GTP 2012

Fourth Workshop on Game-Theoretic Probability and Related Topics

Imprecise multinomial processes

an overview of different approaches and how they are related to each other

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What is an imprecise multinomial process?

A sequence of random variables

$$X_1, X_2, ..., X_n, ...$$

each assuming values in the same finite set

$$\mathcal{L} = \{ H, T \}$$
RUNNING EXAMPLE

 $\{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \}$

What is an imprecise multinomial process?

A sequence of random variables

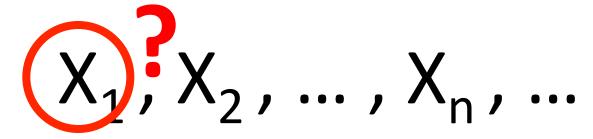
$$X_1, X_2, ..., X_n, ...$$

satisfying the **IID** property

INDEPENDENT IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

What is an imprecise multinomial process?

A sequence of random variables



satisfying the **IID** property

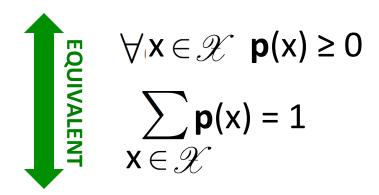
INDEPENDENT IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED



Modelling a single variable

The precise approach: probability mass function / prevision

probability mass function **p**



prevision **P** (expectation operator)

$$\forall f : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$P(f) = \sum_{X \in \mathscr{X}} p(x)f(x)$$

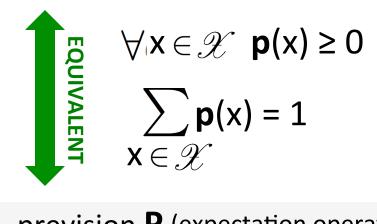
$$P(f) \ge \min f$$

$$P(f_1+f_2) = P(f_1) + P(f_1)$$

$$P(\lambda f) = \lambda P(f)$$

The precise approach: probability mass function / prevision

probability mass function **p**



prevision **P** (expectation operator)

$$\forall f: \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$P(f) = \sum_{x \in \mathscr{X}} p(x)f(x)$$

EXAMPLE:
$$\mathscr{X} = \{H,T\}$$



$$p(H) = 4/10$$

 $p(T) = 6/10$
 $P(f) = 4/10 f(H) + 6/10 f(T)$

$$I_{H}(H) = 1, I_{H}(T) = 0$$
 $P(I_{H}) = 4/10 = p(H)$

$$f(H) = -1, f(T) = 3$$
 $P(f) = 1,4$

An imprecise approach: credal set / coherent lower prevision

[1]

credal set \mathcal{M}



closed and convex set of probability mass functions

coherent lower prevision **P**

$$\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \min{\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}}$$

$$\underline{P}(f) \ge \min f$$

$$\underline{P}(f_1 + f_2) \ge \underline{P}(f_1) + \underline{P}(f_1)$$

$$\underline{P}(\lambda f) = \lambda \underline{P}(f)$$

$$\ge 0$$

An imprecise approach: credal set / coherent lower prevision

[1]

credal set \mathcal{M}



closed and convex **set** of probability mass functions

coherent lower prevision **P**

$$\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \min{\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}}$$

EXAMPLE: $\mathscr{X} = \{H,T\}$



$$p(H) = \theta \in [1/4, 1/2]$$

 $p(T) = 1-\theta$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \min\{\theta \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{H}) + (1-\theta)\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{T})\}\$$

$$\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]$$

$$I_{H}(H) = 1, I_{H}(T) = 0$$
 $P(I_{H}) = 1/4 = p(H)$

$$f(H) = -1, f(T) = 3$$

$$P(f) = 1$$

An imprecise approach: credal set / coherent lower prevision

[1]

credal set \mathcal{M}



coherent upper prevision **P**



closed and convex set of probability mass functions

 $\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$

 $\overline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \max{\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}}$

coherent lower prevision **P**

$$\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \min{\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}}$$

An imprecise approach: credal set / coherent lower prevision

[1]

credal set \mathcal{M}



EQUIVALENT

closed and convex **set** of probability mass functions

coherent upper prevision $\overline{\mathbf{P}}$

 $\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$

 $\overline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \max{\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}}$

coherent lower prevision **P**

$$\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \min{\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}}$$

EXAMPLE: $\mathscr{X} = \{H,T\}$



$$P(I_{H}) = 1/4, \overline{P}(I_{H}) = 1/2$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = 1, \, \overline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = 2$$

An imprecise approach: credal set / coherent lower prevision

credal set \mathcal{M}





closed and convex **set** of probability mass functions

coherent lower prevision **P**

$$\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbf{\underline{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \min\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}$$

coherent upper prevision P

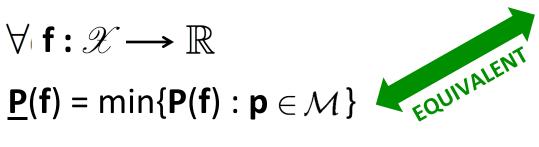
$$\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathscr{X} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \max\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}$$

$$= \max\{-\mathbf{P}(-\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}$$

$$= -\min\{\mathbf{P}(-\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\}$$

$$= -\underline{\mathbf{P}}(-\mathbf{f})$$



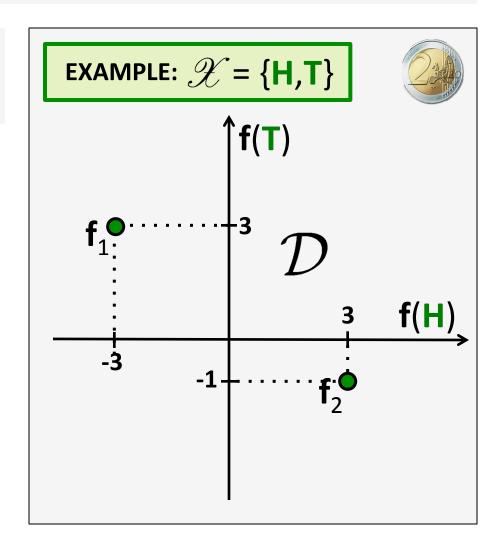
We will focus on **ower** previsions!

An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

[1]

A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

We model a subject's beliefs about a variable by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept on its value



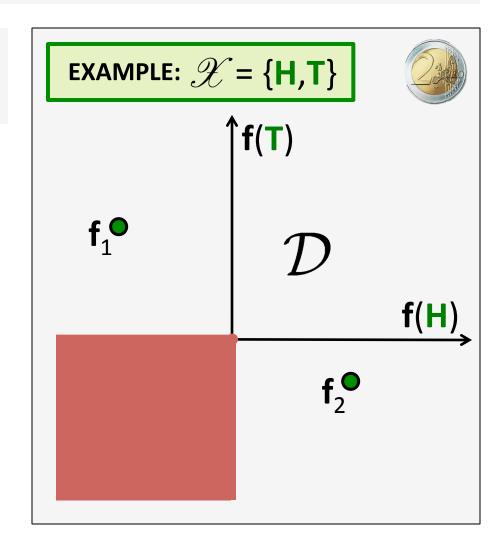
An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

[1]

A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

We model a subject's beliefs about a variable by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept on its value

$$f \le 0 \Rightarrow f \notin \mathcal{D}$$



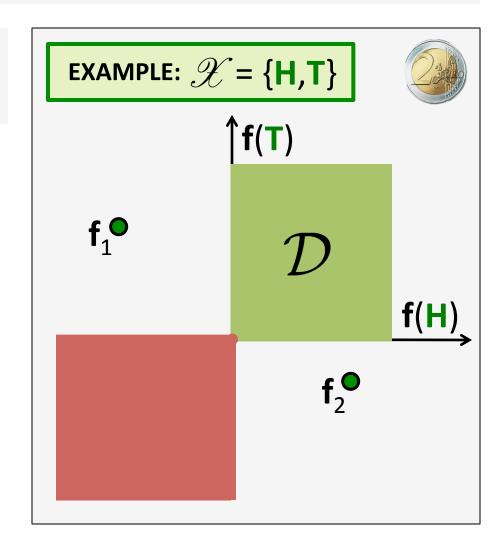
An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

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A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

We model a subject's beliefs about a variable by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept on its value

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{f} \leq \mathbf{0} & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{f} \notin \mathcal{D} \\ \mathbf{f} > \mathbf{0} & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$



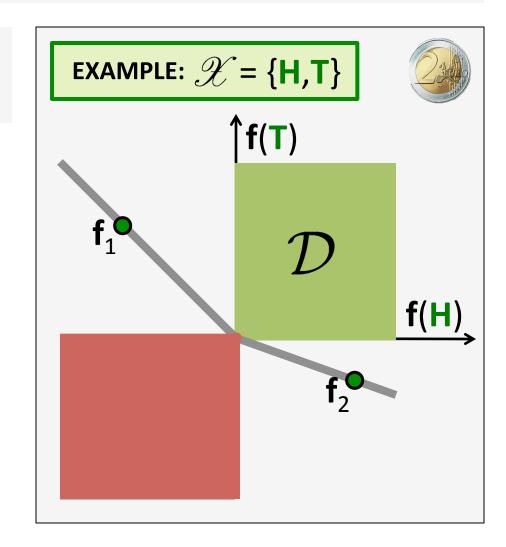
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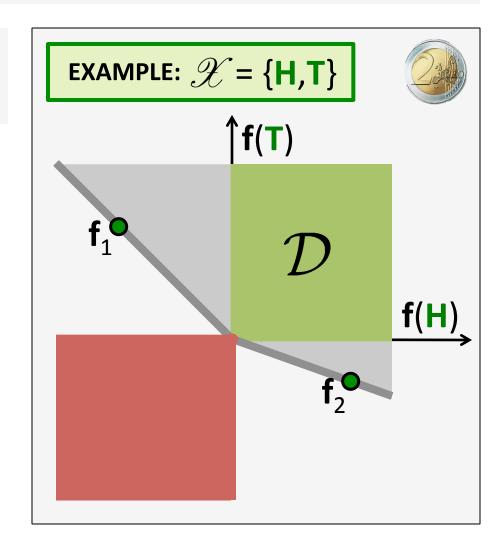
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$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{f} \leq \mathbf{0} & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{f} \notin \mathcal{D} \\ \mathbf{f} > \mathbf{0} & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D} \\ \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D} & \Rightarrow & \lambda \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D} \ (\lambda > 0) \\ \mathbf{f}_{1}, \mathbf{f}_{2} \in \mathcal{D} & \Rightarrow & \mathbf{f}_{1} + \mathbf{f}_{2} \in \mathcal{D} \end{array}$$

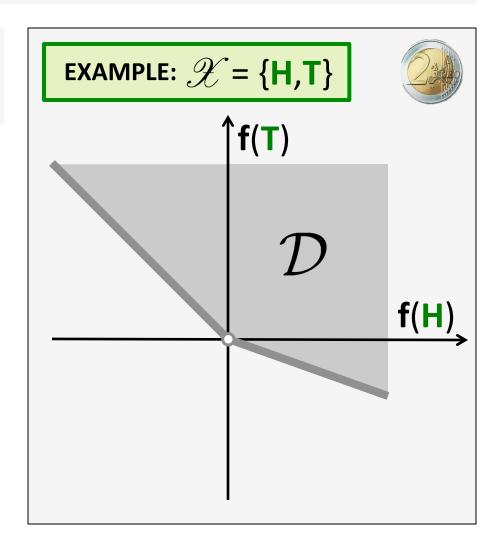


An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

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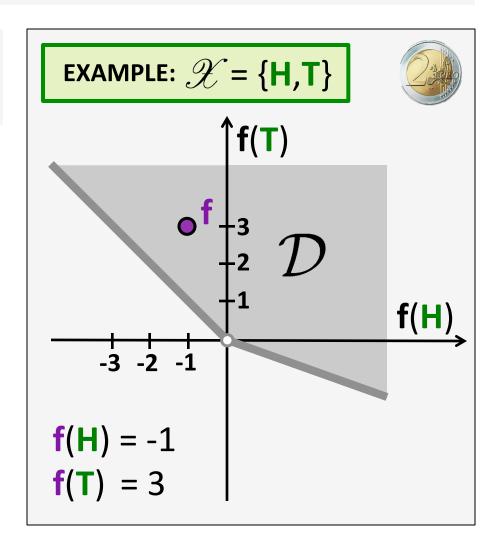
An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

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A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

We model a subject's beliefs about a variable by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept on its value

$$\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D}$$



An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

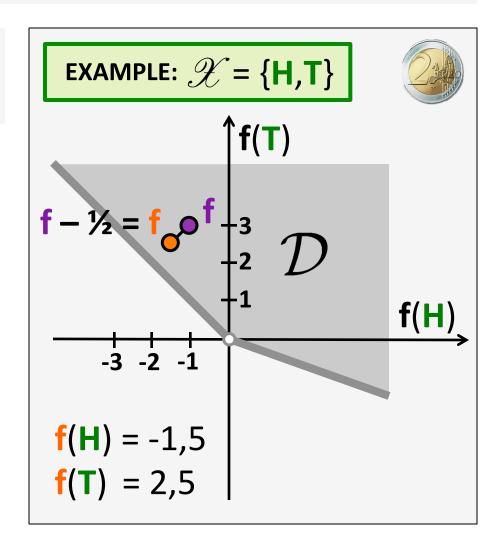
[1]

A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

We model a subject's beliefs about a variable by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept on its value

buying price μ

$$f - \mu \in \mathcal{D}$$



An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

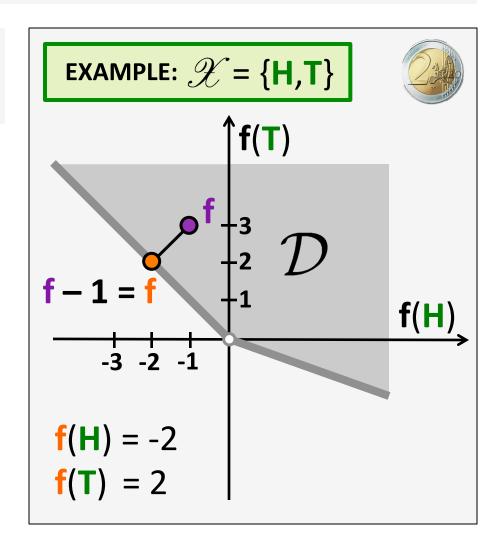
[1]

A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

We model a subject's beliefs about a variable by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept on its value

supremum buying price

$$\sup\{\boldsymbol{\mu}: \boldsymbol{f} - \boldsymbol{\mu} \in \mathcal{D}\}$$



An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

[1]

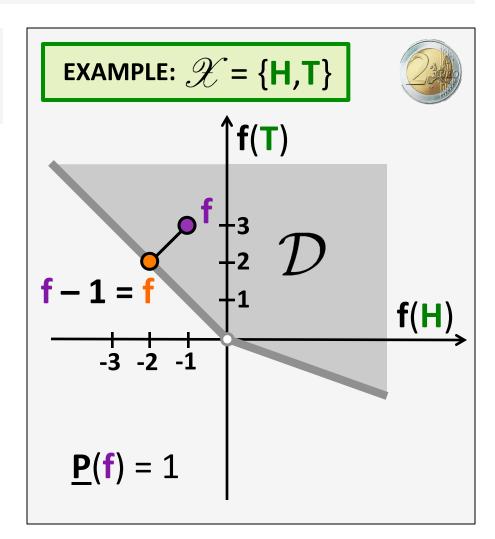
A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

We model a subject's beliefs about a variable by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept on its value

coherent lower prevision **P**

supremum buying price

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \sup{\{\mu : \mathbf{f} - \mu \in \mathcal{D}\}}$$



An imprecise approach: coherent set of desirable gambles

[1]

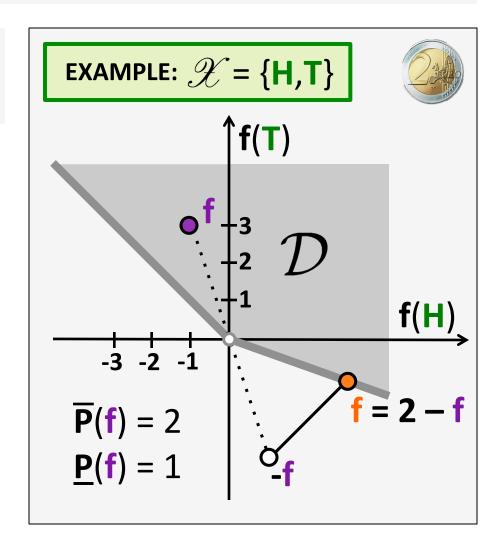
A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

We model a subject's beliefs about a variable by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept on its value

coherent upper prevision $\overline{\mathbf{P}}$

infimum selling price

$$\overline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \inf\{\mu : \mu - \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D}\}\$$



Precise multinomial process

A sequence of random variables

$$X_1, X_2, ..., X_n, ...$$

satisfying the **IID** property

INDEPENDENT IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

$$X_1, X_2, ..., X_n, ...$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, \dots$$
TIME CONSISTENCY

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, \dots, X_m, \dots$$

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$

$$X_1, X_2, X_3$$

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3
 p_1 • p_2 • p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT
II II II P P IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3

EXAMPLE: $\mathcal{X} = \{H,T\}$



$$p(H) = 4/10, p(T) = 6/10$$

 $p_1(H) \cdot p_2(T) \cdot p_3(T) = p_{1,2,3}(H,T,T) = 0.144$



$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$



$$P_{1,2,3}(I_A) = p_{1,2,3}(H,H,H) + p_{1,2,3}(H,T,T) = 0,208$$



Forward irrelevant multinomial process

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3
 $p(X_1)$ $p(X_2)$ $p(X_3)$
 $p(X_1)$ $p(X_2)$ $p(X_3)$
 $p(X_1)$ $p(X_2)$ $p(X_3)$

IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

INDEPENDENT

$$= \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(X_1,X_2,X_3)$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 DISTRIBUTED

 $p(X_1)$ $p(X_2)$ $p(X_3)$ INDEPENDENT

 $p_1(X_1)$ • $p_2(X_2)$ • $p_3(X_3)$ = $p_{1,2,3}(X_1,X_2,X_3)$
 $p_1(X_1)$ • $p_2(X_2|X_1)$ • $p_3(X_3|X_1,X_2)$ = $p_{1,2,3}(X_1,X_2,X_3)$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 DISTRIBUTED

 $p(X_1)$ $p(X_2)$ $p(X_3)$ INDEPENDENT

 $p_1(X_1)$ $p_2(X_2)$ $p_3(X_3)$
 $p_1(X_1)$ $p_2(X_2)$ $p_3(X_3)$
 $p_1(X_1)$ $p_2(X_2|X_1)$ $p_3(X_3|X_1,X_2)$ $p_3(X_1,X_2,X_3)$

The value of previous variables is **irrelevant** for our beliefs about the current one!

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 DISTRIBUTED P() P() P() INDEPENDENT P₁() P₂() P₃() P₃() P₁() P₂(|X₁) P₃(|X₁,X₂) P_{1,2,3}()

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

Described using coherent lower previsions

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 DISTRIBUTED $P()$ $P()$ $P()$ FORWARD IRRELEVANCE $P_1()$ $P_2()$ $P_3()$ II II $P_1()$ $P_2(|X_1)$ $P_3(|X_1,X_2)$ $P_{1,2,3}()$

Described using coherent lower previsions

Described using coherent lower previsions

EXAMPLE:
$$\mathscr{X} = \{H,T\}$$



$$P(f) = \min\{\theta f(H) + (1-\theta)f(T)\}$$

$$\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]$$

$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = ?$$

$$P(I_A(H,H,X_3)) = 1/4$$
 $I_A(H,H,H) = 1$
 $I_A(H,H,T) = 0$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = \underline{\mathbf{P}}_1(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_2(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_3(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

$$= \underline{\mathbf{P}}(\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

Described using coherent lower previsions



$$P(f) = min\{\theta f(H) + (1-\theta)f(T)\}$$

 $\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]$

$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1.2.3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = ?$$

$$P(I_A(H,H,X_3)) = 1/4$$
 $P(I_A(H,T,X_3)) = 1/2$
 $P(I_A(T,H,X_3)) = 0$

$$P_3(I_A(T,T,X_3)) = 0$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = \underline{\mathbf{P}}_1(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_2(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_3(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

$$= \underline{\mathbf{P}}(\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3))))$$

Described using coherent lower previsions



$$P(f) = \min\{\theta f(H) + (1-\theta)f(T)\}$$

$$\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]$$

$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1.2.3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = ?$$

$$P_{A}(I_{A}(H,H,X_{3})) = 1/4$$
 $P_{A}(I_{A}(H,T,X_{3})) = 1/2$
 $P_{A}(I_{A}(H,X_{2},X_{3})) = 3/8$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = \underline{\mathbf{P}}_1(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_2(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_3(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

$$= \underline{\mathbf{P}}(\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

Described using coherent lower previsions



$$P(f) = \min\{\theta f(H) + (1-\theta)f(T)\}$$

$$\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]$$

$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1.2.3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = ?$$

$$P_{2}(P_{3}(I_{A}(H,X_{2},X_{3}))) = 3/8$$

 $P_{3}(P_{3}(I_{A}(T,X_{2},X_{3}))) = 0$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = \underline{\mathbf{P}}_1(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_2(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_3(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

$$= \underline{\mathbf{P}}(\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

Described using coherent lower previsions



$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = \underline{\mathbf{P}}_1(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_2(\underline{\mathbf{P}}_3(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

$$= \underline{\mathbf{P}}(\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)|\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2)|\mathbf{X}_1))$$

Described using coherent lower previsions



$$P(f) = min\{\theta f(H) + (1-\theta)f(T)\}$$

 $\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]$

$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1.2.3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) = 3/32$$

$$\overline{P}_{1,2,3}(I_A(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = -\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(-I_A(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = 11/32$$

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3
 $p(X_1)$ $p(X_2)$ $p(X_3)$
 $p(X_1)$ $p(X_2)$ $p(X_3)$
 $p(X_1)$ $p(X_2)$ $p(X_3)$

IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

INDEPENDENT

$$=$$
 $\mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(X_1,X_2,X_3)$

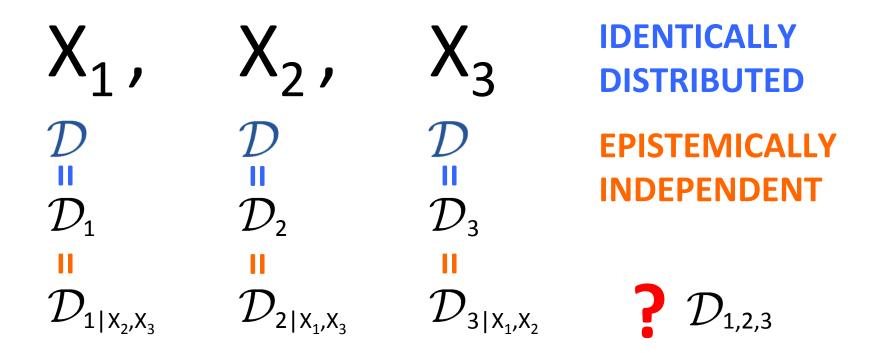
An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

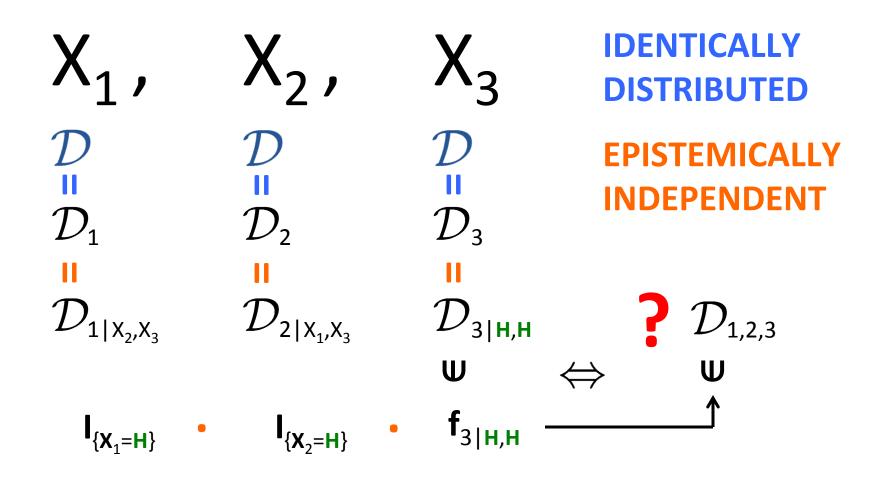
Described using coherent lower previsions

Described using coherent sets of desirable gambles



Described using coherent sets of desirable gambles

[4]



[4]

$$\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{f} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{2} \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{3} \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{f}_{1 \mid \mathbf{x}_{2}, \mathbf{x}_{3}} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{2} = \mathbf{x}_{2}\}} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{3} = \mathbf{x}_{3}\}}$$

$$+ \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{1} \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{3} \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{1} = \mathbf{x}_{1}\}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{2 \mid \mathbf{x}_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{3}} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{3} = \mathbf{x}_{3}\}}$$

$$+ \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{1} \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{2} \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{1} = \mathbf{x}_{1}\}} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{2} = \mathbf{x}_{2}\}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{3 \mid \mathbf{x}_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{2}}$$

IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT



[4]

$$\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{f} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{2} \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{3} \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{f}_{1 \mid \mathbf{x}_{2}, \mathbf{x}_{3}} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{2} = \mathbf{x}_{2}\}} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{3} = \mathbf{x}_{3}\}}$$

$$+ \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{1} \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{3} \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{1} = \mathbf{x}_{1}\}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{2 \mid \mathbf{x}_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{3}} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{3} = \mathbf{x}_{3}\}}$$

$$+ \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{1} \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_{2} \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{1} = \mathbf{x}_{1}\}} \cdot \mathbf{I}_{\{\mathbf{X}_{2} = \mathbf{x}_{2}\}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{3 \mid \mathbf{x}_{1}, \mathbf{x}_{2}}$$

IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT

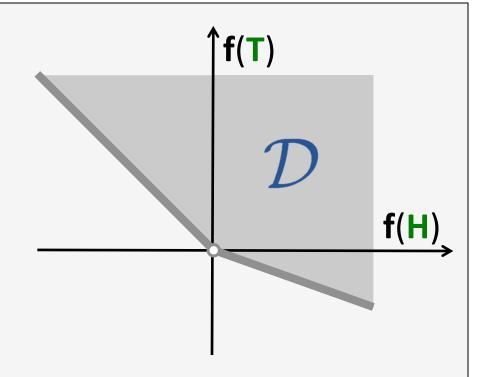


$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}) = \sup{\{\boldsymbol{\mu} : \mathbf{f} - \boldsymbol{\mu} \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}\}}$$

Described using coherent sets of desirable gambles



$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

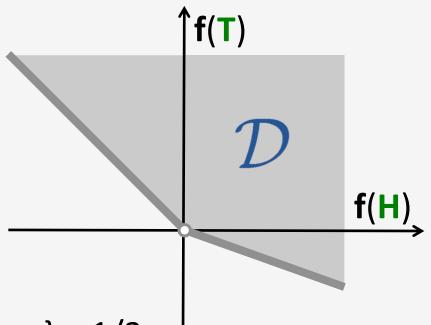


$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}\left(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}\right) = \sup\{\mu: \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}} - \mu \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}\} = 1/10$$

Described using coherent sets of desirable gambles



$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$



$$\overline{P}_{1,2,3}(I_A) = \inf\{\mu : I_A - \mu \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}\} = 1/3$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}\left(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}\right) = \sup\{\mu: \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}} - \mu \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}\} = 1/10$$

Consider any permutation π of the set of indices $\{1, 2, 3\}$

Symmetry of the precise multinomial process

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) &= \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)}) \\ \mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3)) &= \mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})) \end{aligned}$$

Permutability of the imprecise multinomial process

Consider any permutation π of the set of indices $\{1, 2, 3\}$

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(f(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = \underline{P}_{1,2,3}(f(X_{\pi(1)},X_{\pi(2)},X_{\pi(3)}))$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{1},\mathbf{X}_{2},\mathbf{X}_{3})\in\mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}\iff\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{\pi(1)}},\,\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{\pi(2)}},\,\mathbf{X}_{\mathbf{\pi(3)}})\in\mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}$$

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Consider any permutation π of the set of indices $\{1, 2, 3\}$

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(f(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = \underline{P}_{1,2,3}(f(X_{\pi(1)},X_{\pi(2)},X_{\pi(3)}))$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{1},\mathbf{X}_{2},\mathbf{X}_{3}) \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3} \iff \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)},\mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)},\mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)}) \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}$$

The **forward irrelevant** multinomial process becomes **equivalent** with the **independent** multinomial process if we additionally impose **permutability** as a required property!

Strong multinomial process

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED p_1 , p_2 , p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4 p_5 p_5

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED p_1 , p_2 , p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT p_1 p_2 p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4 p_5 p_5

Described using credal sets

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 (STRONGLY)
 p_1 • p_2 • p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT
 \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M} CLOSURE!

Described using credal sets / coherent lower previsions

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = \min{\{\mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) : \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3} \in \mathcal{M}_{1,2,3}\}}$$

Described using credal sets / coherent lower previsions



```
\begin{split} \mathcal{M} &= \{ \, \textbf{p} : \textbf{p}(\textbf{H}) = \theta \in [1/4, \, 1/2], \, \textbf{p}(\textbf{T}) \, = 1 - \theta \, \} \\ \textbf{A} &= \{ (\textbf{H}, \textbf{H}, \textbf{H}), (\textbf{H}, \textbf{T}, \textbf{T}) \} \\ \underline{\textbf{P}}_{1,2,3} ( \, \textbf{I}_{\textbf{A}} (\textbf{X}_1, \textbf{X}_2, \textbf{X}_3) \, ) = \min_{\substack{\theta_1 \in [1/4, \, 1/2] \\ \theta_2 \in [1/4, \, 1/2] \\ \theta_3 \in [1/4, \, 1/2]}} \{ \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3 + (1 - \theta_2)(1 - \theta_3) \} = 1/8 \end{split}
```

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = \min{\{\mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) : \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3} \in \mathcal{M}_{1,2,3}\}}$$

Described using credal sets / coherent lower previsions



$$\begin{split} \mathcal{M} &= \{ \, \textbf{p} : \textbf{p}(\textbf{H}) = \theta \in [1/4,\,1/2],\, \textbf{p}(\textbf{T}) \, = 1 - \theta \, \} \\ \textbf{A} &= \{ (\textbf{H},\textbf{H},\textbf{H}), (\textbf{H},\textbf{T},\textbf{T}) \} \\ \underline{\textbf{P}}_{1,2,3} (\, \textbf{I}_{\textbf{A}}(\textbf{X}_{1},\textbf{X}_{2},\textbf{X}_{3}) \,) \, = \, \min_{\substack{\theta_{1} \in [1/4,\,1/2] \\ \theta_{2} \in [1/4,\,1/2] \\ \theta_{3} \in [1/4,\,1/2] }} \{ \theta_{1}(\theta_{2},\theta_{3}) + (1 - \theta_{2})(1 - \theta_{3}) = 1/8 \} \\ \underline{\textbf{P}}_{1,2,3} (\, \textbf{I}_{\textbf{A}}(\textbf{X}_{1},\textbf{X}_{2},\textbf{X}_{3}) \,) \, = \, \max_{\substack{\theta_{1} \in [1/4,\,1/2] \\ \theta_{2} \in [1/4,\,1/2] \\ \theta_{2} \in [1/4,\,1/2] \\ \theta_{3} \in [1/4,\,1/2] \\ \theta_{3} \in [1/4,\,1/2] } \end{split}$$

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED p_1 , p_2 , p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT II II p

An interpretation for the precise multinomial process

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, X_2 , X_3 IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED p_1 , p_2 , p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4 p_5 p_6 p_7 p_8 p_9 p_9

Described using credal sets

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED p_1 , p_2 , p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT II II II M (Sensitivity p = p = p $\mathcal{M}_{1,2,3}$ analysis)

Described using credal sets / coherent lower previsions

$$X_1$$
, X_2 , X_3 IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED p_1 , p_2 , p_3 = $p_{1,2,3}$ INDEPENDENT II II II (Sensitivity p = p = p $\mathcal{M}_{1,2,3}$ analysis)

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = \min{\{\mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) : \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3} \in \mathcal{M}_{1,2,3}\}}$$

Described using credal sets / coherent lower previsions



$$\mathcal{M} = \{ \mathbf{p} : \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{H}) = \theta \in [1/4, 1/2], \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{T}) = 1 - \theta \}$$

$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\ \mathbf{I_A}(X_1,X_2,X_3)\) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4,\ 1/2]} \{\theta(\theta^2 + (1-\theta)^2) = 5/32$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = \min{\{\mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) : \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3} \in \mathcal{M}_{1,2,3}\}}$$

Described using credal sets / coherent lower previsions



$$\mathcal{M} = \{ \mathbf{p} : \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{H}) = \theta \in [1/4, 1/2], \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{T}) = 1 - \theta \}$$

$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\ \mathbf{I_A}(X_1,X_2,X_3)\) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4,\ 1/2]} \{\theta(\theta^2 + (1-\theta)^2) = 5/32$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = \max_{\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]} \{\theta(\theta^2 + (1-\theta)^2) = 1/4\}$$

An overview

An overview of the different approaches

EXAMPLE: $\mathscr{X} = \{H,T\}$



$$A = \{(H,H,H),(H,T,T)\}$$

Local models

Precise: p(H) = 4/10, p(T) = 6/10

Imprecise: $\mathcal{M} = \{ p : p(H) = \theta \in [1/4, 1/2], p(T) = 1-\theta \}$

Multinomial

processes $\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3)) \overline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(\mathbf{X}_1,\mathbf{X}_2,\mathbf{X}_3))$

Precise: 2496/12000 2496/12000

Forward irrelevant: 1125/12000 4125/12000

Independent: 1200/12000 4000/12000

Strong: 1500/12000 3750/12000

Exchangeable: 1875/12000 3000/12000

Consider any permutation π of the set of indices $\{1, 2, 3\}$

Symmetry of the precise multinomial process

$$\begin{aligned} & p_{1,2,3}(X_1,X_2,X_3) = p_{1,2,3}(X_{\pi(1)}, X_{\pi(2)}, X_{\pi(3)}) \\ & P_{1,2,3}(f(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = P_{1,2,3}(f(X_{\pi(1)}, X_{\pi(2)}, X_{\pi(3)})) \\ & P_{1,2,3}(f(X_1,X_2,X_3) - f(X_{\pi(1)}, X_{\pi(2)}, X_{\pi(3)})) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Exchangeability of the imprecise multinomial process

Consider any permutation π of the set of indices $\{1, 2, 3\}$

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(f(X_1,X_2,X_3)-f(X_{\pi(1)},X_{\pi(2)},X_{\pi(3)})) \geq 0$$

Symmetry of the precise multinomial process

$$\begin{aligned} & p_{1,2,3}(X_1,X_2,X_3) = p_{1,2,3}(X_{\pi(1)}, X_{\pi(2)}, X_{\pi(3)}) \\ & P_{1,2,3}(f(X_1,X_2,X_3)) = P_{1,2,3}(f(X_{\pi(1)}, X_{\pi(2)}, X_{\pi(3)})) \\ & P_{1,2,3}(f(X_1,X_2,X_3) - f(X_{\pi(1)}, X_{\pi(2)}, X_{\pi(3)})) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Exchangeability of the imprecise multinomial process

Consider any permutation π of the set of indices $\{1, 2, 3\}$

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(f(X_1,X_2,X_3)-f(X_{\pi(1)},X_{\pi(2)},X_{\pi(3)})) \geq 0$$

MAIN RESULT:

All four imprecise multinomial processes become **equivalent** with the **exchangeable** multinomial process if we additionally impose **exchangeability** (for all finite sequences) and **time consistency** as required properties!

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