Uncertainty

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Outline

- What is uncertainty
- Importance of quantifying uncertainty
- Methods for estimating uncertainty
- Challenges of these methods
- Decisions making

Uncertainty

Life is full of uncertainties

- a situation in which something is not known, or something that is not certain



Types of Uncertainty



- 1. Random errors in measurement
- 2. Systematic errors

Quantifying Uncertainty

- 1. "I think its going to rain today"
- 2. "It is very unlikely nuclear war will occur"
- "The doctor says that chemical X have is unlikely to cause cancer"



Problems

Such words have different meanings to different people in different situations

Unlikely

Estimating Uncertainty

How people estimate uncertainty?

Odds of raining tomorrow

Raining for 3 days straight

High chance of raining

Availability Heuristics

- 1. Past experience
- 2. Judgement
- 3. Ease with imagine such events occuring

Odds of raining in New York Tomorrow

Challenges

OVERCONFIDENCE



	Number of Assessments N	Interquartile index (ideal 50%)	Surprise index (ideal 2%)
Alpert & Raiffa (1969) Group 1-A Group 2 & 3 Group 4	880 1,670 600	33 33 36	46 39 21
Hession & McCarthy (1974) Fractiles	2,035	25	47

Methods

Comparing Competing models
Climate

Spacial and temporal variations Rate of occurrence



Likelihood Ratio(LR)

 $\frac{P(M1)}{P(M2)} = LR$

LR > 1 *LR* < 1

Methods

Can do a large number of runs on a single model or do runs on a large number of models made by experts.



Decision Making



High Uncertainty



