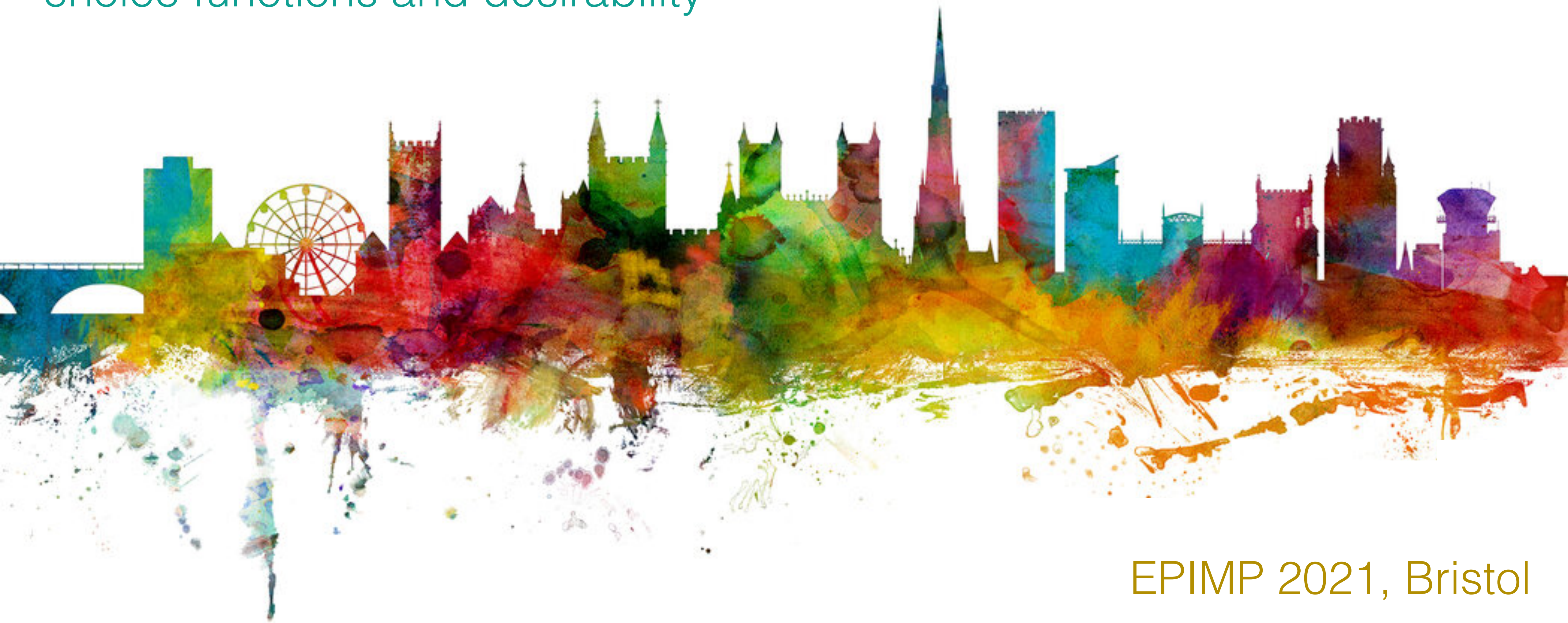


The meaning of imprecise probabilities:
an axiomatic perspective based on
choice functions and desirability



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Jasper De Bock



FLip

Foundations Lab
for imprecise probabilities





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imprecise
randomness



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credal networks

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quantum mechanics
with imprecise
probabilities



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imprecise stochastic
processes
and
imprecise
Markov chains





choice functions



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choice functions




The meaning of imprecise probabilities:
an axiomatic perspective based on
choice functions and desirability



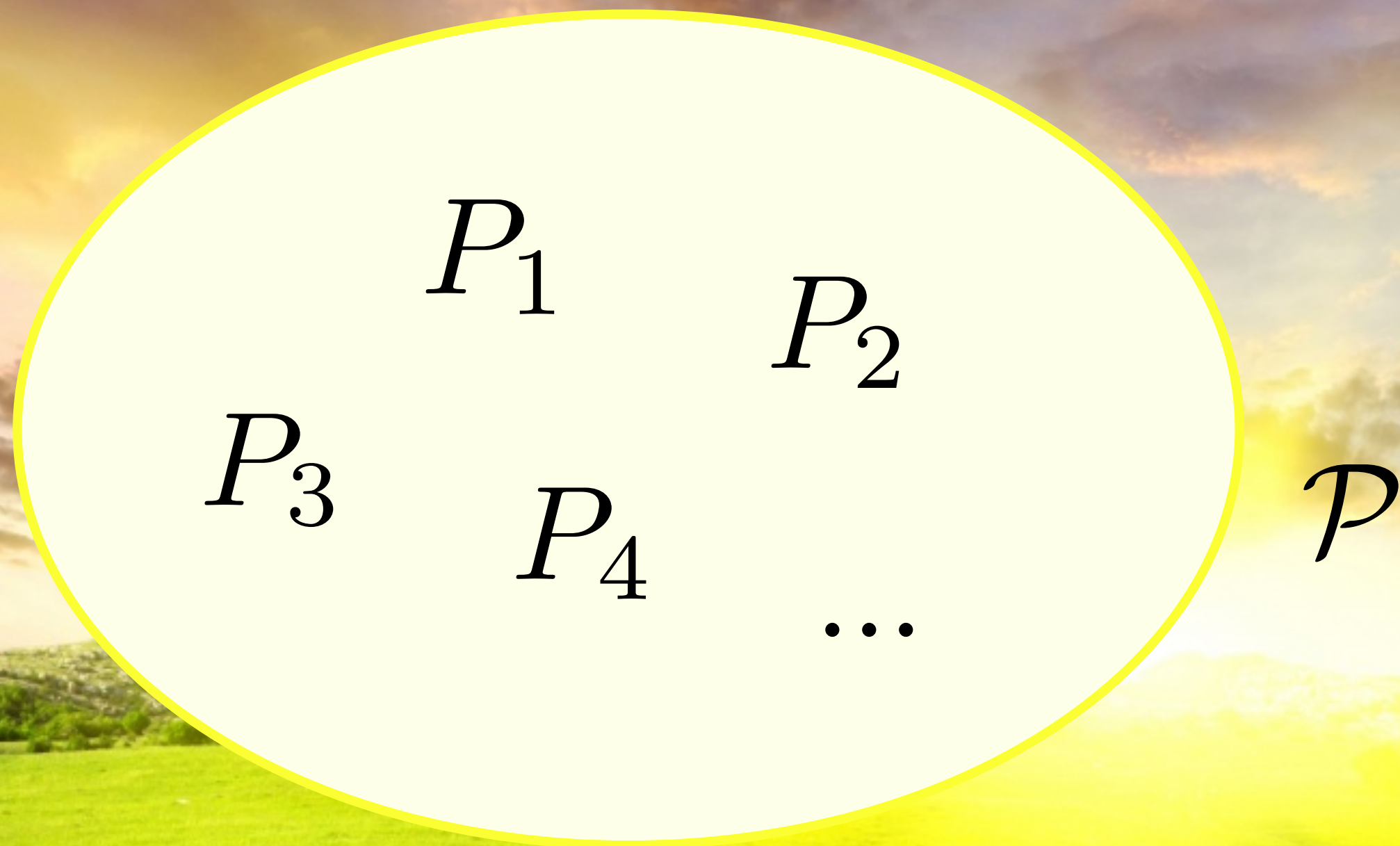
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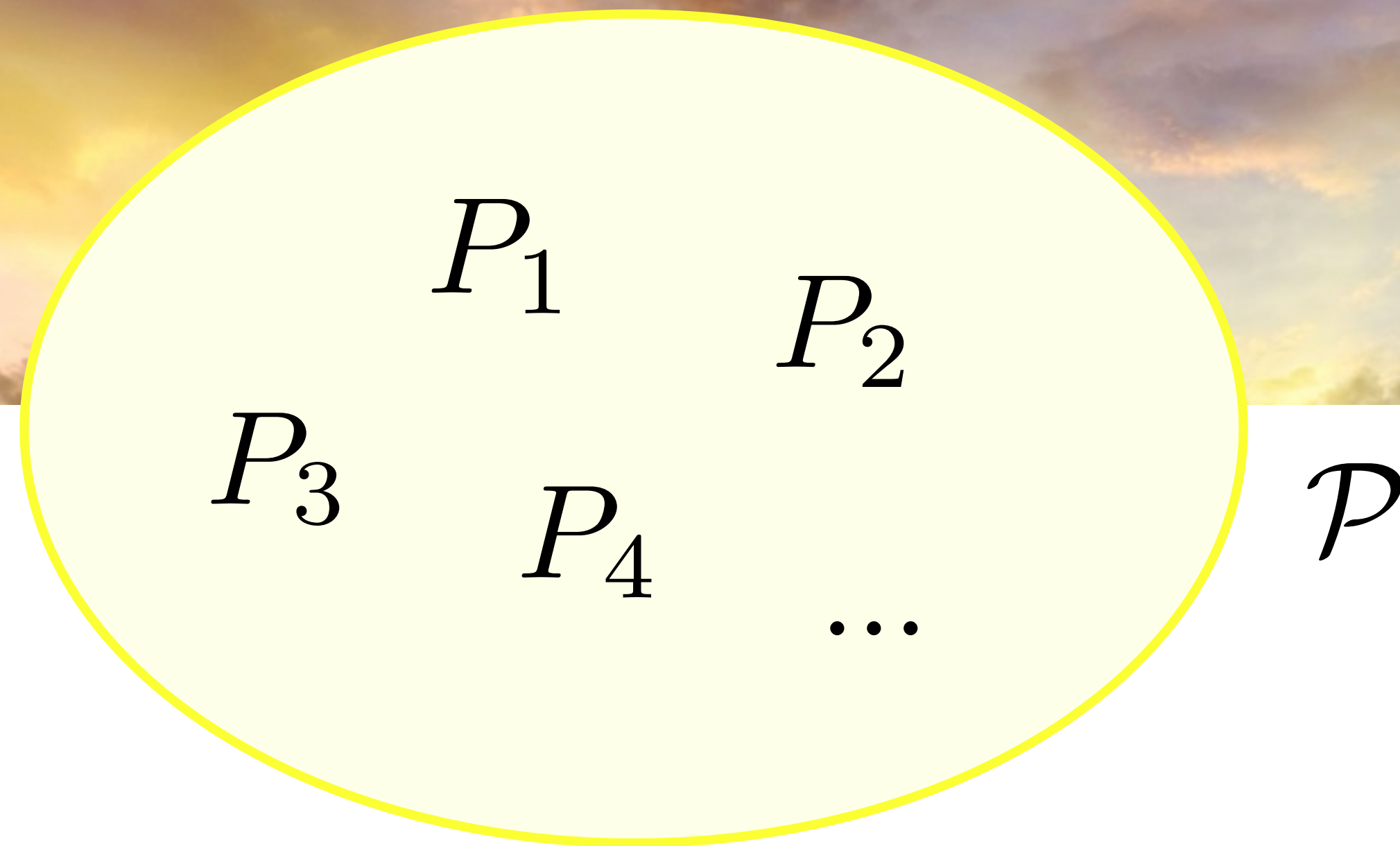


P_1 P_2
 P_3 P_4 ... \mathcal{P}

meaning?



meaning?



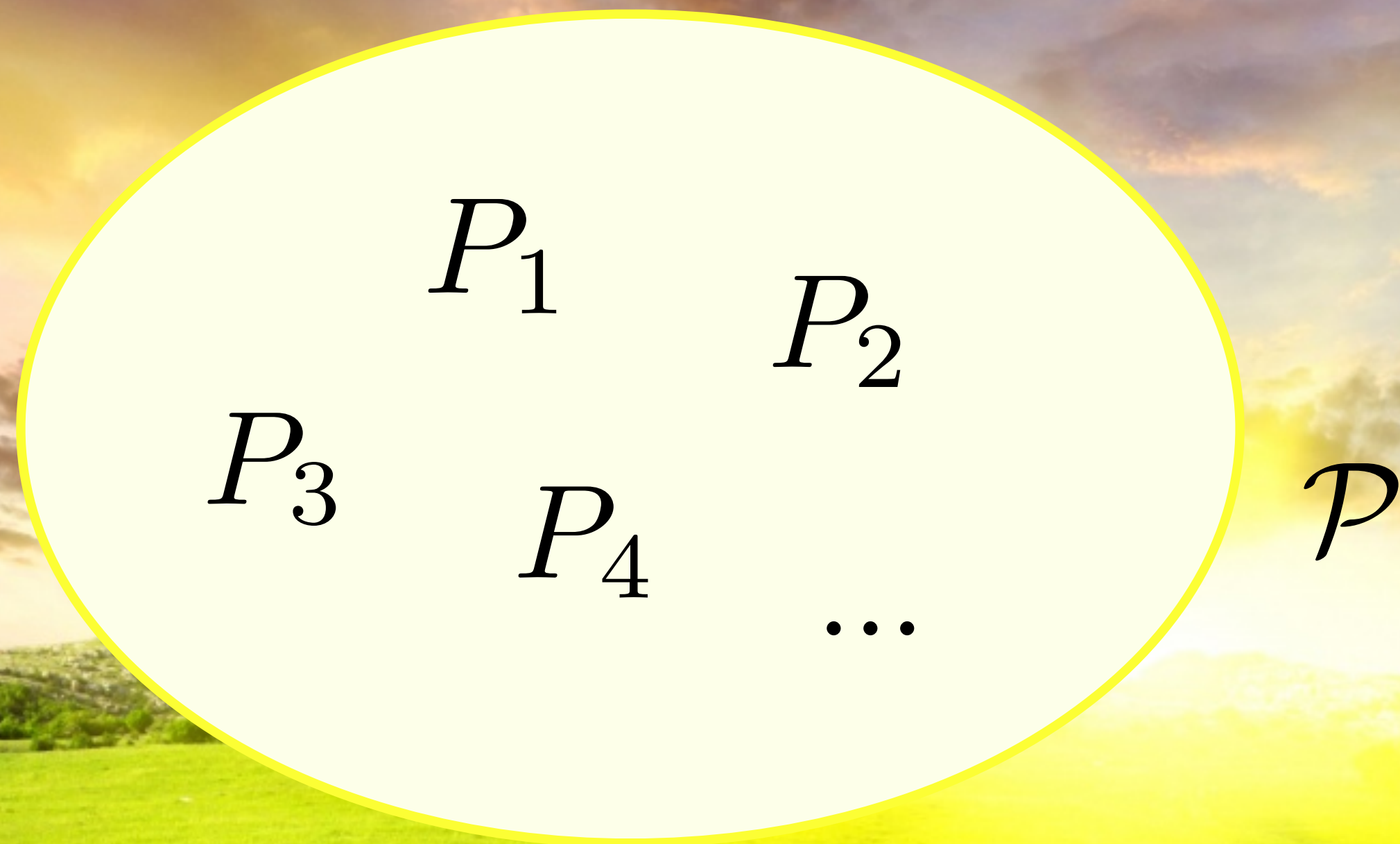
popular:

The “true” P belongs to \mathcal{P}



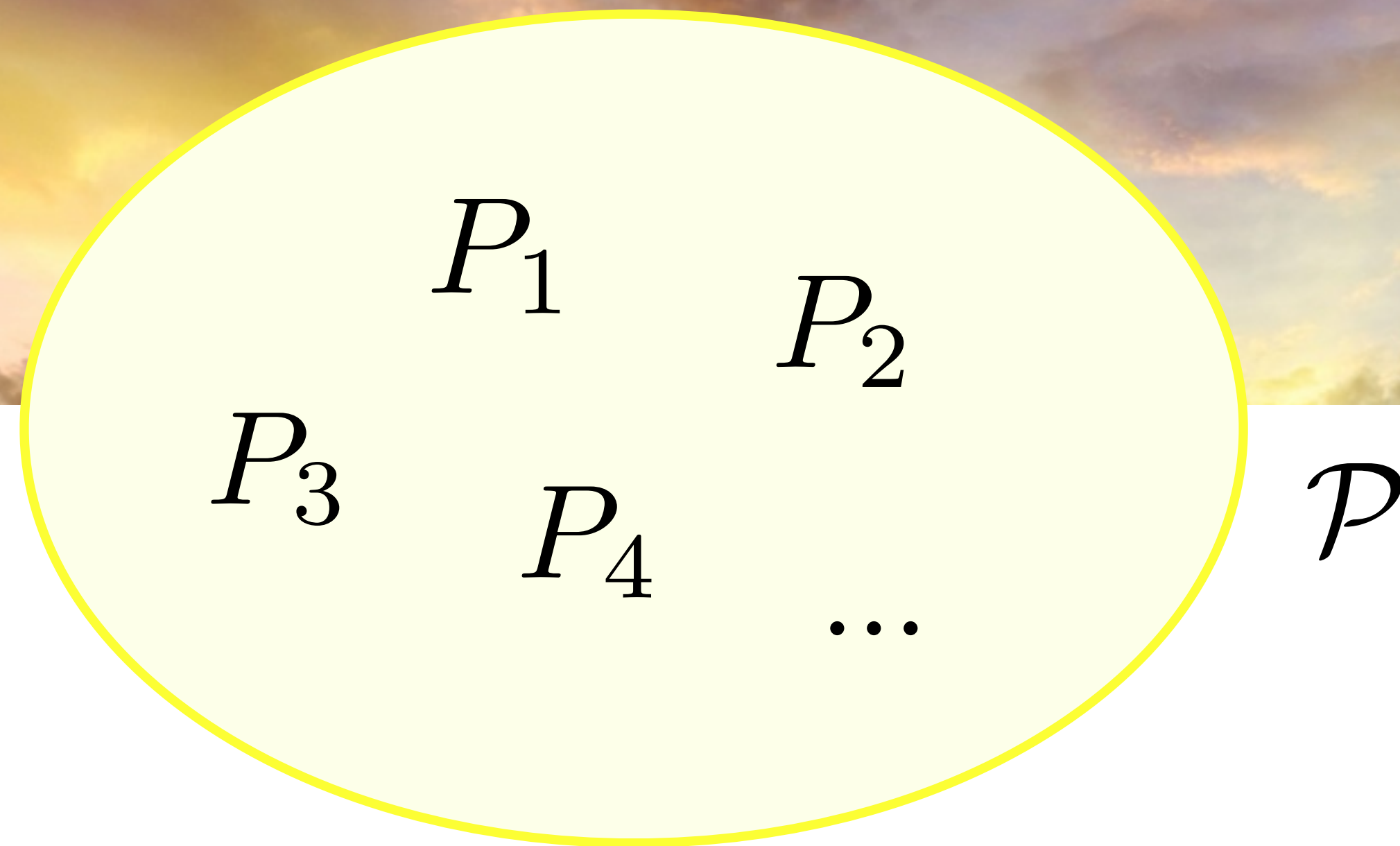
independence?

decision making?



independence?

How do we model the independence of two events S and H ?



popular:

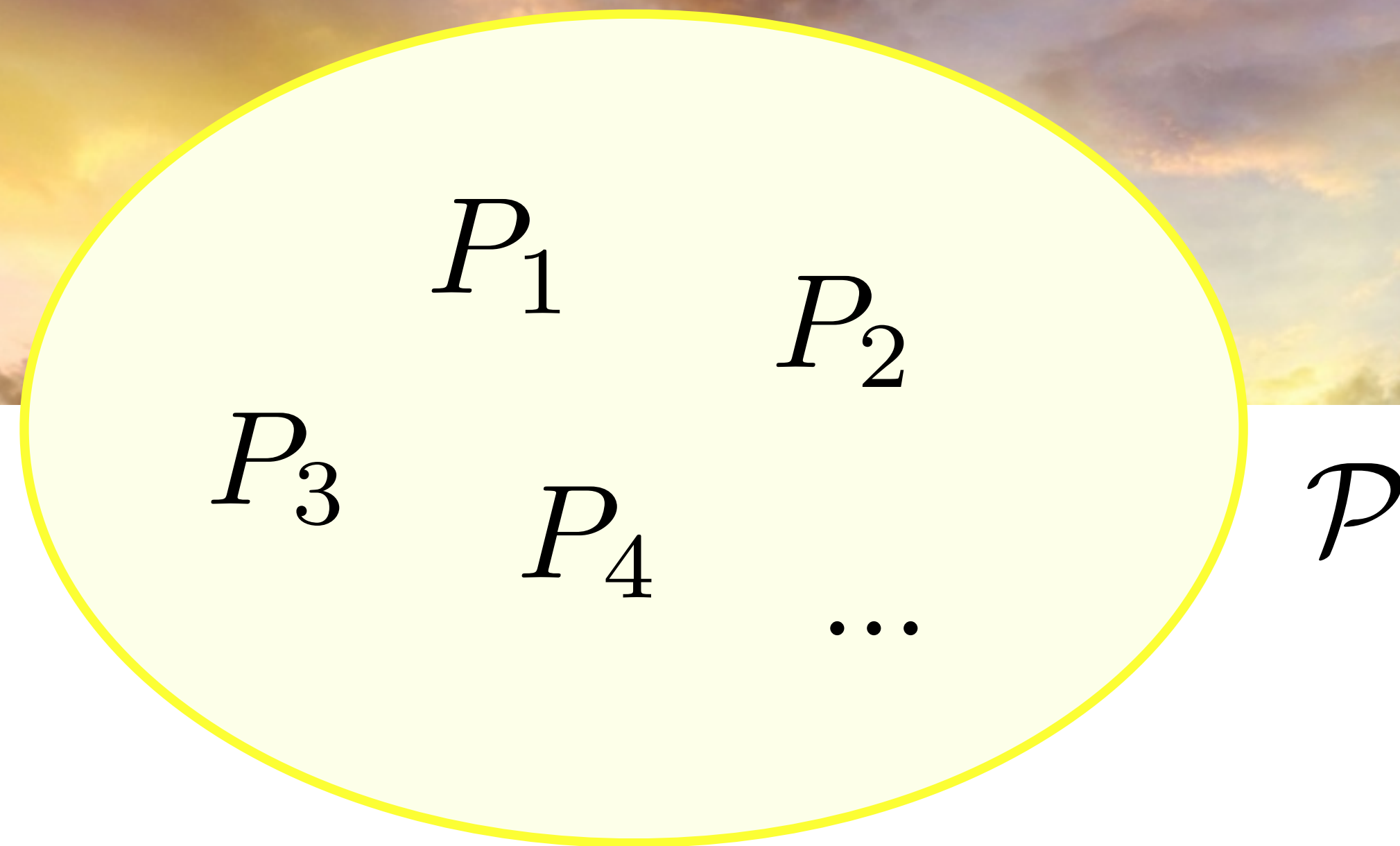
complete independence

$$P(S \cap H) = P(S)P(H) \text{ for all } P \in \mathcal{P}$$

WHY?

How to choose from a set of options O , if each $o \in O$ has a utility function $u_o: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$?

decision making?



popular:

E-admissibility

choose $o \in O$ if it maximizes $E_P(u_o)$ for at least one $P \in \mathcal{P}$

WHY?

The meaning of imprecise probabilities:
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DESIRABILITY



A set of “things” \mathcal{T}

Which “things” are “desirable”?

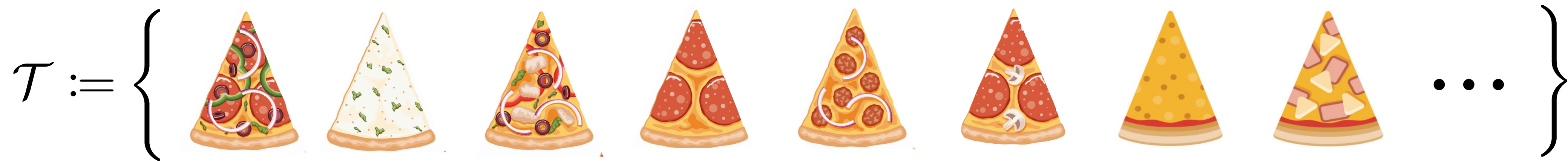
DESIRABILITY

$$\mathcal{T} := \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{dog 1} \quad \text{dog 2} \quad \text{dog 3} \quad \text{dog 4} \quad \text{dog 5} \quad \text{dog 6} \quad \text{dog 7} \quad \text{dog 8} \quad \dots \end{array} \right\}$$

A set of “things” \mathcal{T}

Which “things” are “desirable”?

DESIRABILITY



A set of “things” \mathcal{T}

Which “things” are “desirable”?

DESIRABILITY

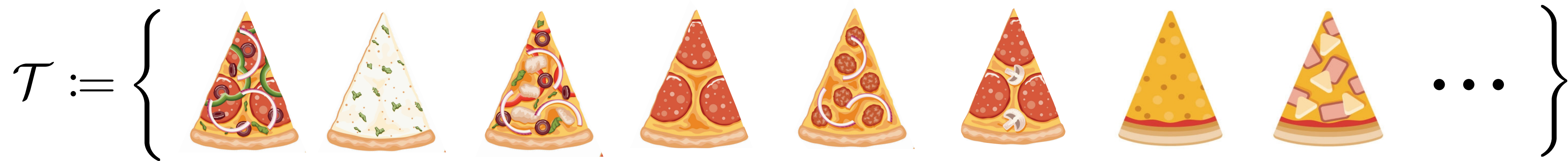
$\mathcal{T} :=$ (a subset of) a vector space

A set of “things” \mathcal{T}

Which “things” are “desirable”?

How do we model this?

DESIRABILITY



A set of “things” \mathcal{T}

Which “things” are “desirable”?

How do we model this?

set of desirable things $D \subseteq \mathcal{T}$

$$D = \left\{ \img alt="pepperoni pizza slice" data-bbox="151 731 208 861"/> \img alt="pepperoni and mushroom pizza slice" data-bbox="231 731 288 861"/> \right\}$$

A set of “things” \mathcal{T}

Which “things” are “desirable”?

How do we model this?

set of desirable sets (of things) $K \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{T})$

$$K = \left\{ \left\{ \text{🍕} \right\}, \left\{ \text{🍕} \right\}, \left\{ \text{🍕}, \text{🍕} \right\} \right\}$$

Axioms for K

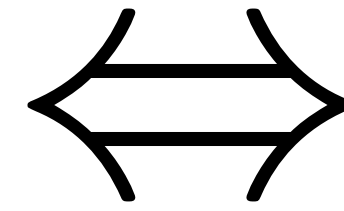
$$K1 \quad \emptyset \notin K$$

$$K2 \quad A \in K \text{ and } A \subseteq B \Rightarrow B \in K$$

set of desirable sets (of things) $K \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{T})$

$$K = \left\{ \left\{ \text{🍕} \right\}, \left\{ \text{🍕} \right\}, \left\{ \text{🍕}, \text{🍕} \right\} \right\}$$

one
set of desirable sets
(of things)



a set of
sets of desirable
things

K

$D \in \mathbb{D}$

K satisfies **K1** and **K2** if and only if there is a set \mathbb{D} of sets of desirable things such that

$$A \in K \Leftrightarrow (\forall D \in \mathbb{D}) A \cap D \neq \emptyset$$

optional additional “rationality” criteria

the things in A_{not} are never desirable

$$A_{\text{not}} = \left\{ \text{🍕} \right\}$$

optional additional “rationality” criteria

the things in A_{not} are never desirable

the things in A are all desirable
 \Rightarrow the things in $\text{cl}(A)$ are all desirable

closure operator cl

$$A \subseteq \text{cl}(A)$$

$$A \subseteq B \Rightarrow \text{cl}(A) \subseteq \text{cl}(B)$$

$$\text{cl}(\text{cl}(A)) = \text{cl}(A)$$



$$\text{cl}(A) := \begin{cases} A \cup \left\{ \text{🍕} \right\} & \text{if } \left\{ \text{🍕}, \text{🍕} \right\} \subseteq A \\ A & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Axioms for K

$$K1 \quad \emptyset \notin K$$

$$K2 \quad A \in K \text{ and } A \subseteq B \Rightarrow B \in K$$

$$K3 \quad A \in K \Rightarrow A \setminus A_{\text{not}} \in K$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{🍕} \\ \text{🍕} \\ \text{🍕} \end{array} \right\} \in K \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{🍕} \\ \text{🍕} \end{array} \right\} \in K$$

Axioms for K

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} := \{ \{t_A : A \in \mathcal{A}\} : t_A \in A \text{ for all } A \in \mathcal{A} \}$$

K1 $\emptyset \notin K$

K2 $A \in K$ and $A \subseteq B \Rightarrow B \in K$

K3 $A \in K \Rightarrow A \setminus A_{\text{not}} \in K$

K4 choose $\mathcal{A} \subseteq K$ and, for every selection $S \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}$, some $t_S \in \text{cl}(S)$

$$\Rightarrow \{t_S : S \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}\} \in K$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{🍕} \quad \text{🍕} \\ \text{🍕} \quad \text{🍕} \end{array} \right\} \in K$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{🍕} \quad \text{🍕} \\ \text{🍕} \quad \text{🍕} \end{array} \right\} \in K$$

$$\mathcal{S}_A = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_A := \{\{t_A : A \in \mathcal{A}\} : t_A \in A \text{ for all } A \in \mathcal{A}\}$$

$$S_1 = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \right\} \quad S_2 = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \right\} \quad S_3 = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \right\} \quad S_4 = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \right\}$$

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$$\left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \right\} \in K$$

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$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{🍕} \\ \text{🍕} \end{array} \right\} \in K \quad \text{🍕} \in \text{cl}(S_1) \quad \text{🍕} \in \text{cl}(S_2)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{🍕} \\ \text{🍕} \end{array} \right\} \in K \quad \text{🍕} \in \text{cl}(S_3) \quad \text{🍕} \in \text{cl}(S_4)$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} = \{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}} := \{\{t_A : A \in \mathcal{A}\} : t_A \in A \text{ for all } A \in \mathcal{A}\}$$

$$S_1 = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\} \quad S_2 = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\} \quad S_3 = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\} \quad S_4 = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\}$$

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$$\left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\} \in K$$

$$\text{🍕} \in \text{cl}(S_1) \quad \text{🍕} \in \text{cl}(S_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\} \in K$$

$$\left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\} \in K$$

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Axioms for K

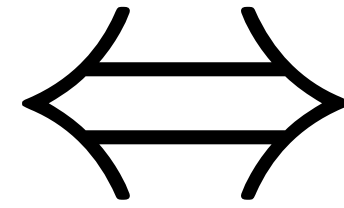
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 $\Rightarrow \{t_S : S \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{A}}\} \in K$

one
set of desirable sets
(of things)



a set of
sets of desirable
things

K

$D \in \mathbb{D}$

K satisfies K1 to K4 if and only if there is a set \mathbb{D} of sets of desirable things such that

$$A \in K \Leftrightarrow (\forall D \in \mathbb{D}) A \cap D \neq \emptyset$$

and every $D \in \mathbb{D}$ satisfies $A_{\text{not}} \cap D = \emptyset$ and $\text{cl}(D) = D$

A set of “things” \mathcal{T}

Which “things” are “desirable”?

DESIRABILITY

$\mathcal{T} :=$ the vector space of all gambles (bounded real functions) on \mathcal{X}

A set of “things” \mathcal{T}

Which “things” are “desirable”?

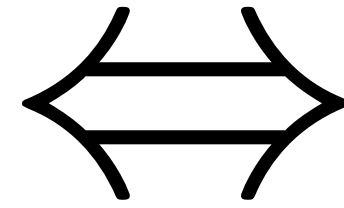
$$A_{\text{not}} = \{f : f \leq 0\}$$

$$\text{cl}(A) = \text{posi}(A) := \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i f_i : \lambda_i > 0, f_i \in A, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

$$\{f\} \in K \text{ if } f \succeq 0$$

$\mathcal{T} :=$ the vector space of all gambles (bounded real functions) on \mathcal{X}

one
set of desirable sets
(of things)



a set of
sets of desirable
things

K

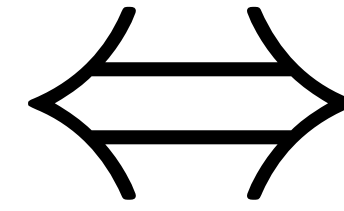
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one
set of desirable sets
(of gambles)



a set of
sets of desirable
gambles

K

that is coherent

$D \in \mathbb{D}$

that are coherent



A set of “things” $\mathcal{T} := \{o_1 \succ o_2 : o_1, o_2 \in \mathcal{O}\}$

Which “things” are “desirable”?

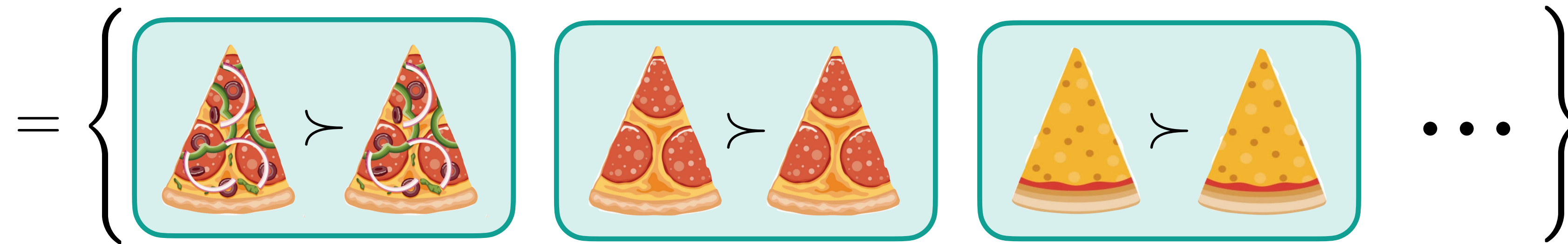
DESIRABILITY



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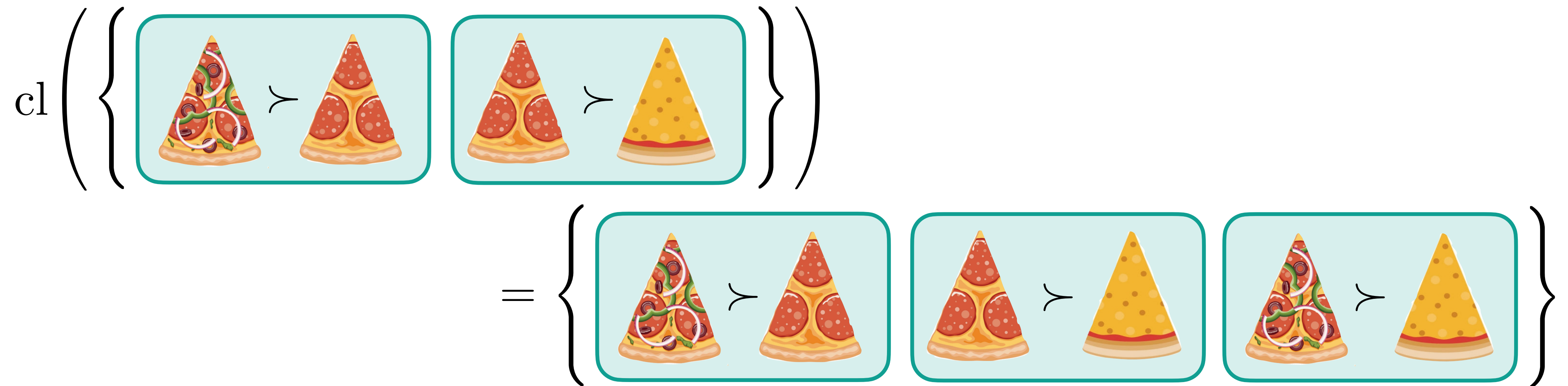


A set of “things” $\mathcal{T} := \{o_1 \succ o_2 : o_1, o_2 \in \mathcal{O}\}$

Which “things” are “desirable”?

$$A_{\text{not}} = \{o \succ o : o \in \mathcal{O}\}$$

Let $\text{cl}(A)$ be the set of all preferences that can be obtained from A by transitivity



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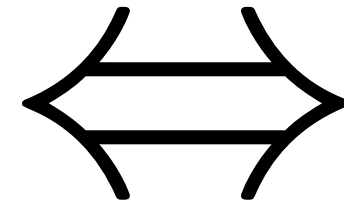
Which “things” are “desirable”?

$$A_{\text{not}} = \{o \succ o : o \in \mathcal{O}\}$$

Let $\text{cl}(A)$ be the set of all preferences that can be obtained from A by transitivity

$A_{\text{not}} \cap D = \emptyset$ \longleftrightarrow the preferences in D are irreflexive
 $\text{cl}(D) = D$ \longleftrightarrow the preferences in D are transitive
 $\Rightarrow D$ represents a **strict partial order**

one
set of desirable sets
(of things)



a set of
sets of desirable
things

K

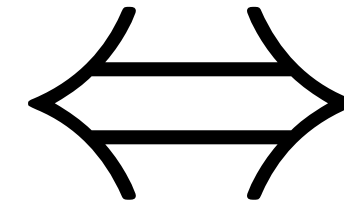
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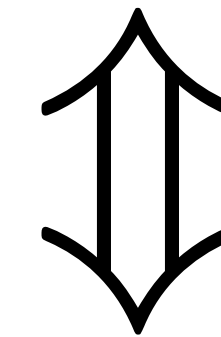
one
set of desirable sets
(of preferences)



a set of
sets of desirable
preferences

K

$D \in \mathbb{D}$



a set of
strict partial orders



CHOICE FUNCTIONS



A set of “options” \mathcal{O}

Given a subset of “options” $O \subseteq \mathcal{O}$, which option(s) do we “choose” ?

CHOICE FUNCTIONS

$$\mathcal{O} := \left\{ \text{dog1}, \text{dog2}, \text{dog3}, \text{dog4}, \text{dog5}, \text{dog6}, \text{dog7}, \text{dog8}, \dots \right\}$$

A set of “options” \mathcal{O}

Given a subset of “options” $O \subseteq \mathcal{O}$, which option(s) do we “choose” ?

CHOICE FUNCTIONS

$$\mathcal{O} := \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \dots \right\}$$

A set of “options” \mathcal{O}

Given a subset of “options” $O \subseteq \mathcal{O}$, which option(s) do we “choose” ?

CHOICE FUNCTIONS

$\mathcal{O} :=$ (a subset of) a vector space

A set of “options” \mathcal{O}

Given a subset of “options” $O \subseteq \mathcal{O}$, which option(s) do we “choose” ?

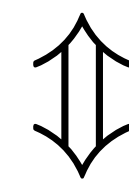
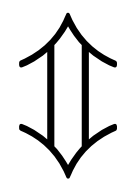
CHOICE FUNCTIONS

$$\mathcal{O} := \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \dots \right\}$$

A set of “options” \mathcal{O}

Given a subset of “options” $O \subseteq \mathcal{O}$, which option(s) do we “choose”?

CHOICE FUNCTION C : the options in $C(O) \subseteq O$ are chosen



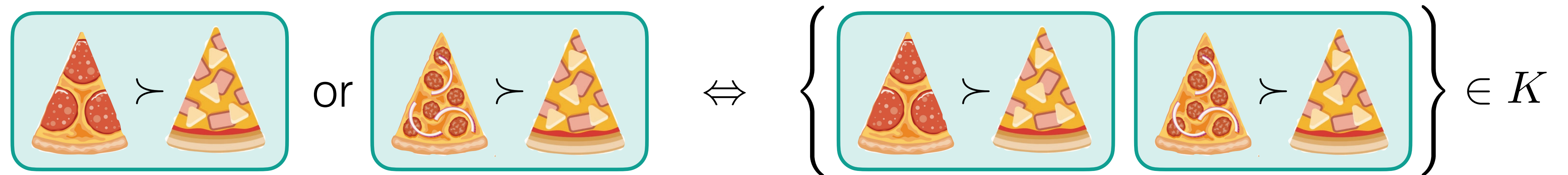
REJECTION FUNCTION R : the options in $R(O) := O \setminus C(O)$ are rejected

$$O = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \right\} \quad C(O) = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{🍕} \right\} \Leftrightarrow R(O) = \left\{ \text{🍕} \right\}$$

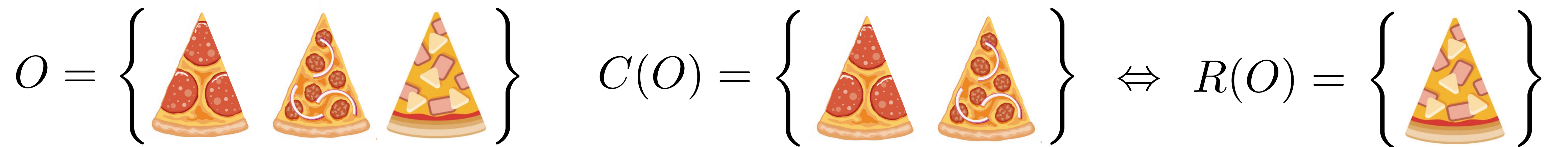
REJECTION FUNCTION R : the options in $R(O) := O \setminus C(O)$ are rejected

$$O = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\} \quad C(O) = \left\{ \text{🍕} \text{ 🍕} \right\} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad R(O) = \left\{ \text{🍕} \right\}$$

an option is **rejected** if there is some other option that is **better**



REJECTION FUNCTION R : the options in $R(O) := O \setminus C(O)$ are **rejected**



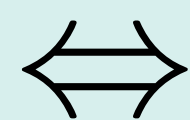
an option is **rejected** if there is some other option that is **better**

$$o \in R(O) \Leftrightarrow \{\tilde{o} \succ o : \tilde{o} \in O\} \in K$$

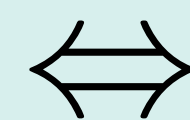
REJECTION FUNCTION R : the options in $R(O) := O \setminus C(O)$ are **rejected**



choice
function



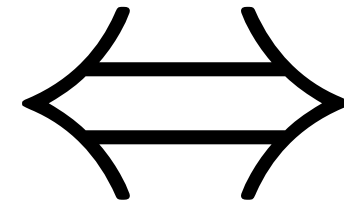
rejection
function



set of
desirable sets
of preferences



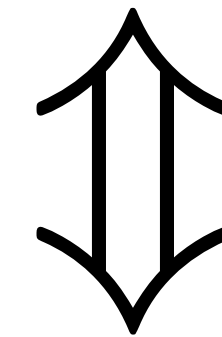
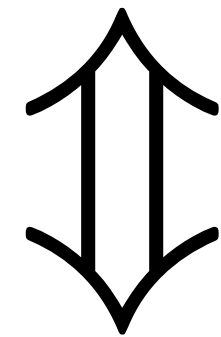
one
set of desirable sets
(of preferences)



a set of
sets of desirable
preferences

K

$D \in \mathbb{D}$



choice
function

C

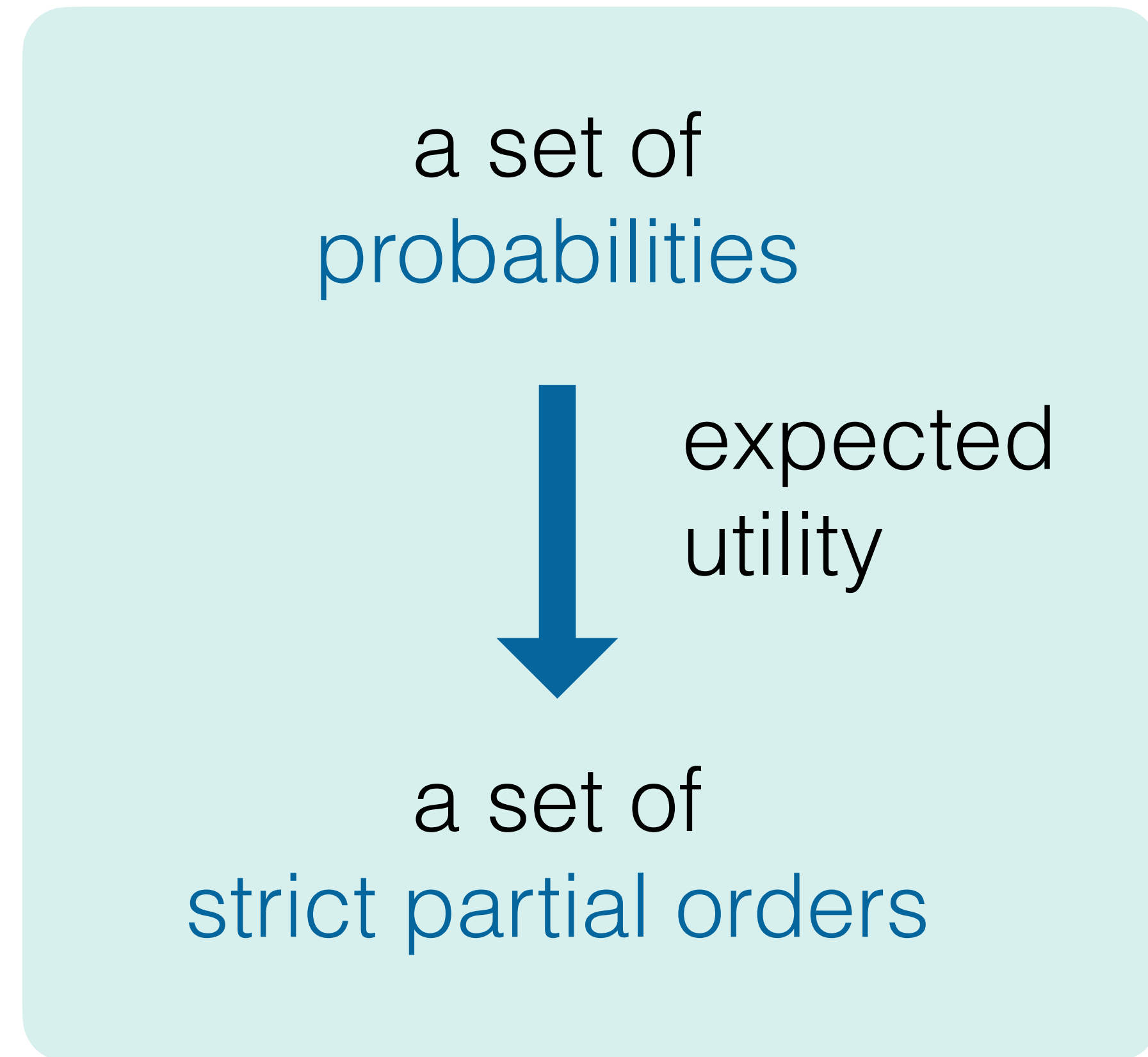
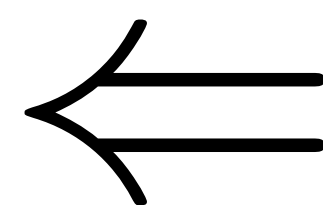
a set of
strict partial orders

Let \mathcal{O} be the set of all gambles/utility functions

special case!

E-admissibility

choice function C



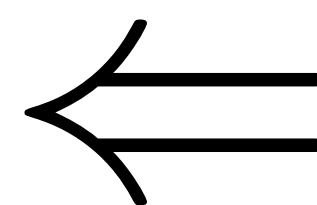
Let \mathcal{O} be the set of all gambles/utility functions

desirability theory
+ extra axioms



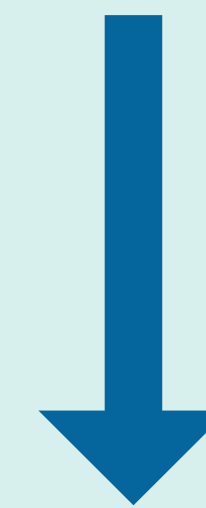
E-admissibility

choice function C



special case!

a set of probabilities



expected utility

a set of strict partial orders

Let \mathcal{O} be the set of all gambles/utility functions

$$\text{E0} \quad u \in R(\mathcal{O}) \Leftrightarrow u + v \in R(\{o + v : o \in \mathcal{O}\})$$

E-admissibility

choice
function C

Let \mathcal{O} be the set of all gambles/utility functions

$$\begin{aligned} \text{E0} \quad u \in R(\mathcal{O}) &\Leftrightarrow u + v \in R(\{o + v : o \in \mathcal{O}\}) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 0 \in R(\{o - u : o \in \mathcal{O}\}) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \{o - u \succ 0 : o \in \mathcal{O}\} \in K \end{aligned}$$

E-admissibility

choice
function C

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$$\text{E5} \quad \inf u > 0 \Rightarrow \{u\} \in K$$

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E-admissibility

choice function C

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E-admissibility

choice function C

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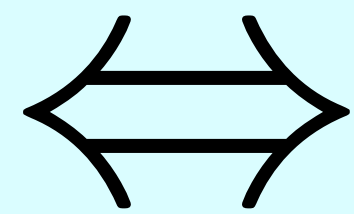
$$\text{E7} \quad -\epsilon \notin C(\{u, -u, -\epsilon\}) \text{ for all } \epsilon > 0$$



$$-\epsilon \notin C(\{u, -u, -\epsilon\})$$

E0 to E7

choice
function C



E-admissibility

a set of
probabilities

independent information has no value

$$E8 \quad \mathbb{I}_E g_F + \mathbb{I}_{E^c} h_F - \epsilon \notin C(\{g_F, h_F, \mathbb{I}_E g_F + \mathbb{I}_{E^c} h_F - \epsilon\})$$

When two events, E and F , are ‘independent’ then it is not reasonable to *spend resources* in order to use the state of one, E versus E^c , to decide between two gambles that depend solely on the other event, F versus F^c .

independent information has no value



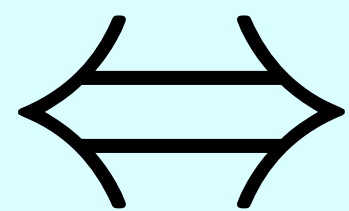
$$E8 \quad \mathbb{I}_E g_F + \mathbb{I}_{E^c} h_F - \epsilon \notin C(\{g_F, h_F, \mathbb{I}_E g_F + \mathbb{I}_{E^c} h_F - \epsilon\})$$

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E8

E0 to E7

choice
function C



complete independence

E-admissibility

a set of
probabilities

independent information has no value

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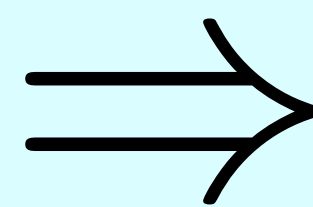
$$E9 \quad \{\mathbb{I}_E - \epsilon : \epsilon > 0\} \in K \text{ and } \{\mathbb{I}_{E^c} - \epsilon : \epsilon > 0\} \in K$$



E8 and E9

E0 to E6

choice
function C



for gambles that depend on F

E-admissibility

a set of
probabilities

independent information has no value



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When two events, E and F , are ‘independent’ then it is not reasonable to *spend resources* in order to use the state of one, E versus E^c , to decide between two gambles that depend solely on the other event, F versus F^c .

$$E0$$
$$\Leftrightarrow -\epsilon \notin C(\{\mathbb{I}_{E^c}(g_F - h_F), \mathbb{I}_E(h_F - g_F), -\epsilon\})$$
$$\Leftrightarrow -\epsilon \notin C(\{\mathbb{I}_{E^c} f_F, -\mathbb{I}_E f_F, -\epsilon\})$$



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Welcome

We are SIPTA, the *Society for Imprecise Probabilities: Theories and Applications*, and we are convinced that there is more to uncertainty than probabilities. There is much more, in fact. Would you like to use probabilities but don't know the values? Or would you like to model uncertainty without any probabilities? There are numerous mathematical models that do this without sharp numerical probabilities.

