IPMU 2012

Imprecise probabilities - A Session chair: Enrique Miranda

Imprecise Bernoulli processes

Jasper De Bock & Gert de Cooman

9 July 2012

Imprecise Bernoulli process ?



A sequence of binary random variables

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

each assuming values in the set

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

A sequence of binary random variables

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

satisfying the following properties

IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED
EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT
EXCHANGEABLE

(IID)

A sequence of binary random variables

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

! IMPLICIT ASSUMPTION!

a single Bernoulli experiment X_i
has a precisely known
probability mass function

$$P(X_i = H) = \theta$$
 $P(X_i = T) = 1 - \theta$

with a fixed
$$\theta \in [0,1]$$

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has a precisely known
probability mass function

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IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT EXCHANGEABLE

Imprecise ?

Imprecise No precisely known probability distribution!

No precisely known probability distribution!

A set \mathcal{D} of desirable gambles

We model a subject's beliefs regarding the possible outcomes Ω of an experiment by looking at the gambles he is willing to accept

(Peter M. Williams & Peter Walley)

No precisely known probability distribution!

A set \mathcal{D} of desirable gambles

COHERENT

Rationality criteria:

C1. if
$$f = 0$$
 then $f \notin \mathcal{D}$

C2. if
$$f > 0$$
 then $f \in \mathcal{D}$

C3. if
$$f \in \mathcal{D}$$
 then $\lambda f \in \mathcal{D}$ for $\lambda > 0$

C4. if
$$f_1, f_2 \in \mathcal{D}$$
 then $f_1 + f_2 \in \mathcal{D}$

$$(f > 0 \text{ iff } f \ge 0 \text{ and } f \ne 0)$$

No precisely known probability distribution!

A set \mathcal{D} of desirable gambles

Rationality criteria:

COHERENT

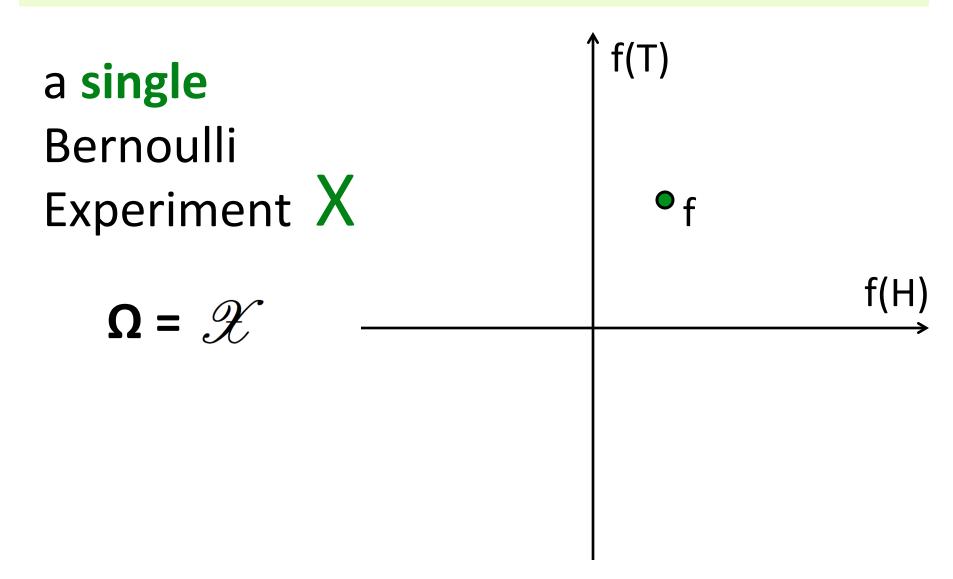
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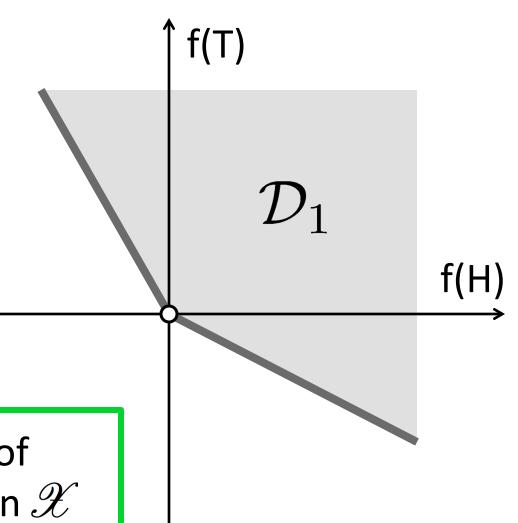
$$(f > 0 \text{ iff } f \ge 0 \text{ and } f \ne 0)$$



a **single**Bernoulli
Experiment X

$$\Omega = \mathscr{X}$$

A coherent set $\,\mathcal{D}_1$ of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}



a **sequence** of Bernoulli experiments

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

$$\Omega = \mathcal{X}^n$$
 Example: (H, T, H, ..., H, T)
$$n \text{ outcomes}$$

a **sequence** of Bernoulli experiments

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

$$\Omega = \mathcal{X}^n$$

n outcomes

A coherent set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n

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IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT EXCHANGEABLE ?

Exchangeability

We assess X_1 , X_2 , ..., X_n to be **exchangeable**

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"The order of the variables does not matter"

We assess X_1 , X_2 , ..., X_n to be **exchangeable**



"The order of the variables does not matter"



For any gamble f on the outcome of the sequence, we are willing to exchange it for any permuted version of this gamble, in which the order of the variables in the argument has been changed.

We assess X_1 , X_2 , ..., X_n to be **exchangeable**

Motivation: For precise binomial processes, exchangeability is implied by the IID property

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Motivation: For precise binomial processes, exchangeability is implied by the IID property

How to impose this property?

Exchangeability and sets of desirable gambles



Gert de Cooman



Erik Quaeghebeur

Gamble f on \mathcal{X}^n

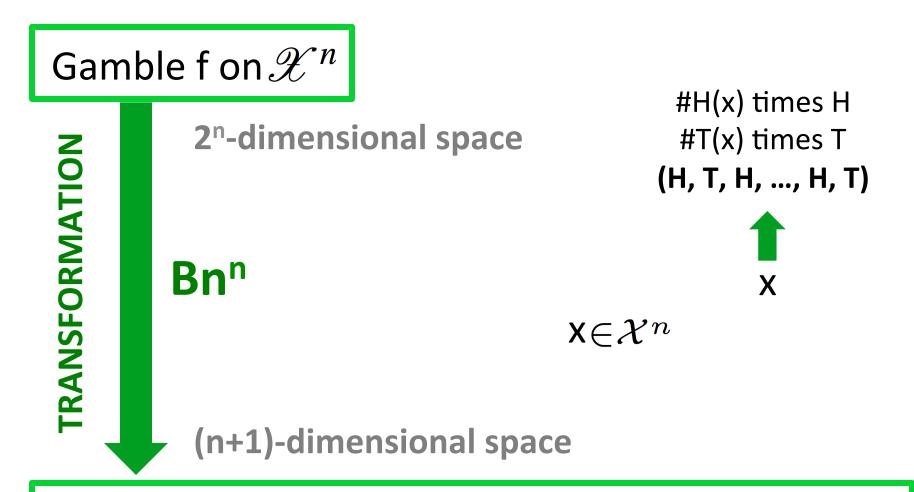
TRANSFORMATION

2ⁿ-dimensional space

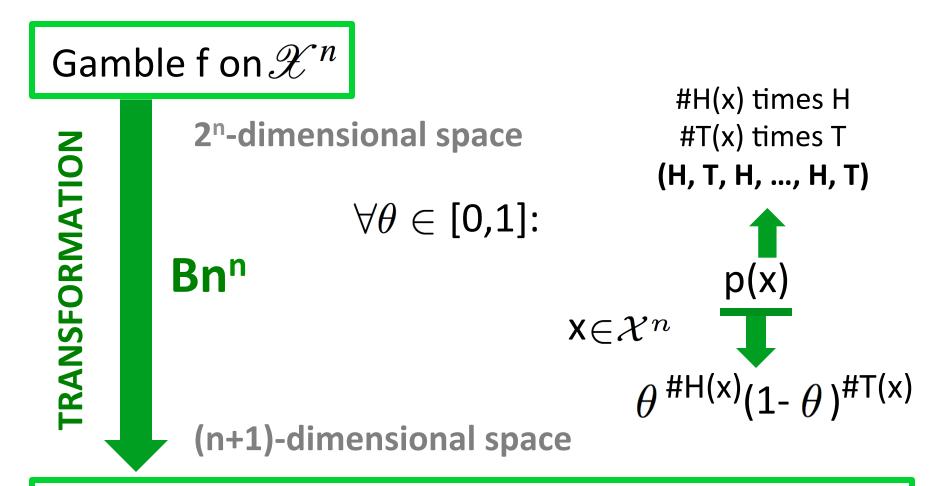
Bnⁿ

(n+1)-dimensional space

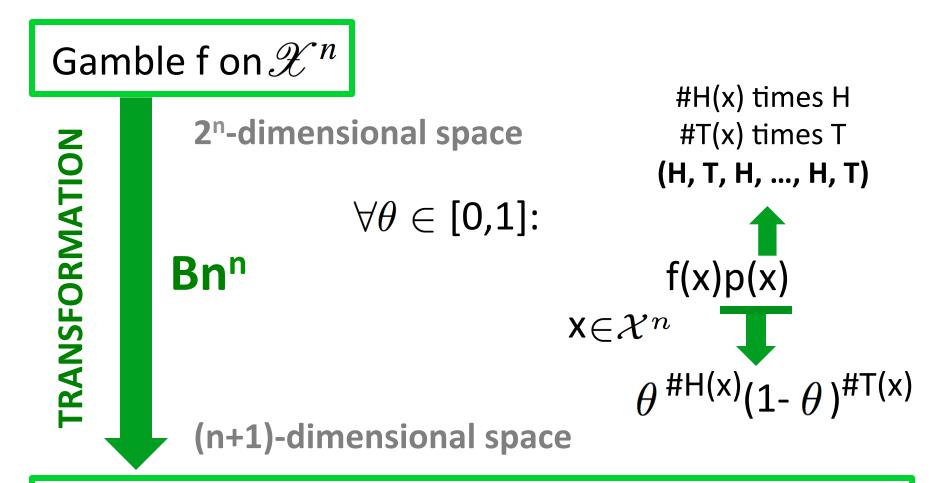
Polynomial function $Bn^{n}(f)$ on [0,1] (degree $\leq n$)



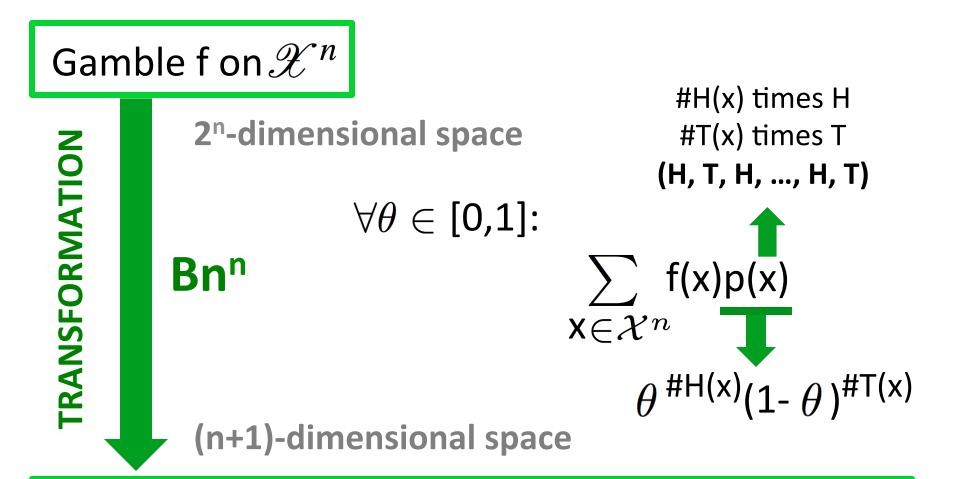
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Gamble f on \mathscr{X}^n

2ⁿ-dimensional space

space #T(x) times T (H, T, H, ..., H, T)

#H(x) times H

Bnⁿ

TRANSFORMATION

Bnⁿ(f)(
$$\theta$$
) = $\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}^n} f(x)p(x)$

 $\theta^{\text{ #H(x)}} (1-\theta)^{\text{#T(x)}}$

(n+1)-dimensional space

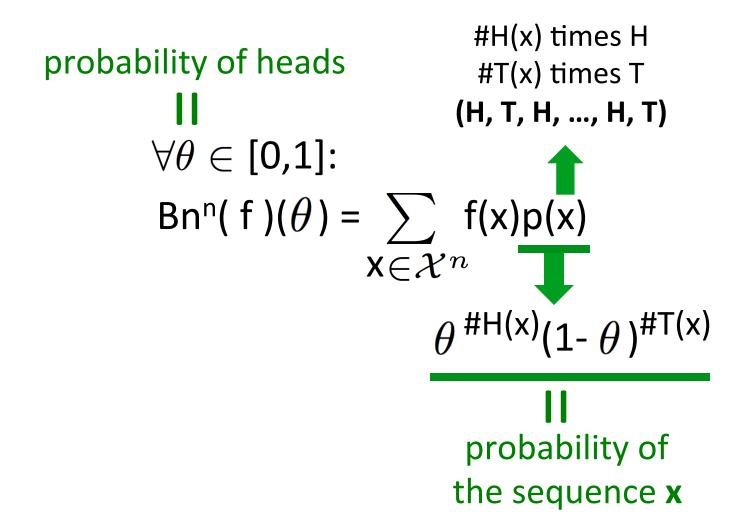
Polynomial function $Bn^{n}(f)$ on [0,1] (degree $\leq n$)

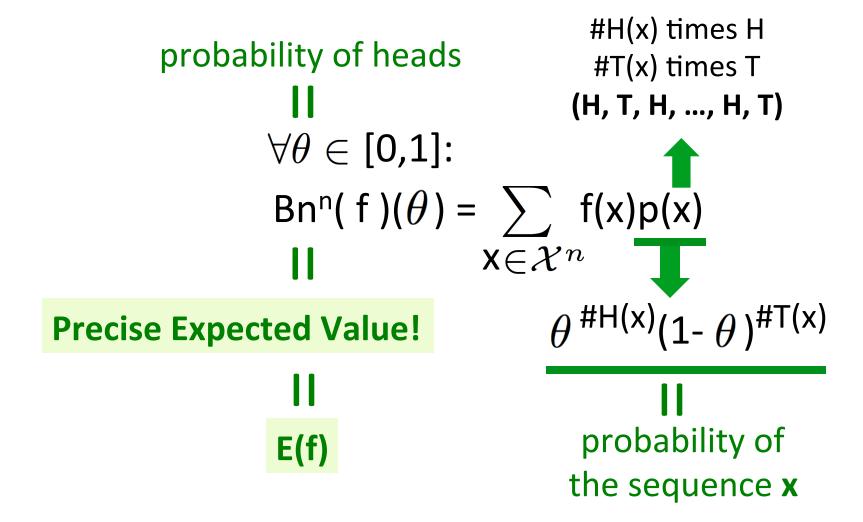
 $\forall \theta \in [0,1]$:

probability of heads #H(x) times H
#T(x) times T
(H, T, H, ..., H, T)
$$\forall \theta \in [0,1]:$$

$$\text{Bn}^{\text{n}}(\text{ f })(\theta) = \sum_{\mathbf{X} \in \mathcal{X}^n} f(\mathbf{x})p(\mathbf{x})$$

$$\theta \stackrel{\text{\#H}(\mathbf{x})}{\bullet}(1-\theta)^{\text{\#T}(\mathbf{x})}$$





Gamble f on \mathcal{X}^n #H(x) times H 2ⁿ-dimensional space #T(x) times T **TRANSFORMATION**

Bnⁿ

 $\forall \theta \in [0,1]$:

Bnⁿ(f)(
$$\theta$$
) = $\sum_{X \in \mathcal{X}^n} f(x)p(x)$

 $\theta^{\text{ }HH(x)}(1-\theta)^{\text{ }HT(x)}$

(H, T, H, ..., H, T)

(n+1)-dimensional space

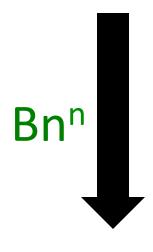
Polynomial function $Bn^{n}(f)$ on [0,1] (degree $\leq n$)

Exchangeable sequence X₁, X₂, ..., X_n

Coherent set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n

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Coherent set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n



Bernstein coherent:

B1. if p = 0 then $p \notin \mathcal{H}_n$

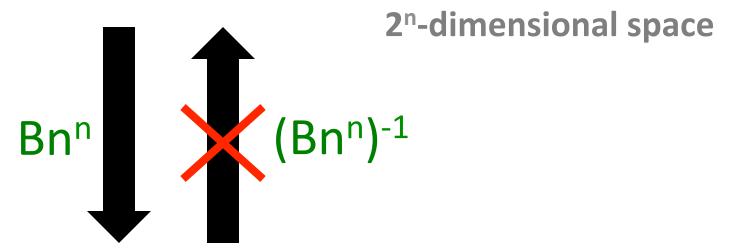
B2. if $p \in \mathcal{V}_n^+$, then $p \in \mathcal{H}_n$

B3. if $p \in \mathcal{H}_n$ then $\lambda p \in \mathcal{H}_n$ for $\lambda > 0$

B4. if $p_1, p_2 \in \mathcal{H}_n$ then $p_1 + p_2 \in \mathcal{H}_n$

Exchangeable sequence X₁, X₂, ..., X_n

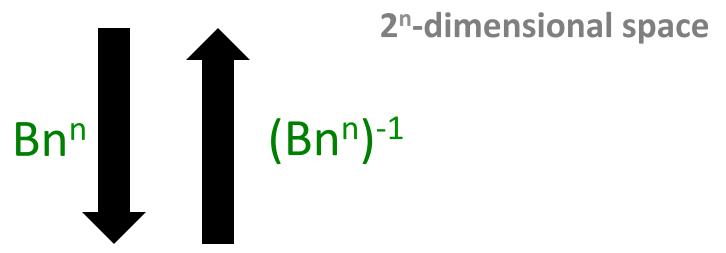
Coherent set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n



(n+1)-dimensional space

Exchangeable sequence X₁, X₂, ..., X_n

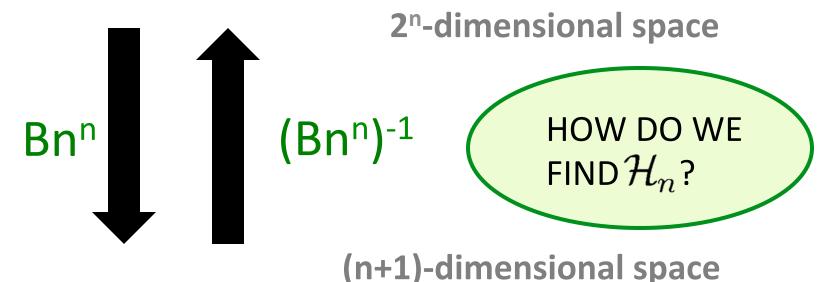
Coherent set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n



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Defining an imprecise Bernoulli process

A sequence of binary random variables

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IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT EXCHANGEABLE

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IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED ? EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT EXCHANGEABLE

For every Bernoulli experiment X_i in the sequence X_1 , ..., X_n , we have the same given marginal model \mathcal{D}_1

A coherent set \mathcal{D}_1 of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}

For every Bernoulli experiment X_i in the sequence $X_1, ..., X_n$, we have the same given marginal model \mathcal{D}_1

Implied by the assumption of exchangeability! (due to symmetry)

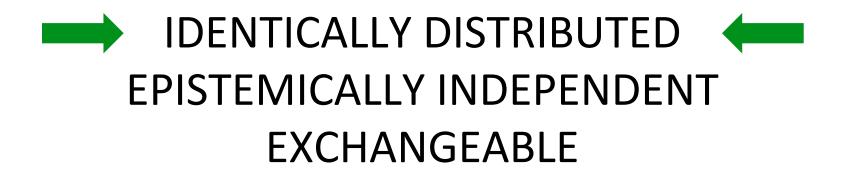
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(IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED)



EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT **EXCHANGEABLE**

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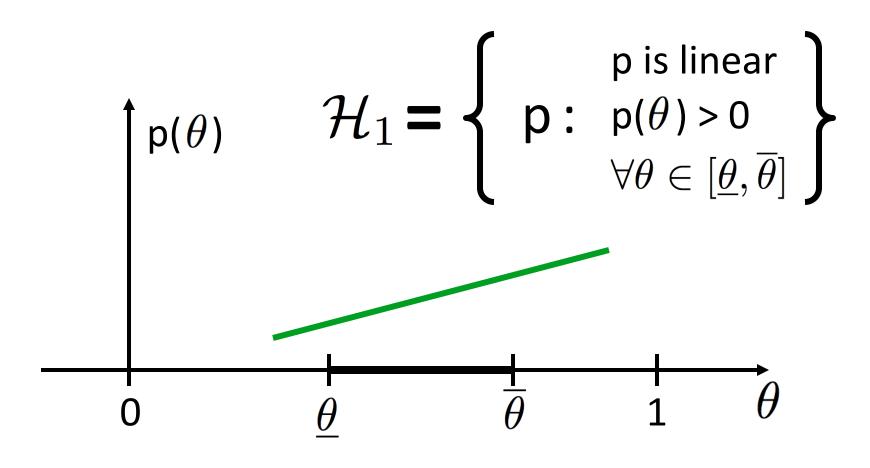
$$\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D}_1$$
 $\mathbf{Bn^1}$ \mathbf{I} $\mathbf{Bn^1}(\mathbf{f}) \in \mathcal{H}_1$

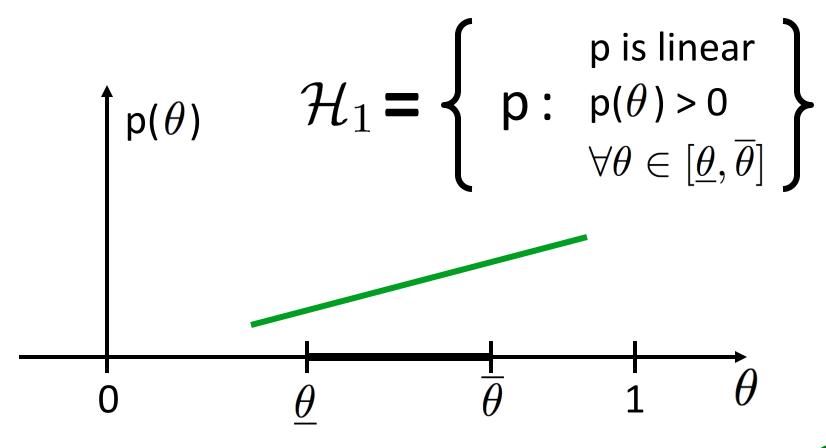
linear polynomials in \mathcal{H}_n

For every Bernoulli experiment X_i in the sequence X_1 , ..., X_n , we have the same given marginal model \mathcal{D}_1

f(T)

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Defining an imprecise Bernoulli process

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(IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED)
EPISTEMICALLY INDEPENDENT!
EXCHANGEABLE

Epistemic independence

We assess X₁, X₂, ..., X_n to be epistemically independent

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Learning the value of any number of variables does not change our beliefs about any subset of the remaining, unobserved variables.

$$X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4, X_5, \dots, X_{n-1}, X_n$$
 H
 H

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Motivation: Epistemic independence is a weaker assessment than the strong independence that is usually assumed

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We assess X_1 , X_2 , ..., X_n to be epistemically independent

$$p \in \mathcal{H}_n \stackrel{\triangleright}{\Longrightarrow} \theta p \in \mathcal{H}_n$$
(degree \leq n-1) $\theta p \in \mathcal{H}_n$



Exchangeability:

Set \mathcal{H}_n of polynomial functions

Bernstein coherent:

B1. if
$$p = 0$$
 then $p \notin \mathcal{H}_n$

B2. if
$$p \in \mathcal{V}_n^+$$
, then $p \in \mathcal{H}_n$

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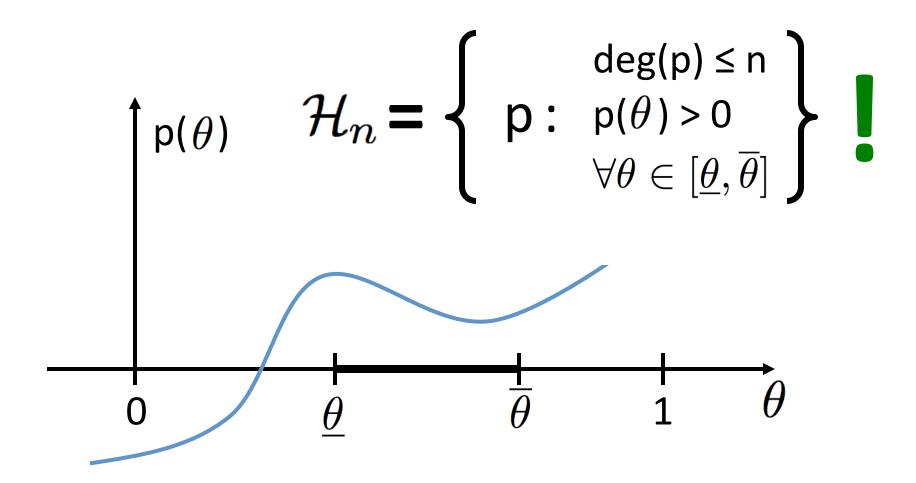
B4. if
$$p_1, p_2 \in \mathcal{H}_n$$
 then $p_1 + p_2 \in \mathcal{H}_n$

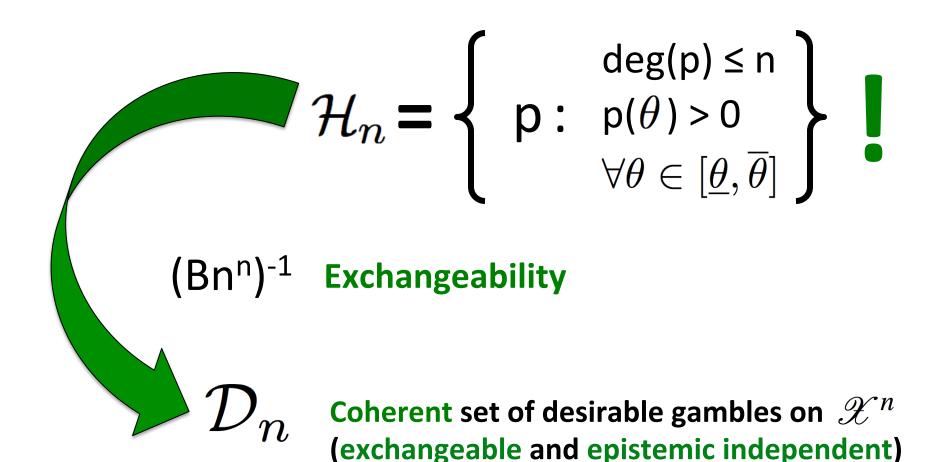
Epistemic independence:

$$p \in \mathcal{H}_n \Longrightarrow \theta p \in \mathcal{H}_n$$
(degree $\leq n$ -1) $(1 - \theta) p \in \mathcal{H}_n$

The linear polynomials in
$$\mathcal{H}_n$$

We are looking for the smallest such set \mathcal{H}_n (most conservative inferences)





= IMPRECISE BERNOULLI PROCESS

How is this useful?

Lower (and upper) prevision

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A set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n

 \longrightarrow associated lower prevision $\underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}$

Lower (and upper) prevision

A set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n

 \longrightarrow associated lower prevision $\underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}$

For every gamble f on \mathscr{X}^n :

$$\underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) := \sup\{\mu \in \mathbb{R} : f - \mu \in \mathcal{D}_n\}$$

suppremum acceptable buying price

A set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n



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suppremum acceptable buying price

In a similar way: upper prevision $\overline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}$ infimum acceptable selling price

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What happens for our specific set \mathcal{D}_n ?

A set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n



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 \mathcal{H}_n

What happens for our specific set \mathcal{D}_n ?

A set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n

 \longrightarrow associated lower prevision $\underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}$

For every gamble f on \mathscr{X}^n :

$$\underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) := \sup\{\mu \in \mathbb{R} \ (f - \mu \in \mathcal{D}_n\}$$

$$\mathsf{Bn^n}(f) - \mu \in \mathcal{H}_n$$

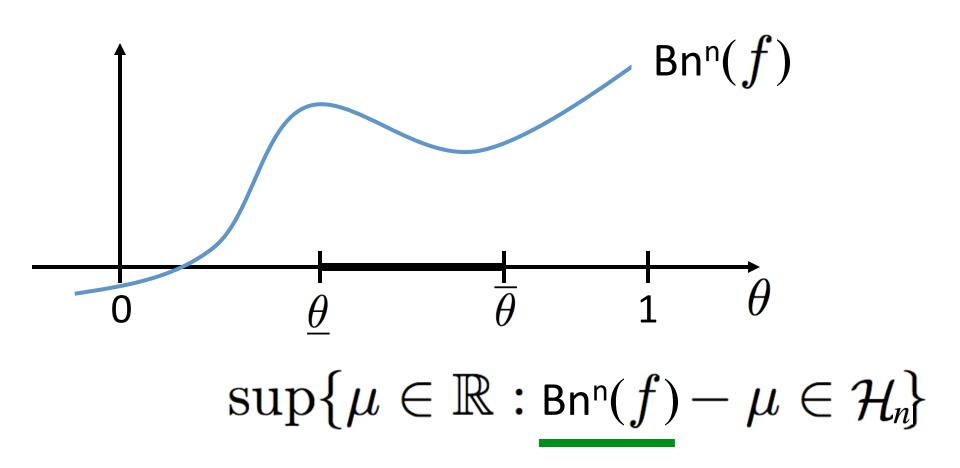
A set \mathcal{D}_n of desirable gambles on \mathscr{X}^n

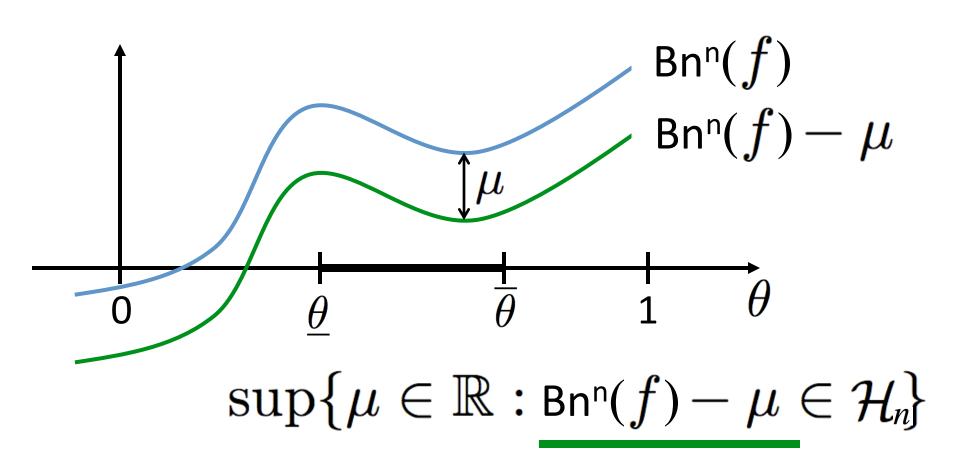


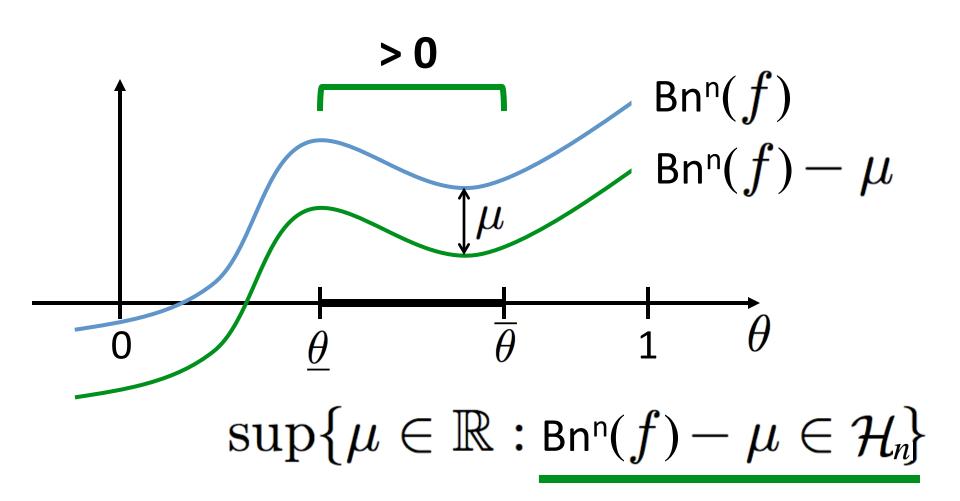
For every gamble f on \mathscr{X}^n :

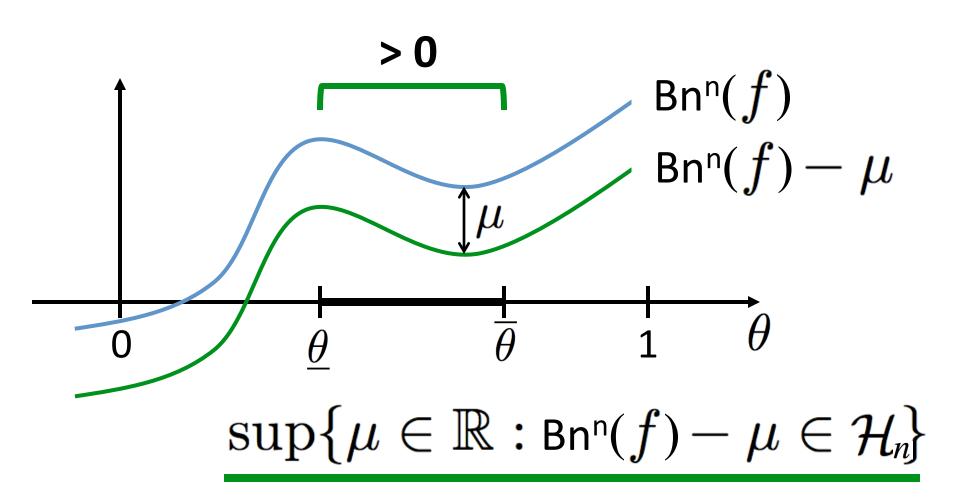
$$\underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) := \sup\{\mu \in \mathbb{R} : f - \mu \in \mathcal{D}_n\}$$

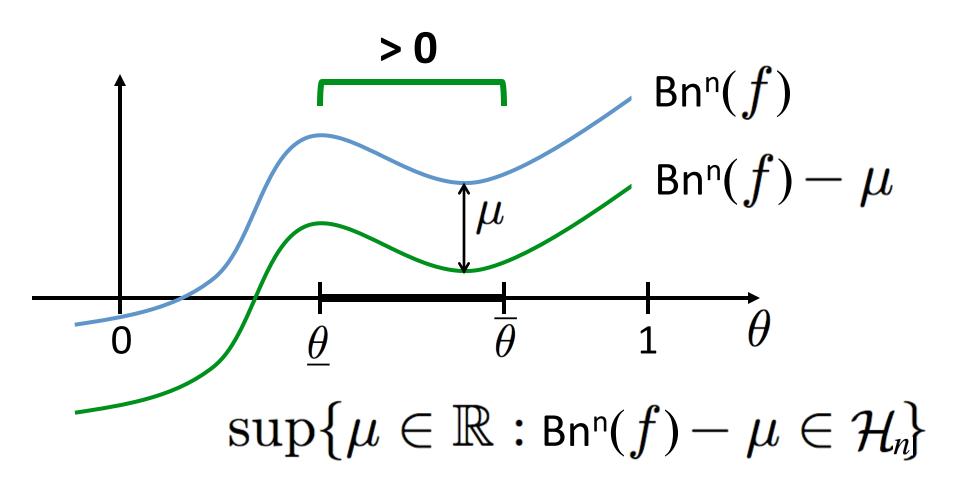
$$=\sup\{\mu\in\mathbb{R}:\operatorname{Bn^n}(f)-\mu\in\mathcal{H}_n\}$$

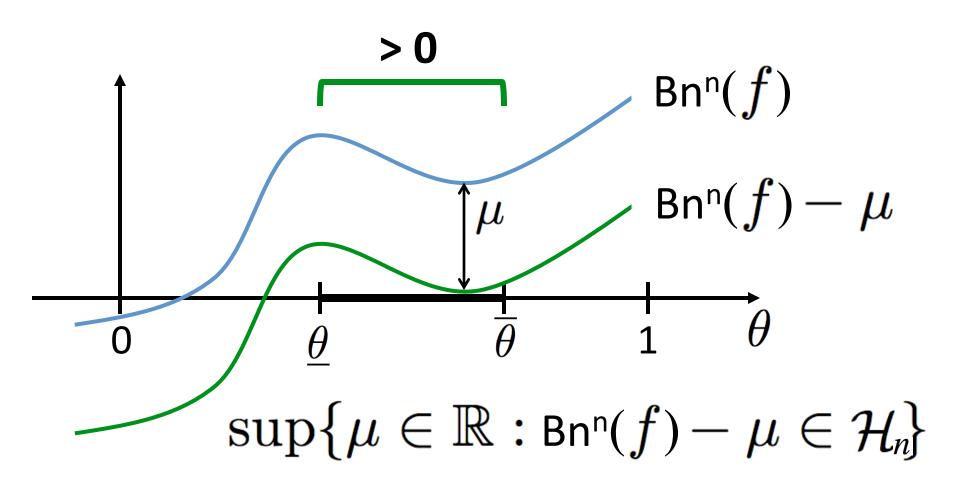


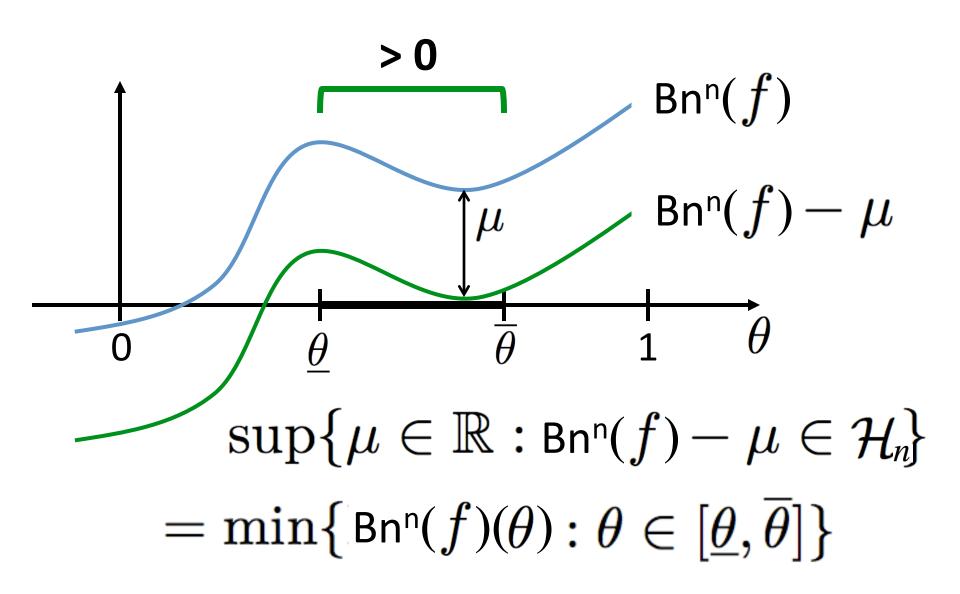












IMPRECISE BERNOULLI PROCESS

associated lower prevision

For every gamble f on \mathscr{X}^n :

$$\underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) = \min\{\operatorname{Bn^n}(f)(\theta): \theta \in [\underline{\theta}, \overline{\theta}]\}$$

IMPRECISE BERNOULLI PROCESS

associated lower prevision and upper prevision

For every gamble f on \mathscr{X}^n :

infimum acceptable selling price

$$\overline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) = \max\{\operatorname{Bn^n}(f)(\theta): \theta \in [\underline{\theta}, \overline{\theta}]\}$$

$$\underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) = \min\{\operatorname{Bn^n}(f)(\theta) : \theta \in [\underline{\theta}, \overline{\theta}]\}$$

IMPRECISE BERNOULLI PROCESS

associated lower prevision and upper prevision

$$\begin{split} \overline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) &= \max\{\operatorname{Bn^n}(f)(\theta): \theta \in [\underline{\theta}, \overline{\theta}]\} \\ \underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) &= \min\{\underline{\operatorname{Bn^n}(f)(\theta)}: \theta \in [\underline{\theta}, \overline{\theta}]\} \end{split}$$

precise expected value $\mathsf{E}(f)$

IMPRECISE BERNOULLI PROCESS

associated lower prevision and upper prevision

$$\begin{split} \overline{\mathrm{E}}(f) & \text{sensitivity analysis} \, ! \\ \overline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) &= \max \{ \, \mathrm{Bn^n}(f)(\theta) : \theta \in [\underline{\theta}, \overline{\theta}] \} \\ \underline{P}_{\mathcal{D}_n}(f) &= \min \{ \, \underline{\mathrm{Bn^n}}(f)(\theta) : \theta \in [\underline{\theta}, \overline{\theta}] \} \\ \overline{\mathrm{II}} & \overline{\mathrm{II}} \end{split}$$

$$\mathbf{E}(f) & \text{precise expected value } \mathbf{E}(f) \end{split}$$

Lower and upper prevision associated with an IMPRECISE BERNOULLI PROCESS

MAIN RESULT:



Lower and upper expectation obtained by applying **SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS** to a classical, precise bernoulli process

- Strong mathematical assumption: our series of experiments is described by an underlying true probability mass function (satisfying the IID property)
- This model is imprecise only because we do not know which precise model is correct

Lower and upper expectation obtained by applying **SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS** to a classical, precise bernoulli process

Lower and upper prevision associated with an IMPRECISE BERNOULLI PROCESS

- Behavioural assessments:
 our series of experiments is described by a
 set of desirable gambles, satisfying
 exchangeability and epistemic independence
 (can be expressed in terms of behaviour)
- This model is inherently imprecise

Lower and upper prevision associated with an IMPRECISE BERNOULLI PROCESS

MAIN RESULT:



Lower and upper expectation obtained by applying **SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS** to a classical, precise bernoulli process

Conclusion

Conclusion

EXCHANGEABILITY + EPISTEMIC INDEPENDENCE



SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS BERNOULLI PROCESSES