

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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13 November 2012

What is an imprecise multinomial process?

A sequence of random variables

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

each assuming values in the same **finite** set

$$\mathcal{X} = \{H, T\} \quad \text{🪙} \quad \leftarrow \text{RUNNING EXAMPLE}$$
$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \quad \text{🎲}$$

What is an imprecise multinomial process?

A sequence of random variables

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

satisfying the **IID** property

INDEPENDENT
IDENTICALLY **D**ISTRIBUTED

What is an imprecise multinomial process?

A sequence of random variables

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

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INDEPENDENT
IDENTICALLY **D**ISTRIBUTED



Modelling a single variable

How to model a single random variable?

The **precise** approach: **probability mass function / prevision**

probability mass function **p**



$$\forall x \in \mathcal{X} \quad \mathbf{p}(x) \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{x \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{p}(x) = 1$$

prevision **P** (expectation operator)

$$\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

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

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) \geq \min \mathbf{f}$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}_1 + \mathbf{f}_2) = \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}_1) + \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}_2)$$

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

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



$$\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{H}) = 4/10$$

$$\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{T}) = 6/10$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) = 4/10 \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{H}) + 6/10 \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{T})$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{H}}(\mathbf{H}) = 1, \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{H}}(\mathbf{T}) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{H}}) = 4/10 = \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{H})$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{H}) = -1, \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{T}) = 3$$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) = 1,4$$

How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **credal set / coherent lower prevision** [1]

credal set \mathcal{M}



closed and convex
set of probability
mass functions

coherent lower prevision \underline{P}

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

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

COHERENCE:

$$\underline{P}(\mathbf{f}) \geq \min \mathbf{f}$$

$$\underline{P}(\mathbf{f}_1 + \mathbf{f}_2) \geq \underline{P}(\mathbf{f}_1) + \underline{P}(\mathbf{f}_2)$$

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

$$\geq 0$$

How to model a single random variable?

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

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



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

$$\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{T}) = 1 - \theta$$

$$\underline{P}(\mathbf{f}) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]} \{\theta \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{H}) + (1 - \theta) \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{T})\}$$

$$\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{H}}(\mathbf{H}) = 1, \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{H}}(\mathbf{T}) = 0$$

$$\longrightarrow \underline{P}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{H}}) = 1/4 = \underline{P}(\mathbf{H})$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{H}) = -1, \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{T}) = 3$$

$$\longrightarrow \underline{P}(\mathbf{f}) = 1$$

How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **credal set / coherent lower prevision** [1]

credal set \mathcal{M}



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



closed and convex
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mass functions

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

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

coherent lower prevision $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$

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

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



$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{H}}) = 1/4, \bar{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{H}}) = 1/2$$

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

How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **credal set** / **coherent lower prevision** [1]

credal set \mathcal{M}



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



closed and convex
set of probability
mass functions

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

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) &= \max\{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\} \\ &= \max\{-\mathbf{P}(-\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\} \\ &= -\min\{\mathbf{P}(-\mathbf{f}) : \mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{M}\} \\ &= -\underline{\mathbf{P}}(-\mathbf{f})\end{aligned}$$

coherent lower prevision $\underline{\mathbf{P}}$

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

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



We will focus on
lower previsions!

How to model a single random variable?

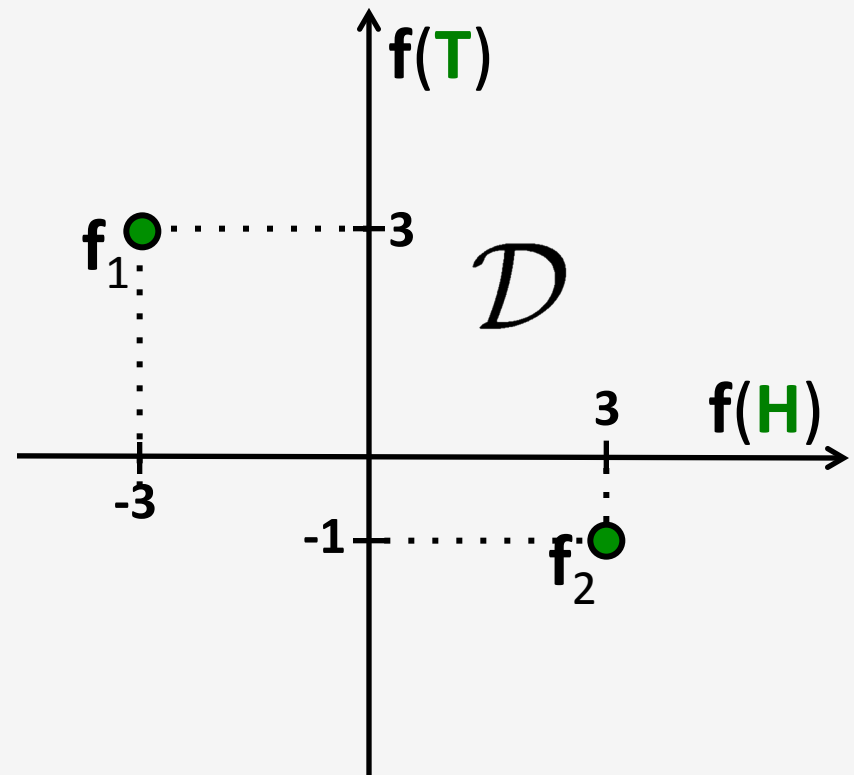
An **imprecise** approach: **coherent set of desirable gambles**

[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

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



How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **coherent set of desirable gambles**

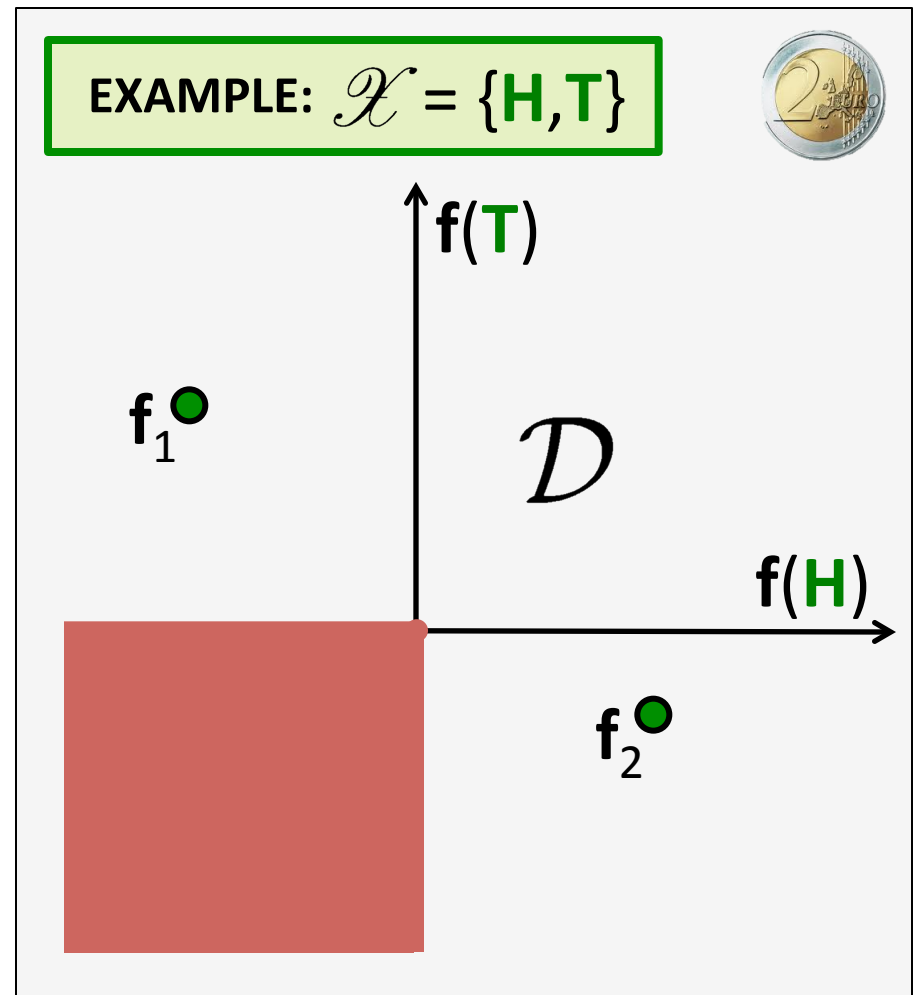
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We model a **subject's beliefs** about a variable by looking at the **gambles he is willing to accept** on its value

COHERENCE:

$$\mathbf{f} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{f} \notin \mathcal{D}$$



How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **coherent set of desirable gambles**

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A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

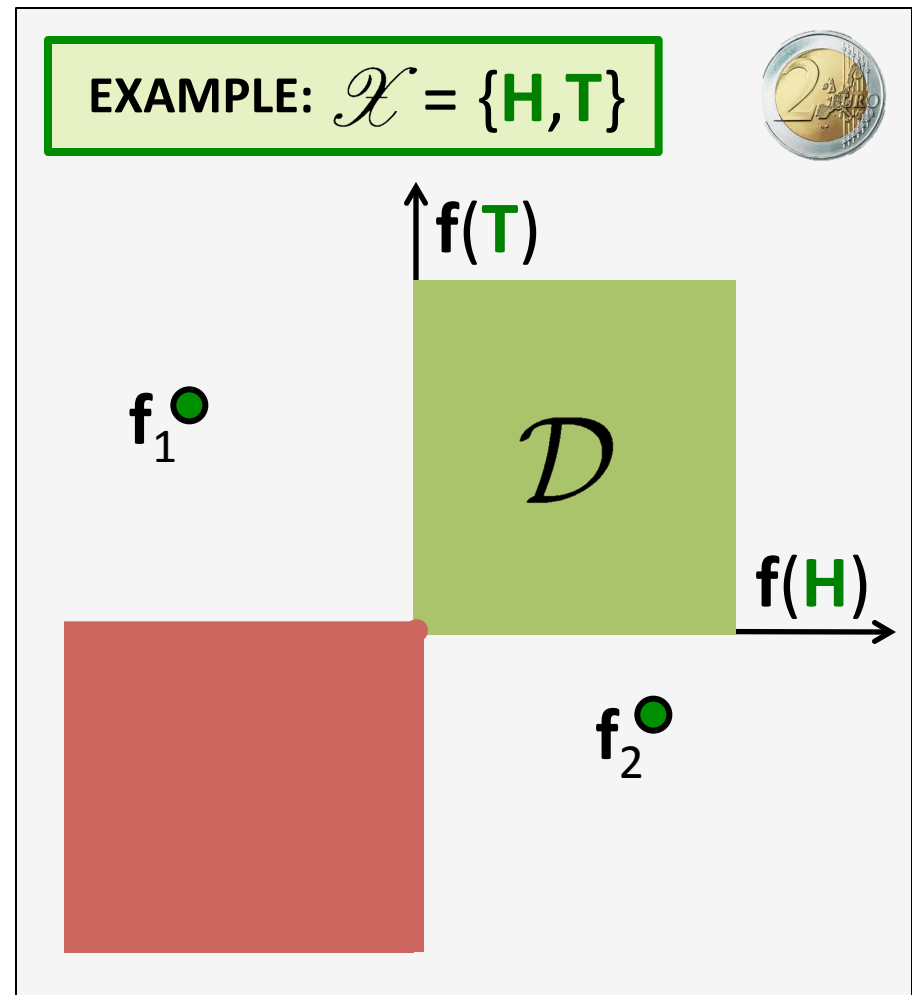
We model a **subject's beliefs** about a variable by looking at the **gambles he is willing to accept** on its value

COHERENCE:

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

$$f > 0 \Rightarrow f \in \mathcal{D}$$

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



How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **coherent set of desirable gambles**

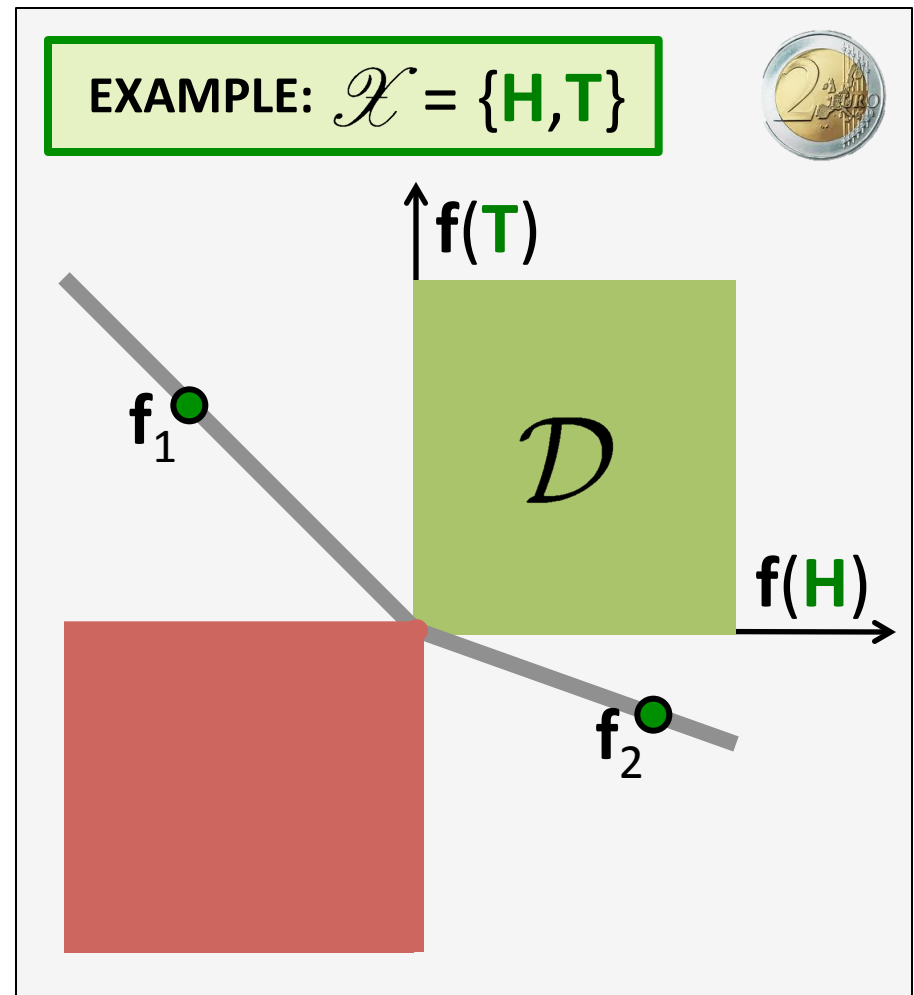
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COHERENCE:

$$\begin{aligned} f \leq 0 &\Rightarrow f \notin \mathcal{D} \\ f > 0 &\Rightarrow f \in \mathcal{D} \\ f \in \mathcal{D} &\Rightarrow \lambda f \in \mathcal{D} \quad (\lambda > 0) \end{aligned}$$



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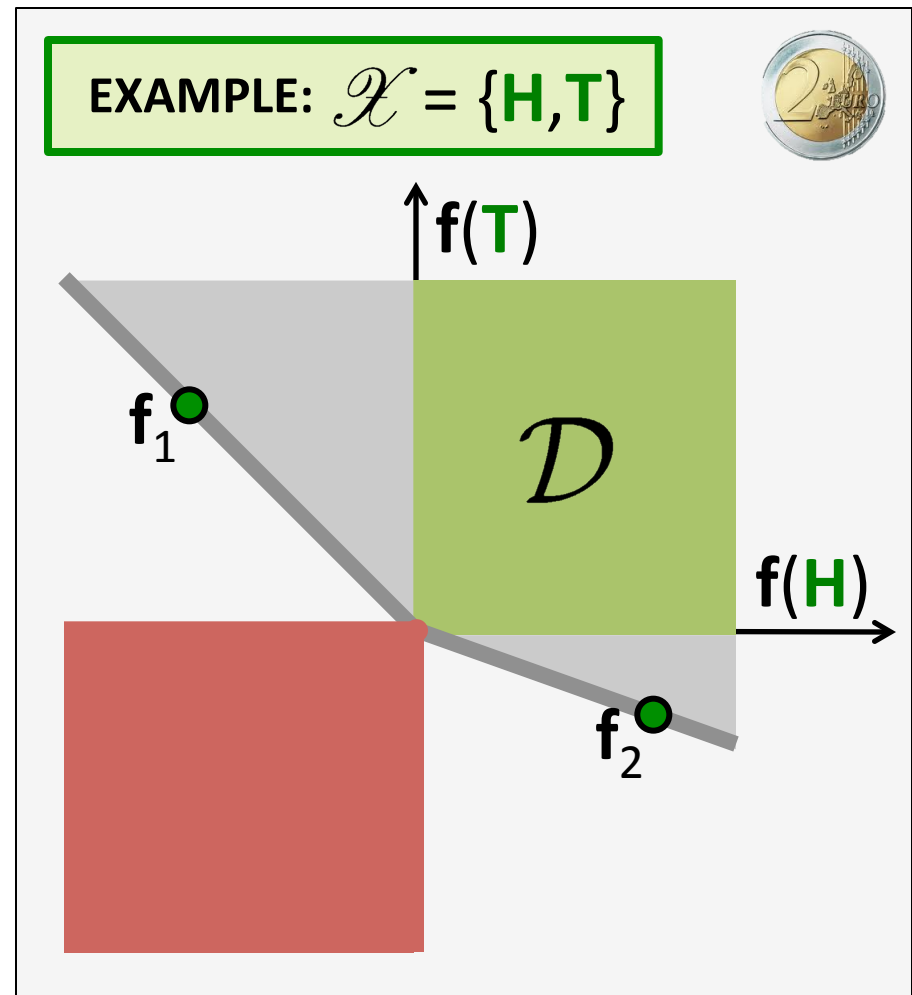
COHERENCE:

$$\mathbf{f} \leq 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{f} \notin \mathcal{D}$$

$$\mathbf{f} > 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D}$$

$$\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D} \Rightarrow \lambda \mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{D} \quad (\lambda > 0)$$

$$\mathbf{f}_1, \mathbf{f}_2 \in \mathcal{D} \Rightarrow \mathbf{f}_1 + \mathbf{f}_2 \in \mathcal{D}$$



How to model a single random variable?

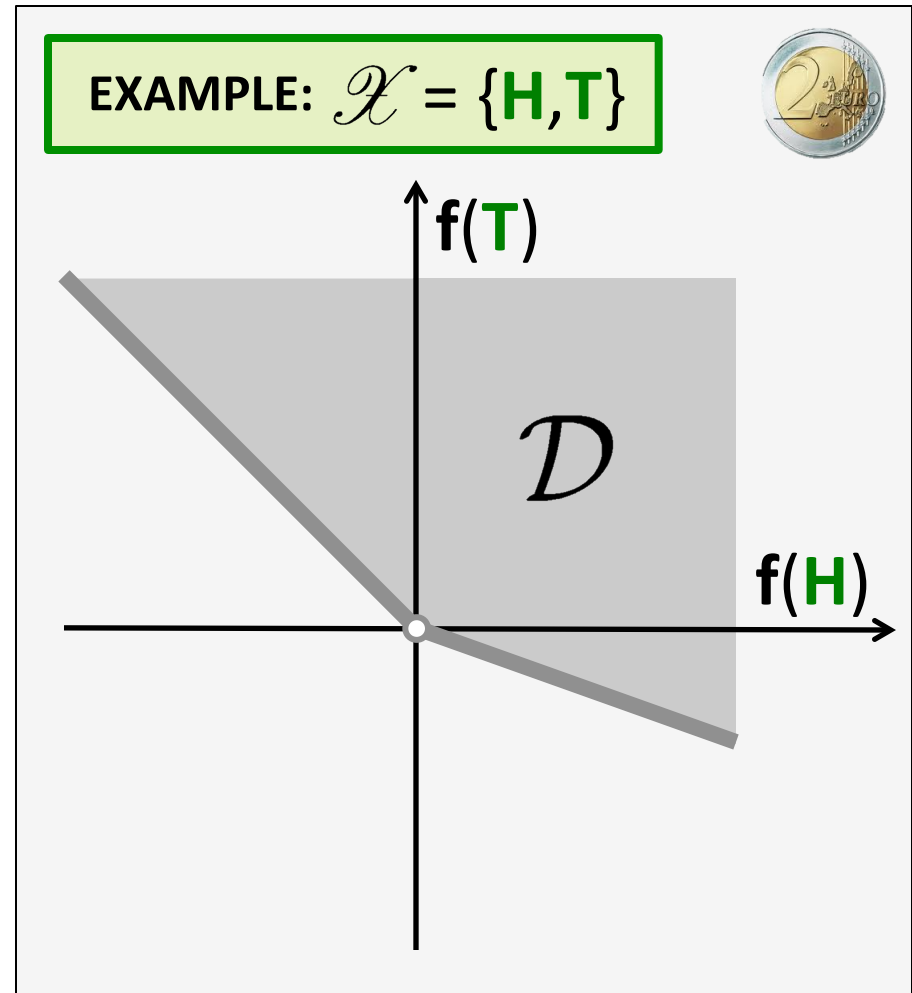
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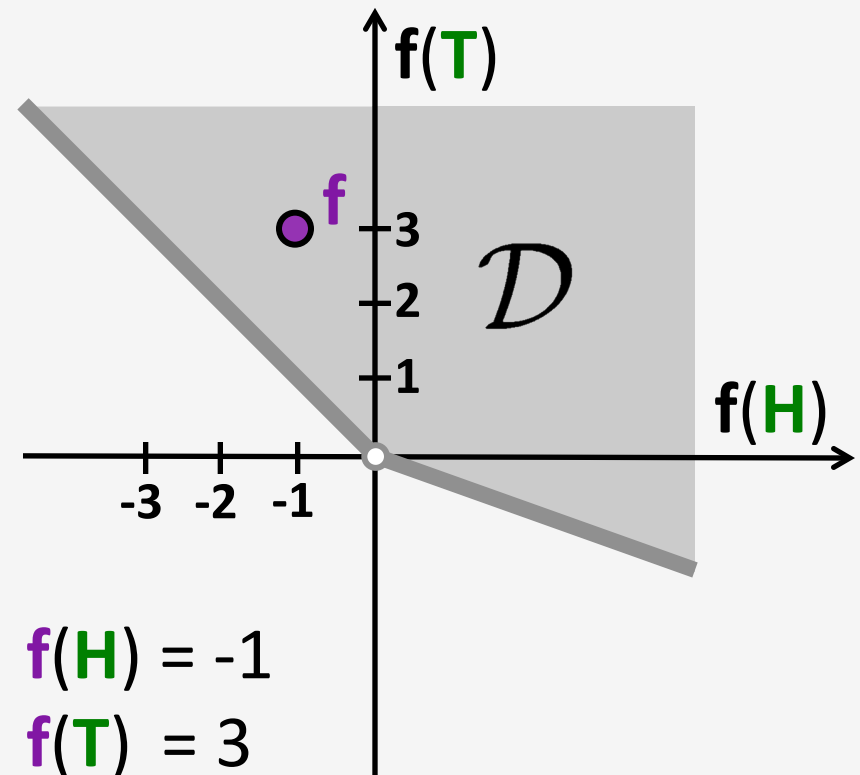
[1]

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

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

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



How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **coherent set of desirable gambles**

[1]

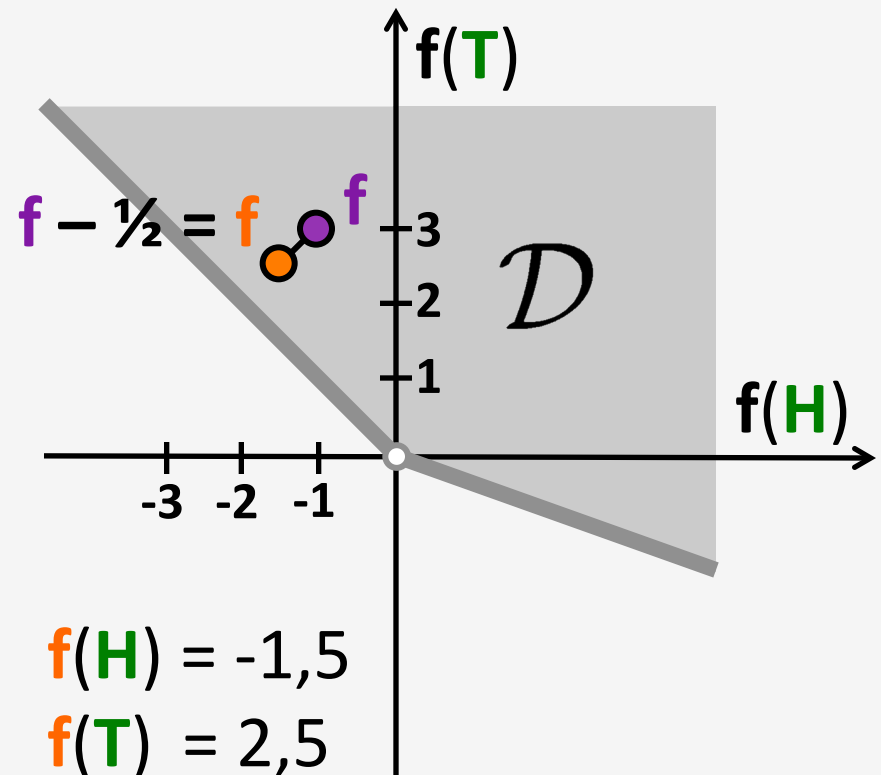
A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

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

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

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



How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **coherent set of desirable gambles**

[1]

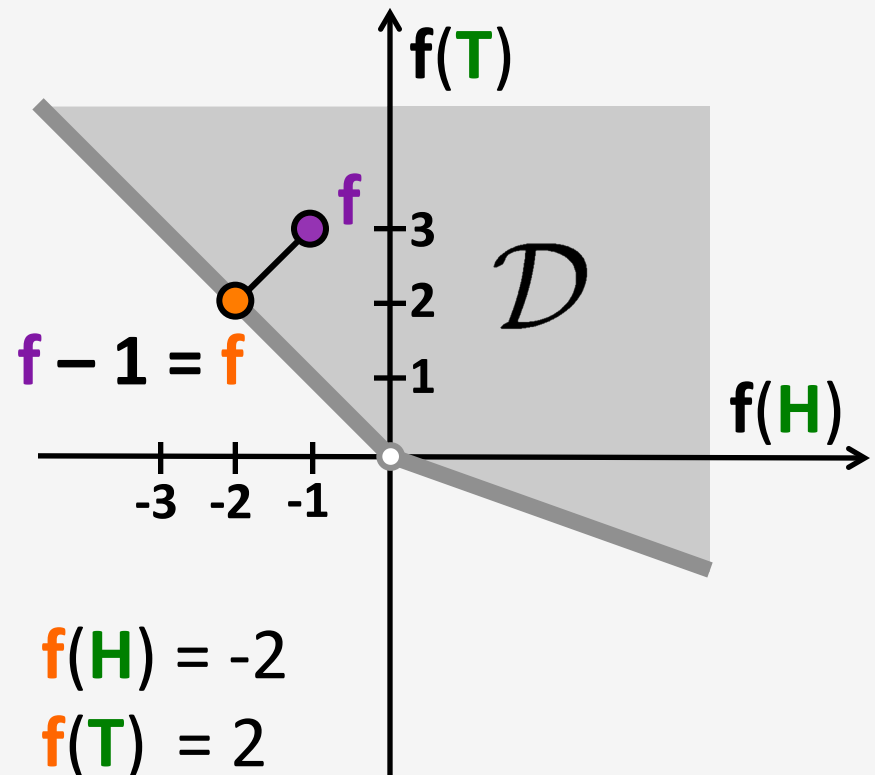
A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

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

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

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



How to model a single random variable?

An **imprecise** approach: **coherent set of desirable gambles**

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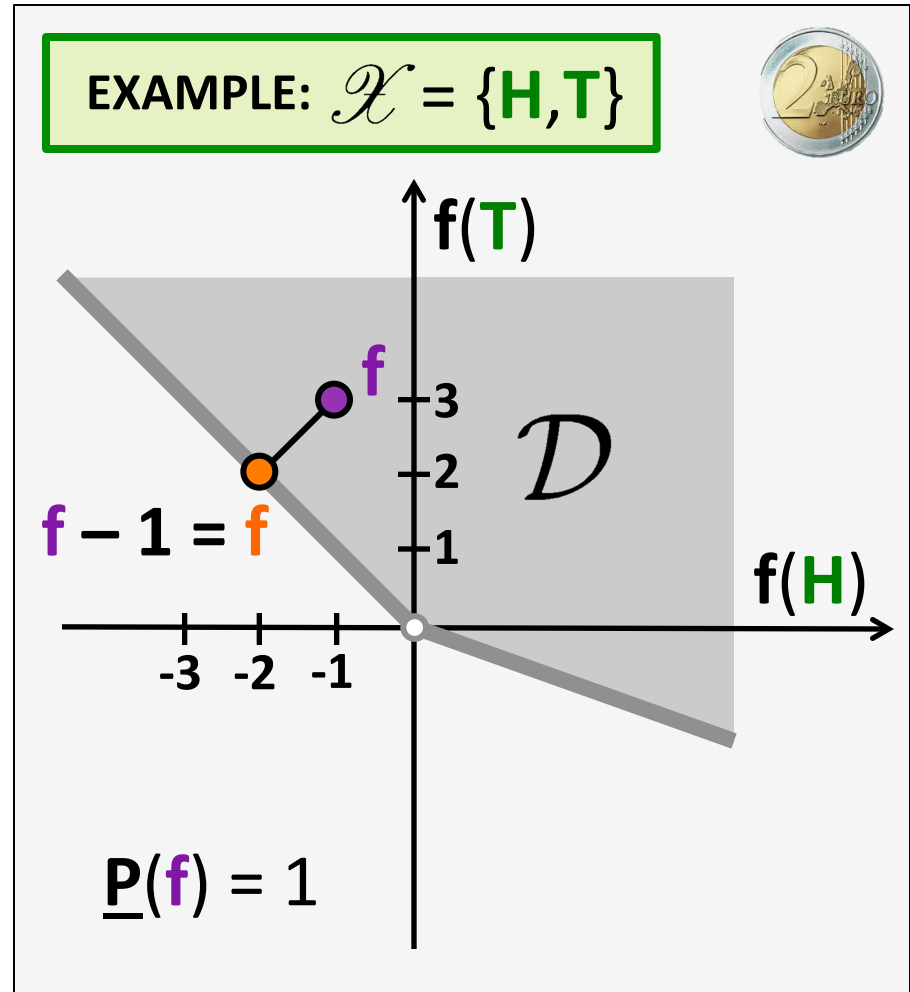
A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

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

coherent lower prevision \underline{P}

supremum buying price

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



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A coherent set of desirable gambles \mathcal{D}

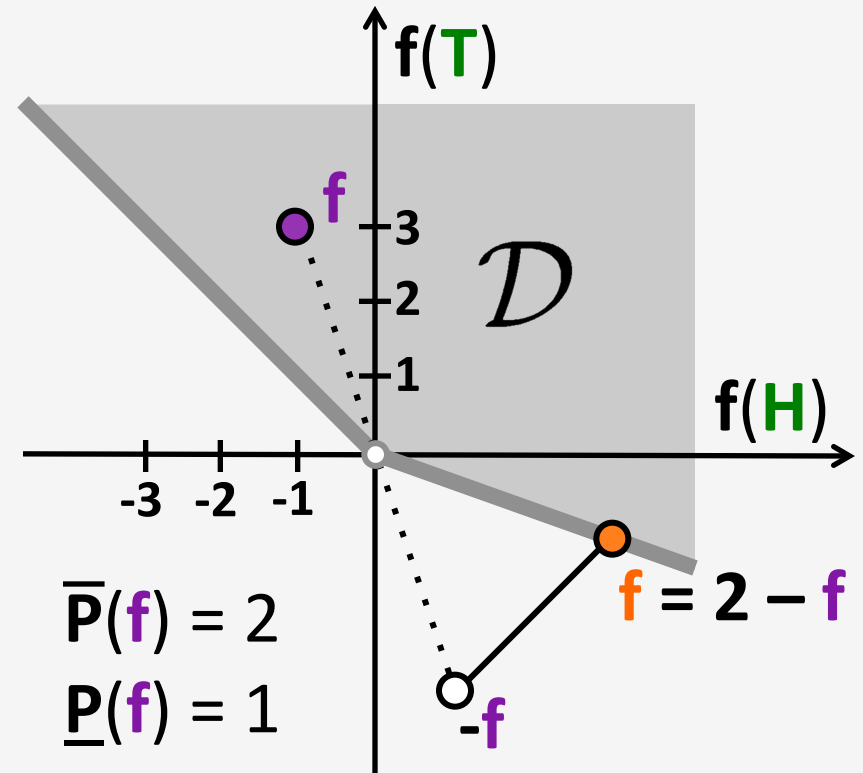
We model a **subject's beliefs** about a variable by looking at the **gambles he is willing to accept** on its value

coherent upper prevision \bar{P}

infimum selling price

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

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



Precise multinomial process

The precise multinomial process

A sequence of random variables

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

satisfying the **IID** property

INDEPENDENT
IDENTICALLY **D**ISTRIBUTED

The precise multinomial process

A sequence of random variables

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

The precise multinomial process

A sequence of random variables

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

|| TIME CONSISTENCY

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

MARGINALISATION

The precise multinomial process

A sequence of random variables

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

The precise multinomial process

A sequence of random variables

$$X_1, X_2, X_3$$

The precise multinomial process

X_1, X_2, X_3

$\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_3 = \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}$ **INDEPENDENT**

$\parallel \parallel \parallel$

$\mathbf{p} \quad \mathbf{p} \quad \mathbf{p}$ **IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED**

The precise multinomial process

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 & \mathbf{x}_3 \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ X_1, & X_2, & X_3 \\ \mathbf{p}_1(\mathbf{x}_1) \cdot \mathbf{p}_2(\mathbf{x}_2) \cdot \mathbf{p}_3(\mathbf{x}_3) = & \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3) \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{x}_1) & \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{x}_2) & \mathbf{p}(\mathbf{x}_3) \end{array}$$

$$\forall \mathbf{f} : \mathcal{X}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}) = \sum_{\mathbf{x}_1 \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_2 \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_3 \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3) \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3)$$

The precise multinomial process

H T T
|| || ||
 X_1, X_2, X_3

$p_1(\text{H}) \cdot p_2(\text{T}) \cdot p_3(\text{T}) = p_{1,2,3}(\text{H},\text{T},\text{T})$
|| || ||
 $p(\text{H}) \quad p(\text{T}) \quad p(\text{T})$

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



$p(\text{H}) = 4/10, p(\text{T}) = 6/10$

$= 0,144$



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



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



Forward irrelevant multinomial process

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X_1, & X_2, & X_3 \\ p(X_1) & p(X_2) & p(X_3) \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ p_1(X_1) & \cdot & p_2(X_2) \cdot p_3(X_3) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{IDENTICALLY} \\ \text{DISTRIBUTED} \\ \\ \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ \\ = p_{1,2,3}(X_1, X_2, X_3) \end{array}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$$\begin{array}{llll} X_1, & X_2, & X_3 & \text{IDENTICALLY} \\ & & & \text{DISTRIBUTED} \\ p(X_1) & p(X_2) & p(X_3) & \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \\ p_1(X_1) \cdot p_2(X_2) \cdot p_3(X_3) & & & \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ & & & = p_{1,2,3}(X_1, X_2, X_3) \\ p_1(X_1) \cdot p_2(X_2 | X_1) \cdot p_3(X_3 | X_1, X_2) & = & p_{1,2,3}(X_1, X_2, X_3) & \end{array}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$X_1,$	$X_2,$	X_3	IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED			
$p(X_1)$	$p(X_2)$	$p(X_3)$	INDEPENDENT			
 	 	 				
$p_1(X_1)$	$p_2(X_2)$	$p_3(X_3)$				
 	 	 				
$p_1(X_1)$	\cdot	$p_2(X_2 X_1)$	\cdot	$p_3(X_3 X_1, X_2)$	$=$	$p_{1,2,3}(X_1, X_2, X_3)$

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

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

X_1	,	X_2	,	X_3		IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED
$P(\)$		$P(\)$		$P(\)$		
 		 		 		
$P_1(\)$		$P_2(\)$		$P_3(\)$		INDEPENDENT
 		 		 		
$P_1(\)$?	$P_2(\ X_1)$?	$P_3(\ X_1, X_2)$?	$P_{1,2,3}(\)$

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

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

X_1	X_2	X_3	IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED
$P(\)$	$P(\)$	$P(\)$	INDEPENDENT
 	 	 	
$P_1(\)$	$P_2(\)$	$P_3(\)$	
 	 	 	
$P_1(\)$	$P_2(\ X_1)$	$P_3(\ X_1, X_2)$	

$$\begin{aligned} P_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) &= P_1(P_2(P_3(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3) | X_1, X_2) | X_1)) \\ &= P (P (P (\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3) \) \) \)) \end{aligned}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

X_1	,	X_2	,	X_3		IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED
$\underline{P}(\)$		$\underline{P}(\)$		$\underline{P}(\)$		
 		 		 		FORWARD IRRELEVANCE
$\underline{P}_1(\)$		$\underline{P}_2(\)$		$\underline{P}_3(\)$		
 		 		 		
$\underline{P}_1(\)$?	$\underline{P}_2(\ X_1)$?	$\underline{P}_3(\ X_1, X_2)$?	$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(\)$

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

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

[2]

X_1	X_2	X_3	IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED
$\underline{P}(\cdot)$	$\underline{P}(\cdot)$	$\underline{P}(\cdot)$	
\parallel	\parallel	\parallel	FORWARD IRRELEVANCE
$\underline{P}_1(\cdot)$	$\underline{P}_2(\cdot)$	$\underline{P}_3(\cdot)$	
\parallel	\parallel	\parallel	
$\underline{P}_1(\cdot)$	$\underline{P}_2(\cdot X_1)$	$\underline{P}_3(\cdot X_1, X_2)$	

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) &= \underline{P}_1(\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3) | X_1, X_2) | X_1)) \\ &= \underline{P}(\underline{P}(\underline{P}(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3)))) \end{aligned}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

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



$$\underline{P}_3 (I_A(H, H, X_3)) = 1/4$$

$$\underline{P}_3 (I_A(H, H, H)) = 1$$

$$\underline{P}_3 (I_A(H, H, T)) = 0$$

$$\underline{P} (f) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]} \{ \theta f(H) + (1-\theta) f(T) \}$$

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

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3} (I_A(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P}_{1,2,3} (f(X_1, X_2, X_3)) &= \underline{P}_1 (\underline{P}_2 (\underline{P}_3 (f(X_1, X_2, X_3) | X_1, X_2) | X_1)) \\ &= \underline{P} (\underline{P} (\underline{P} (f(X_1, X_2, X_3)))) \end{aligned}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

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



$$\underline{P}(\mathbf{f}) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]} \{\theta \mathbf{f}(H) + (1-\theta) \mathbf{f}(T)\}$$

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

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = ?$$

$$\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(H, H, X_3)) = 1/4$$

$$\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(H, T, X_3)) = 1/2$$

$$\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(T, H, X_3)) = 0$$

$$\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(T, T, X_3)) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) &= \underline{P}_1(\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3) | X_1, X_2) | X_1)) \\ &= \underline{P}(\underline{P}(\underline{P}(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3) \quad \quad \quad) \quad \quad) \quad \quad) \end{aligned}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

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



$$\underline{P}_3 (I_A(H, H, X_3)) = 1/4$$

$$\underline{P}_3 (I_A(H, T, X_3)) = 1/2$$

$$\underline{P}_2 (\underline{P}_3 (I_A(H, X_2, X_3))) = 3/8$$

$$\underline{P} (f) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]} \{ \theta f(H) + (1-\theta) f(T) \}$$

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

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3} (I_A(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P}_{1,2,3} (f(X_1, X_2, X_3)) &= \underline{P}_1 (\underline{P}_2 (\underline{P}_3 (f(X_1, X_2, X_3) | X_1, X_2) | X_1)) \\ &= \underline{P} (\underline{P} (\underline{P} (f(X_1, X_2, X_3)))) \end{aligned}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

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



$$\underline{P}(f) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]} \{ \theta f(H) + (1-\theta) f(T) \}$$

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

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(I_A(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = ?$$

$$\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(I_A(H, X_2, X_3))) = 3/8$$

$$\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(I_A(T, X_2, X_3))) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P}_{1,2,3}(f(X_1, X_2, X_3)) &= \underline{P}_1(\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(f(X_1, X_2, X_3) | X_1, X_2) | X_1)) \\ &= \underline{P}(\underline{P}(\underline{P}(f(X_1, X_2, X_3) \quad \quad \quad) \quad \quad)) \end{aligned}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

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



$$\underline{P}(\mathbf{f}) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]} \{\theta \mathbf{f}(H) + (1-\theta) \mathbf{f}(T)\}$$

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

$$\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{I}_A(H, X_2, X_3))) = 3/8$$

$$\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{I}_A(T, X_2, X_3))) = 0$$

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_A(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = 3/32 = \underline{P}_1(\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{I}_A(X_1, X_2, X_3))))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) &= \underline{P}_1(\underline{P}_2(\underline{P}_3(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3) | X_1, X_2) | X_1)) \\ &= \underline{P}(\underline{P}(\underline{P}(\mathbf{f}(X_1, X_2, X_3)))) \end{aligned}$$

The forward irrelevant multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

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



$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{f}) = \min_{\theta \in [1/4, 1/2]} \{\theta \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{H}) + (1-\theta) \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{T})\}$$

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

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = 3/32$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = -\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(-\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = 11/32$$

Independent multinomial process

The independent multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$$\begin{array}{cccc} X_1, & X_2, & X_3 & \text{IDENTICALLY} \\ p(X_1) & p(X_2) & p(X_3) & \text{DISTRIBUTED} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \\ p_1(X_1) & \cdot & p_2(X_2) & \cdot & p_3(X_3) & \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ & & & & = & p_{1,2,3}(X_1, X_2, X_3) \end{array}$$

The independent multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$X_1,$	$X_2,$	X_3	IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED
$p(X_1)$	$p(X_2)$	$p(X_3)$	INDEPENDENT
 	 	 	
$p_1(X_1)$	$p_2(X_2)$	$p_3(X_3)$	
 	 	 	
$p_1(X_1)$	$p_2(X_2 X_1)$	$p_3(X_3 X_1, X_2)$	

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

The independent multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$X_1,$	$X_2,$	X_3	IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED
$p(X_1)$	$p(X_2)$	$p(X_3)$	INDEPENDENT
 	 	 	
$p_1(X_1)$	$p_2(X_2)$	$p_3(X_3)$	
 	 	 	
$p_1(X_1 X_2, X_3)$	$p_2(X_2 X_1, X_3)$	$p_3(X_3 X_1, X_2)$	

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

The independent multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$X_1,$	$X_2,$	X_3	IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED
$P(X_1)$	$P(X_2)$	$P(X_3)$	INDEPENDENT
 	 	 	
$P_1(X_1)$	$P_2(X_2)$	$P_3(X_3)$	
 	 	 	
$P_1(X_1 X_2, X_3)$	$P_2(X_2 X_1, X_3)$	$P_3(X_3 X_1, X_2)$	

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

The independent multinomial process

Described using **coherent lower previsions**

[3]

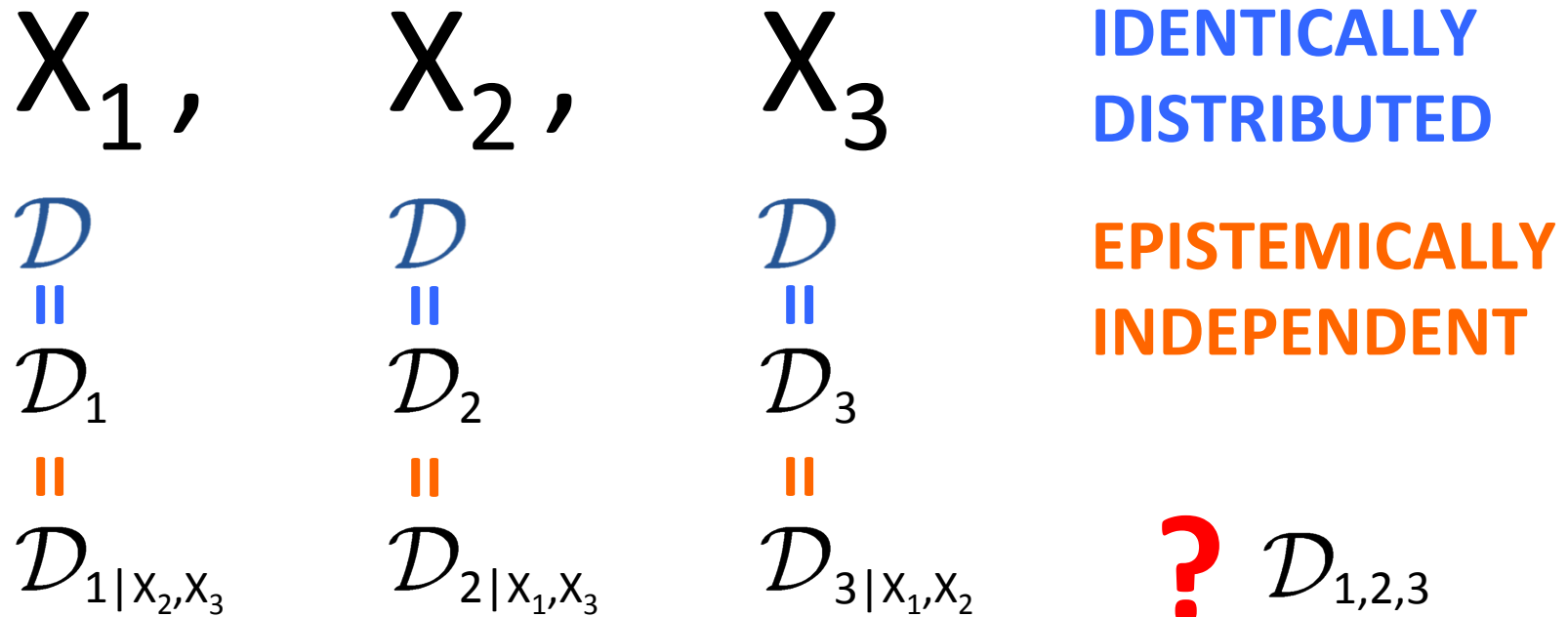
$$\begin{array}{llll} X_1, & X_2, & X_3 & \text{IDENTICALLY} \\ & & & \text{DISTRIBUTED} \\ \underline{P}(X_1) & \underline{P}(X_2) & \underline{P}(X_3) & \text{EPISTEMICALLY} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ \underline{P}_1(X_1) & \underline{P}_2(X_2) & \underline{P}_3(X_3) & \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \\ \underline{P}_1(X_1 | X_2, X_3) & \underline{P}_2(X_2 | X_1, X_3) & \underline{P}_3(X_3 | X_1, X_2) & ? \underline{P}_{1,2,3}() \end{array}$$

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

The independent multinomial process

Described using **coherent sets of desirable gambles**

[4]

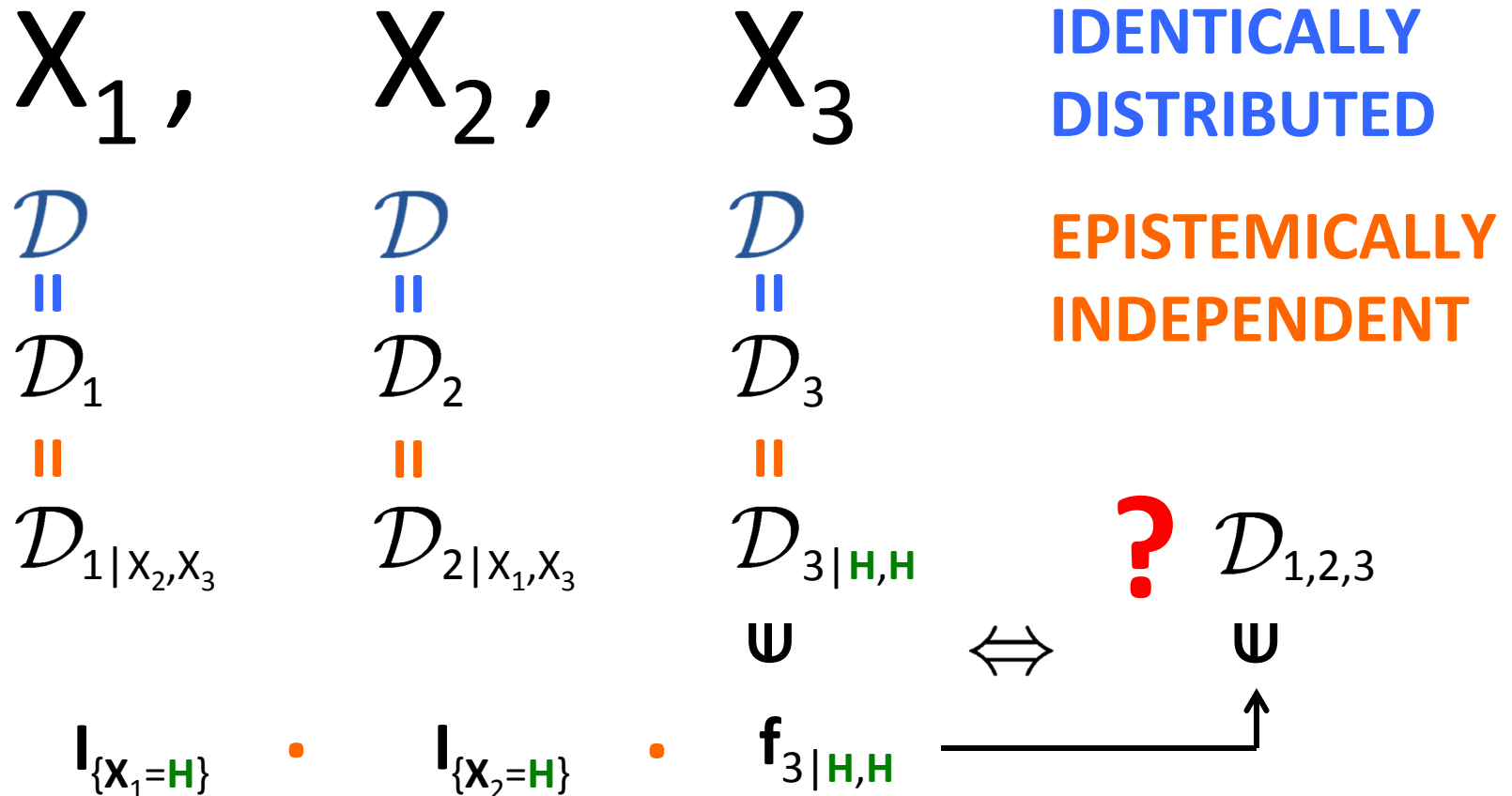


The value of previous **and future** variables is **irrelevant** for our beliefs about the current one !

The independent multinomial process

Described using **coherent sets of desirable gambles**

[4]



The independent multinomial process

Described using **coherent sets of desirable gambles**

[4]

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{f} = & \sum_{x_2 \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{x_3 \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{f}_{1|x_2, x_3} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{x_2=x_2\}} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{x_3=x_3\}} \\ & + \sum_{x_1 \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{x_3 \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{1}_{\{x_1=x_1\}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{2|x_1, x_3} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{x_3=x_3\}} \\ & + \sum_{x_1 \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{x_2 \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{1}_{\{x_1=x_1\}} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{x_2=x_2\}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{3|x_1, x_2} \end{aligned}$$

**IDENTICALLY
DISTRIBUTED**

**EPISTEMICALLY
INDEPENDENT**

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

The independent multinomial process

Described using **coherent sets of desirable gambles**

[4]

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathbf{f} = \sum_{x_2 \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{x_3 \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{f}_{1|x_2, x_3} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{x_2=x_2\}} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{x_3=x_3\}} \\ + \sum_{x_1 \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{x_3 \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{1}_{\{x_1=x_1\}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{2|x_1, x_3} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{x_3=x_3\}} \\ + \sum_{x_1 \in \mathcal{X}} \sum_{x_2 \in \mathcal{X}} \mathbf{1}_{\{x_1=x_1\}} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{x_2=x_2\}} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{3|x_1, x_2}$$

**IDENTICALLY
DISTRIBUTED**

**EPISTEMICALLY
INDEPENDENT**

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

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

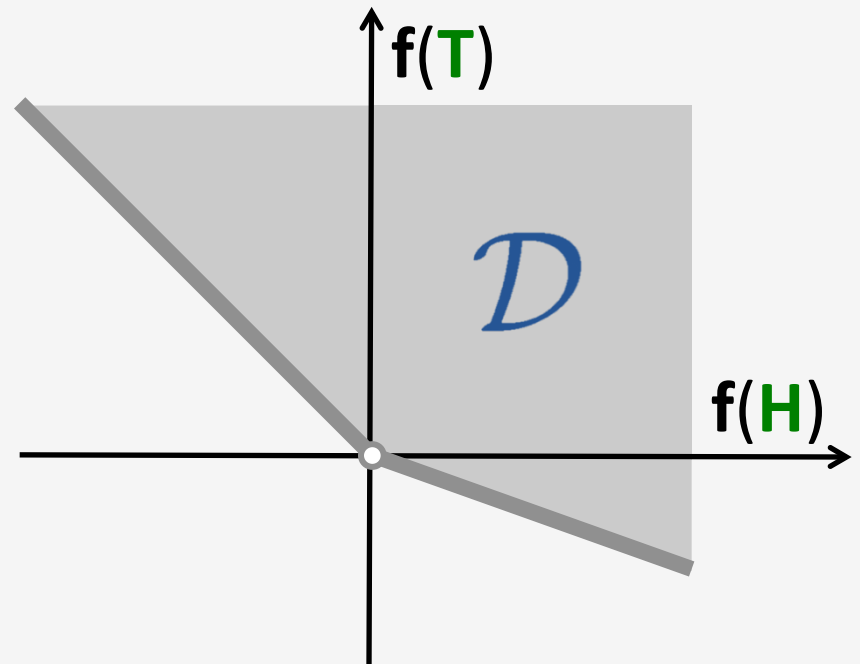
The independent multinomial process

Described using **coherent sets of desirable gambles**

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



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



$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(I_A) = \sup\{\mu : I_A - \mu \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}\} = 1/10$$

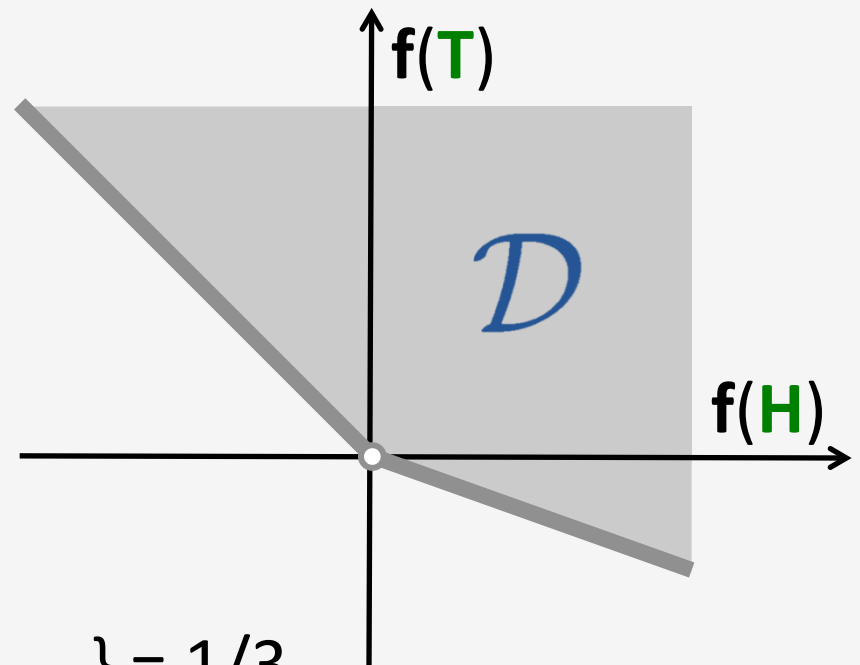
The independent multinomial process

Described using **coherent sets of desirable gambles**

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



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



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

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3}(I_A) = \sup\{\mu : I_A - \mu \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}\} = 1/10$$

Permutability

Permutability

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

Symmetry of the precise multinomial process

$$\mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) = \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})$$

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

Permutability

Permutability of the imprecise multinomial process

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

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

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3} \iff \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)}) \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}$$

Symmetry of the precise multinomial process

$$\mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) = \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})$$

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

Permutability

Permutability of the imprecise multinomial process

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

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

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3} \iff \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)}) \in \mathcal{D}_{1,2,3}$$

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

Strong multinomial process

The strong multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

X_1, X_2, X_3 **IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED**

$\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_3 = \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}$ **INDEPENDENT**
|| || ||
 $\mathbf{p} \quad \mathbf{p} \quad \mathbf{p}$

The strong multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X_1, & X_2, & X_3 & & \text{IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED} & & \\ \mathbf{p}_1 & \cdot & \mathbf{p}_2 & \cdot & \mathbf{p}_3 & = & \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3} & \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ \mathfrak{m} & & \mathfrak{m} & & \mathfrak{m} & & & \\ \{\mathbf{p}\} & & \{\mathbf{p}\} & & \{\mathbf{p}\} & & & \end{array}$$

The strong multinomial process

Described using **credal sets**

X_1, X_2, X_3

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathbf{p}_1 & \cdot & \mathbf{p}_2 & \cdot & \mathbf{p}_3 & = & \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3} \\ \cap & & \cap & & \cap & & \cap \\ \mathcal{M} & & \mathcal{M} & & \mathcal{M} & & \mathcal{M}_{1,2,3} \end{array}$$

IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

(STRONGLY)

INDEPENDENT

TAKE CONVEX

CLOSURE!

The strong multinomial process

Described using **credal sets** / **coherent lower previsions**

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} X_1, & X_2, & X_3 & & \text{IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED} & & \\ & & & & & & \text{(STRONGLY)} \\ & & & & & & \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ & & & & & & \text{TAKE CONVEX} \\ & & & & & & \text{CLOSURE!} \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathbf{p}_1 & \cdot & \mathbf{p}_2 & \cdot & \mathbf{p}_3 & = & \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3} \\ \cap & & \cap & & \cap & & \cap \\ \mathcal{M} & & \mathcal{M} & & \mathcal{M} & & \mathcal{M}_{1,2,3} \end{array}$$

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

The strong multinomial process

Described using **credal sets** / **coherent lower previsions**

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



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

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

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = \min_{\substack{\theta_1 \in [1/4, 1/2] \\ \theta_2 \in [1/4, 1/2] \\ \theta_3 \in [1/4, 1/2]}} \{ \theta_1(\theta_2\theta_3 + (1-\theta_2)(1-\theta_3)) \} = 1/8$$

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

The strong multinomial process

Described using **credal sets** / **coherent lower previsions**

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



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

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

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = \min_{\substack{\theta_1 \in [1/4, 1/2] \\ \theta_2 \in [1/4, 1/2] \\ \theta_3 \in [1/4, 1/2]}} \{ \theta_1(\theta_2\theta_3 + (1-\theta_2)(1-\theta_3)) \} = 1/8$$

$$\overline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3)) = \max_{\substack{\theta_1 \in [1/4, 1/2] \\ \theta_2 \in [1/4, 1/2] \\ \theta_3 \in [1/4, 1/2]}} \{ \theta_1(\theta_2\theta_3 + (1-\theta_2)(1-\theta_3)) \} = 5/16$$

Exchangeable multinomial process

The exchangeable multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

$$X_1, X_2, X_3 \quad \text{IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED}$$
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \mathbf{p}_1 & \cdot & \mathbf{p}_2 & \cdot & \mathbf{p}_3 & = & \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3} & \text{INDEPENDENT} \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & & & \\ \mathbf{p} & & \mathbf{p} & & \mathbf{p} & & & \end{array}$$

The exchangeable multinomial process

An **interpretation** for the precise multinomial process

X_1, X_2, X_3 **IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED**

$\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_3 = \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}$ **INDEPENDENT**

$\parallel \parallel \parallel$

$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}$

\cap
 $\{\mathbf{p}\}$

The exchangeable multinomial process

Described using **credal sets**

X_1, X_2, X_3

IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED

$\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_3 =$

$\mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}$

INDEPENDENT

$\parallel \parallel \parallel$

\cap

(Sensitivity

$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}$

$\mathcal{M}_{1,2,3}$

analysis)

\cap
 \mathcal{M}

TAKE CONVEX CLOSURE!

The exchangeable multinomial process

Described using **credal sets** / **coherent lower previsions**

X_1, X_2, X_3 **IDENTICALLY DISTRIBUTED**

$\mathbf{p}_1 \cdot \mathbf{p}_2 \cdot \mathbf{p}_3 = \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}$ **INDEPENDENT**
(Sensitivity analysis)

$\parallel \parallel \parallel \cap$
 $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p} \mathcal{M}_{1,2,3}$
 \cap
 \mathcal{M}

TAKE CONVEX CLOSURE!

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

The exchangeable multinomial process

Described using **credal sets** / **coherent lower previsions**

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



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

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

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

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

The exchangeable multinomial process

Described using **credal sets** / **coherent lower previsions**

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



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

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

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

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

An overview

An overview of the different approaches

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



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

Local models

Precise: $p(\mathbf{H}) = 4/10, p(\mathbf{T}) = 6/10$

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

Multinomial processes

$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3))$ $\bar{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{A}}(X_1, X_2, X_3))$

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

Exchangeability

Exchangeability

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

Symmetry of the precise multinomial process

$$\mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) = \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})$$

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

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})) = 0$$

Exchangeability

Exchangeability of the imprecise multinomial process

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

$$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})) \geq 0$$

Symmetry of the precise multinomial process

$$\mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) = \mathbf{p}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})$$

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

$$\mathbf{P}_{1,2,3}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) - \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})) = 0$$

Exchangeability

Exchangeability of the imprecise multinomial process

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

$$\underline{P}_{1,2,3} (f(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2, \mathbf{X}_3) - f(\mathbf{X}_{\pi(1)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(2)}, \mathbf{X}_{\pi(3)})) \geq 0$$

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!

References

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