

Detection	
High	78.6
Low	21.3

Locating	
High	78.4
Low	21.6

Destroying	
High	98.0
Low	2.00

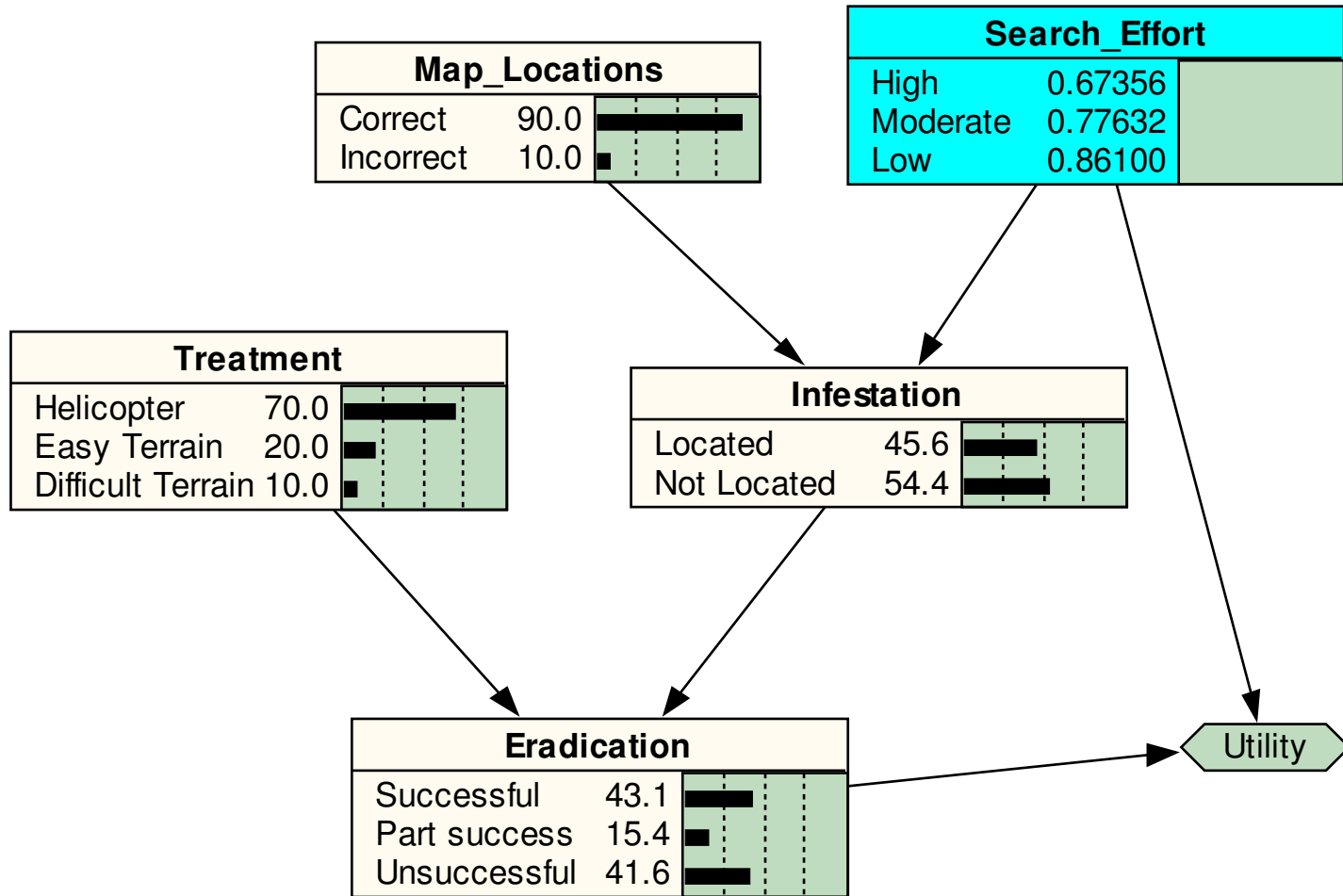
Eradication	
High	80.1
Low	19.9



		Acts			
		a_1	a_2	\dots	a_m
States	s_1	v_{11}	v_{12}	\dots	v_{1m}
	p_1				
	s_2	v_{21}	v_{22}	\dots	v_{2m}
	p_2				
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\cdot	\vdots	
s_n	v_{n1}	v_{n1}	\dots	v_{nm}	
p_n					

$$\max(E) = \max_{j=1, \dots, m} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n p_i v_{ij} \right\}$$

Decisions under risk



Wald's maximin principle

$$v^* = \max_{x \in X} \min_{y \in Y} f(x, y)$$

*But, since the affairs of men rests still uncertain,
Let's reason with the worst that may befall.*

*William Shakespeare (1564-1616)
Julius Caesar, Act 5, Scene 1
with thanks to Moshe Sneidovitch*

Information Gap

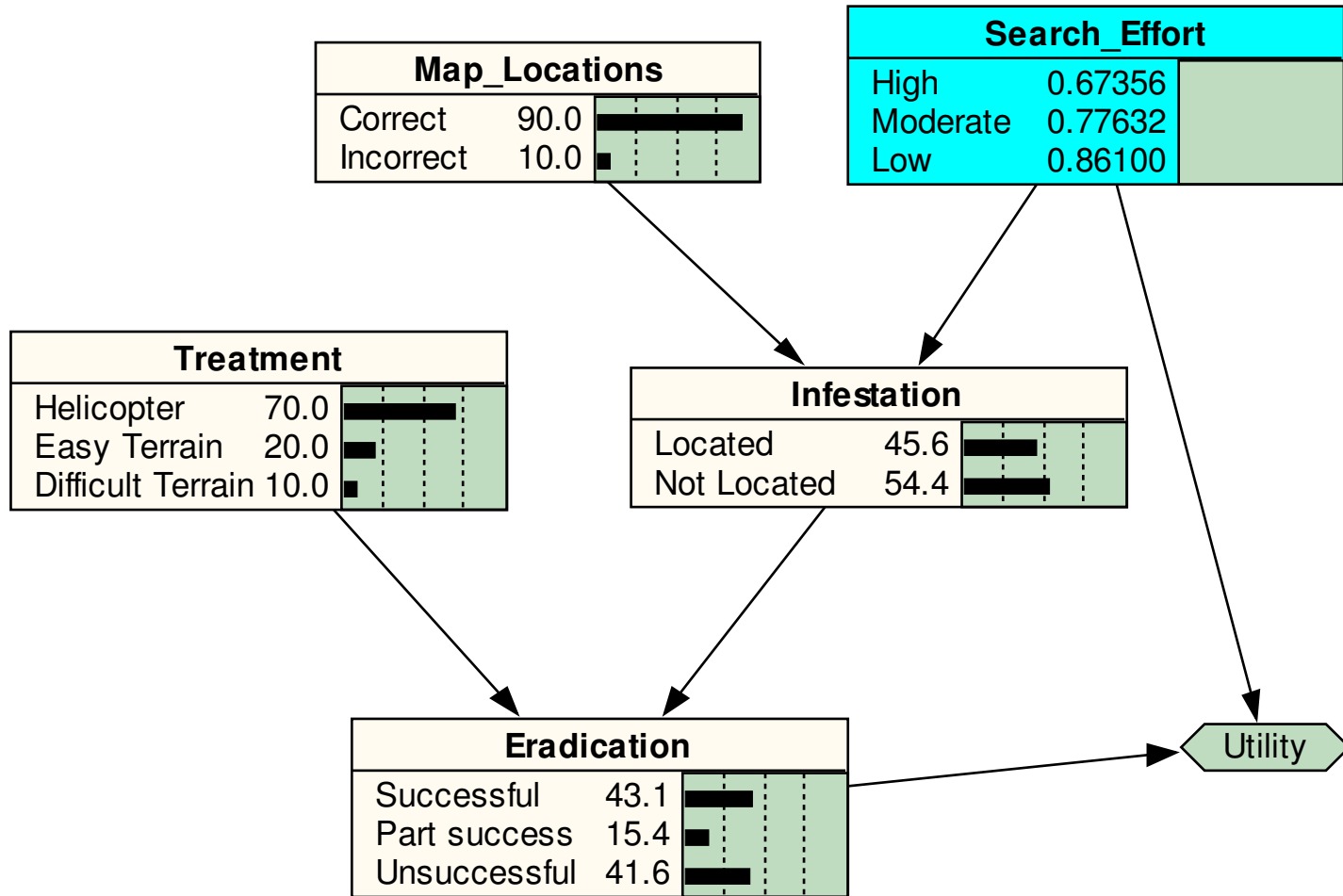
Decision Theory
Decisions under severe uncertainty



Yakov Ben-Haim

- Sensitivity analysis requires three elements,
- a mathematical process model,
 - a measure of performance, and
 - a model for uncertainty.

Process model and performance measure

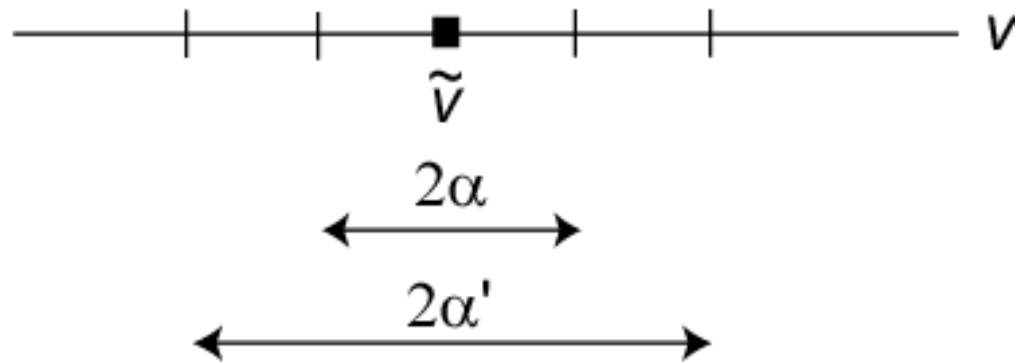


What is the greatest horizon of relative uncertainty within which all of the outcomes of a given action result in an adequate performance?

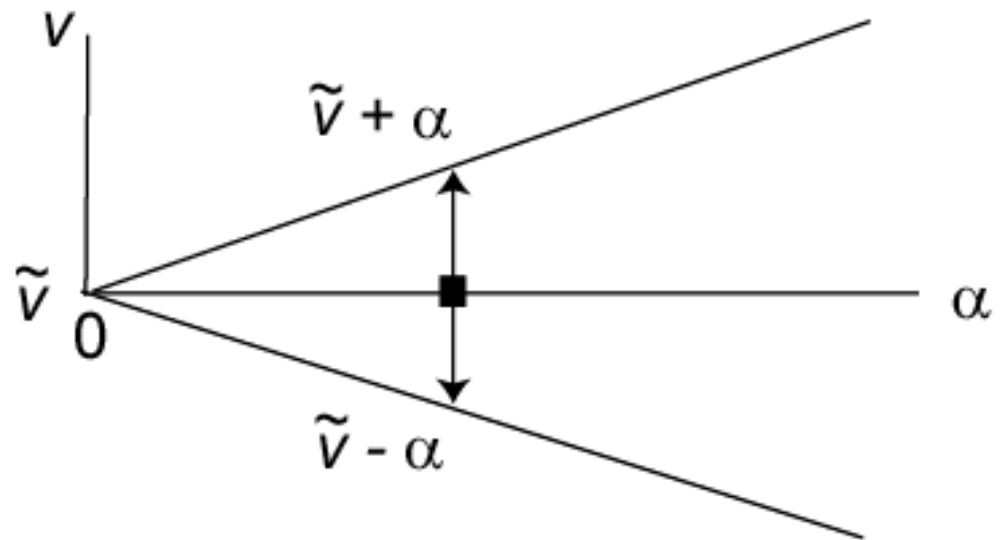
$$U_v(\alpha, \tilde{v}) = \left\{ v : \left| \frac{v_{ij} - \tilde{v}_{ij}}{\tilde{v}_{ij}} \right| \leq \alpha, i = 1, \dots, I, j = 1, \dots, J \right\}, \alpha \geq 0$$

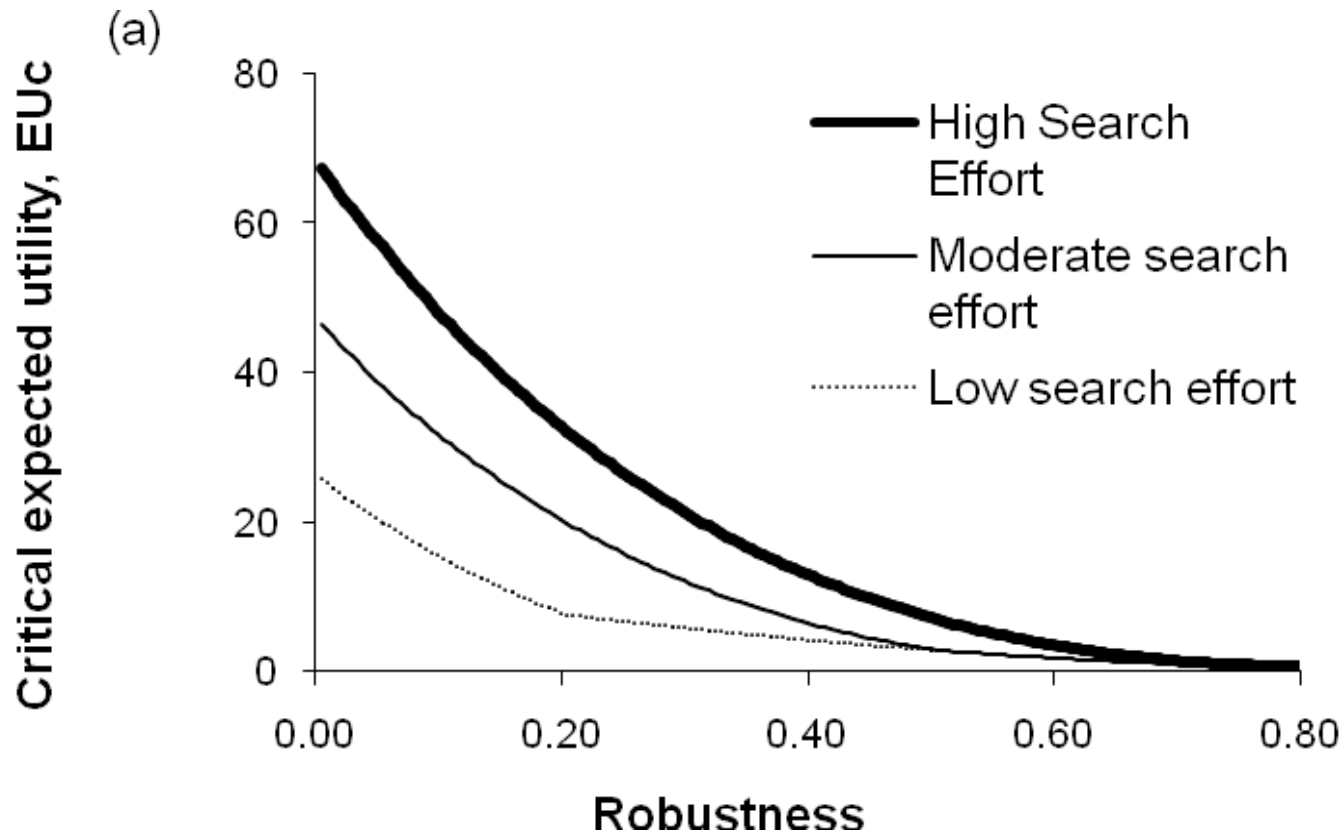
$$\frac{|p_j - \tilde{p}_j|}{\tilde{p}_j} \leq \alpha$$

(a)

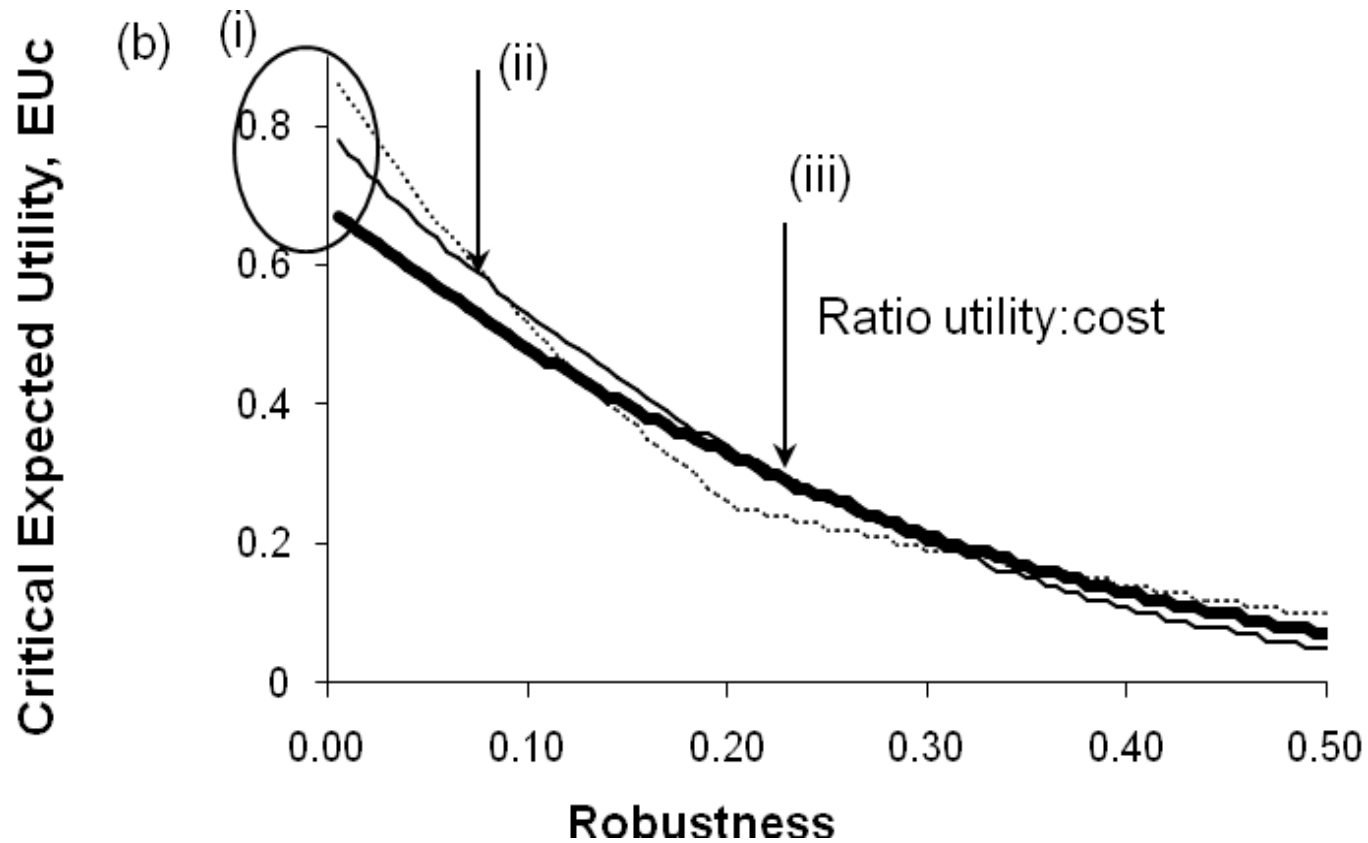


(b)





Ignoring search costs



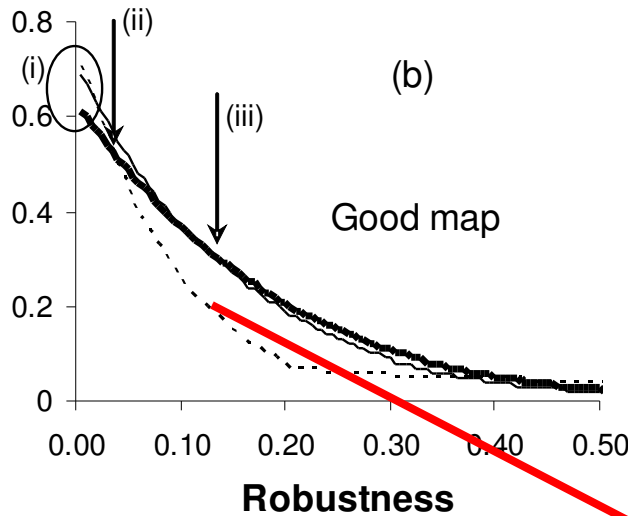
Including search costs

Tradeoff between immunity to uncertainty and aspiration for greater utility.

Very demanding aspirations are more vulnerable to uncertainty.

An expectation of maximum utility is maximally vulnerable to uncertainty.

Exploring 'severe' uncertainty. What if my map is 'really' terrible?



Critical expected utility,

E/c

