

# Highlights from the CM case study data

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COST TRAINING SCHOOL

WARSAW

MARCH 16-18, 2016

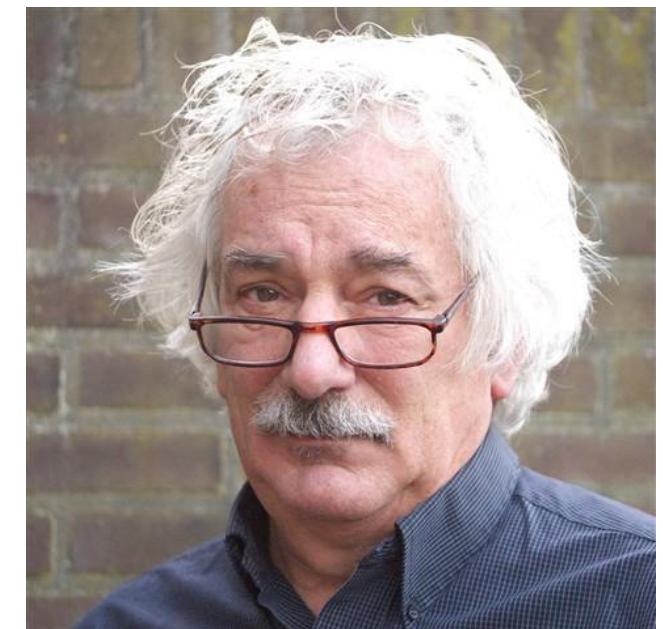
ABIGAIL COLSON

UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE

# Preface: Some useful resources

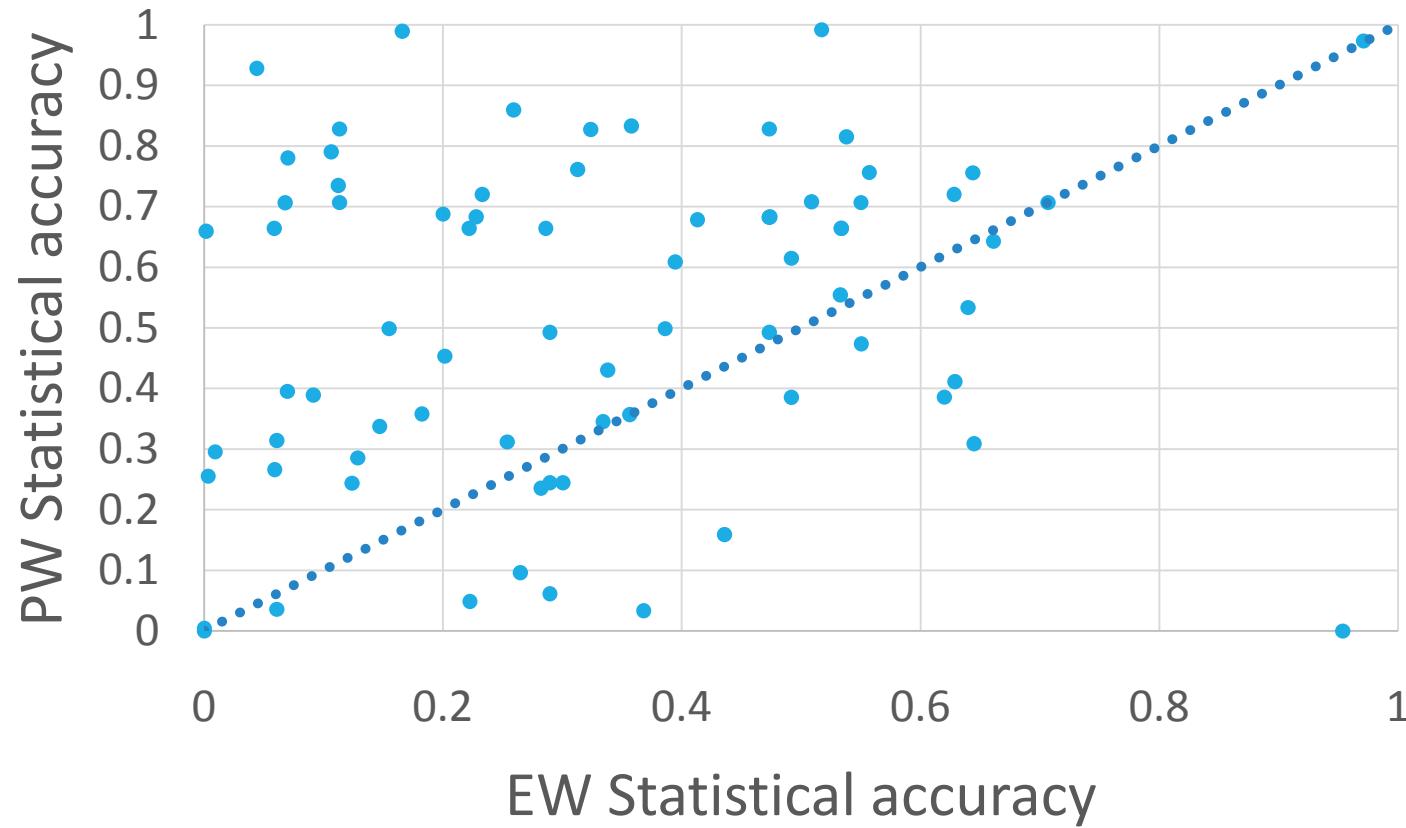
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- Cooke, Roger M., and Louis L. H. J. Goossens. 2008. “TU Delft Expert Judgment Data Base.” *Reliability Engineering & System Safety*, Expert Judgement, 93 (5): 657–74. doi:10.1016/j.ress.2007.03.005.
- <http://rogermcooke.net/>
  - Excalibur files for everything in the above paper!
  - Also Excalibur files for 33 post-2006 studies!
  - Some relevant recent papers and working papers!
  - An audio file of Roger playing bass.
  - Miscellaneous other things.



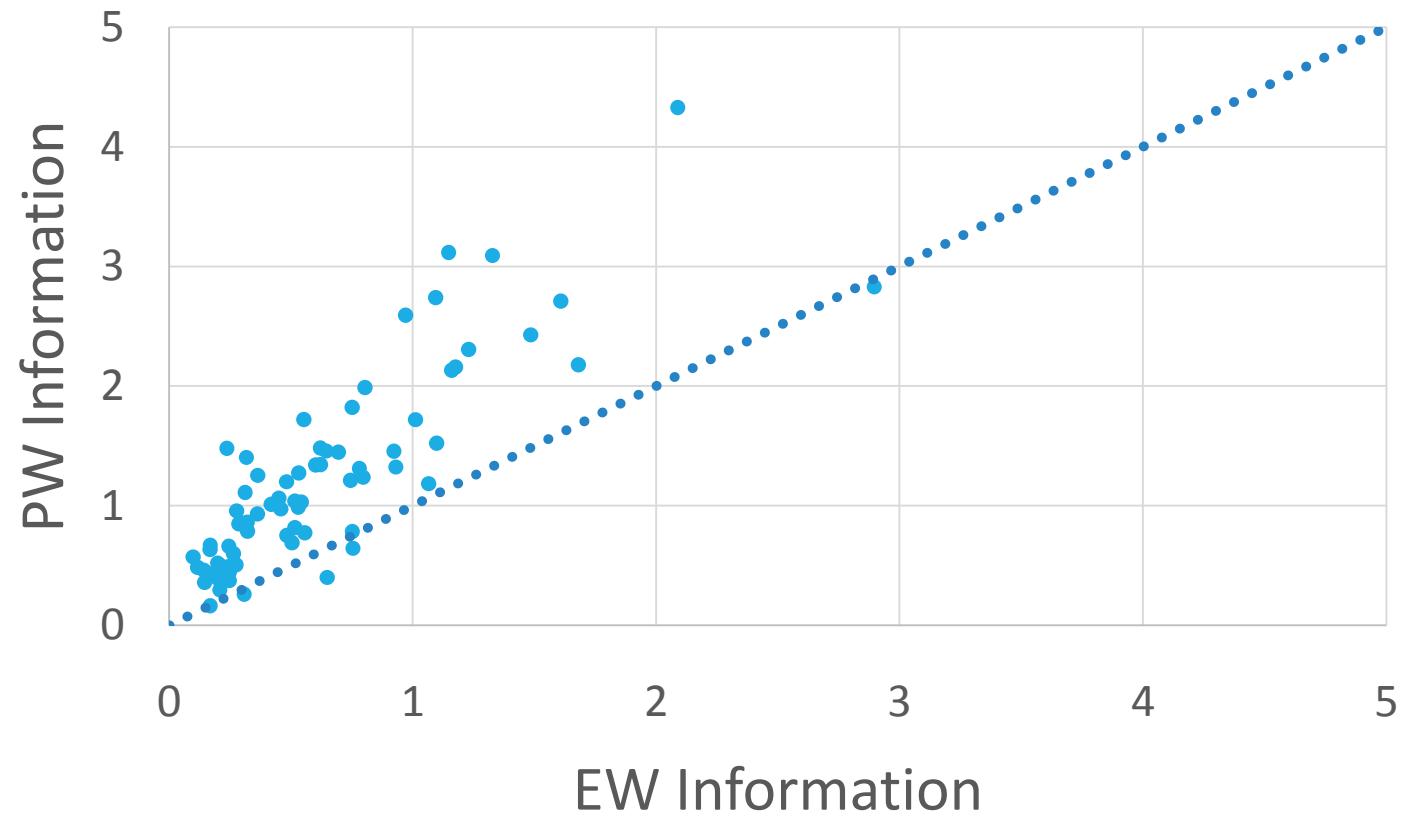
# Why use performance weights?

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Can you get a high-scoring  
performance-weight decision  
maker from a group of low-  
scoring experts?

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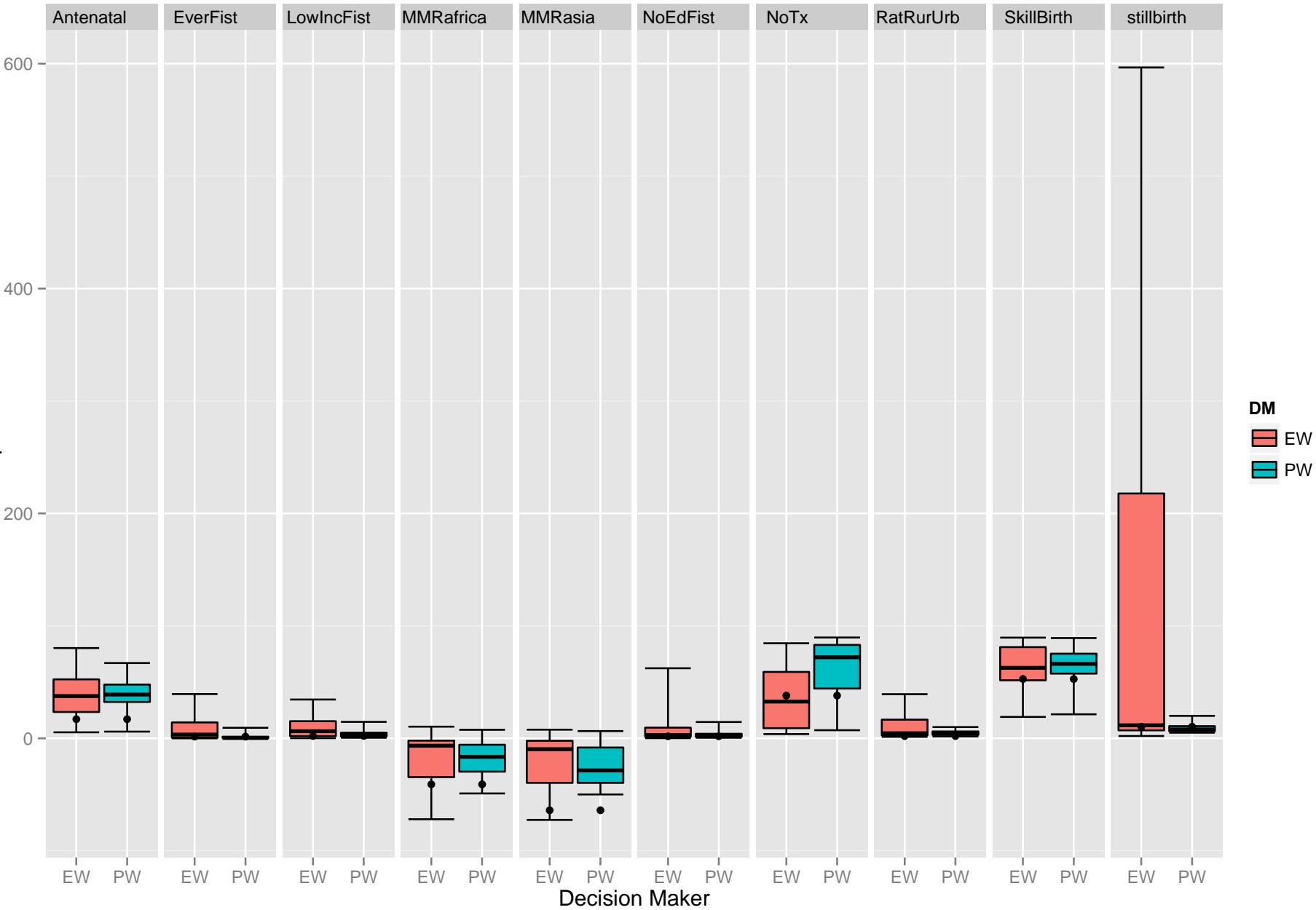
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YES!

# Obstetric fistula

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Expert	P-value	Information	Weight
Expert1	0.0002059	1.331	0
Expert2	0.0001328	2.017	0
Expert3	6.23E-06	3.126	0
Expert4	0.005928	2.662	0.357
Expert5	0.007621	1.267	0.597
Expert6	2.40E-05	1.558	0
Expert7	0.0005007	4.181	0.0467
Expert8	5.25E-05	2.658	0
PW	0.2659	1.776	-
EW	0.05891	0.7006	-



Does the “best expert” always  
get weight in the optimized  
decision maker?

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Does the “best expert” always get weight in the optimized decision maker?

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NO. THIS HAPPENED IN 1 POST-2006 CASE.

(IT CAN ALSO HAPPEN THAT THE BEST EXPERT OUTPERFORMS THE OPTIMIZED DECISION MAKER.)

## Expert scores: Erie\_Carps

### Results of scoring experts

Bayesian Updates: no    Weights: global    DM Optimisation: yes  
Significance Level: 0.7606    Calibration Power: 1

Nr.	Id	Calibr.	Mean relative total	Mean relative realization	Numb real	UnNormalized weight	Normaliz.weight without DM	Normaliz.weig with DM
1	1	0.1815	1.409	0.6121	15	0	0	0
2	2	0.1227	0.6903	0.6648	15	0	0	0
3	3	0.005634	3.744	1.47	15	0	0	0
4	4	0.7606	3.812	0.8562	15	0.6513	1	0.5
5	5	0.666	2.16	0.84	15	0	0	0
6	6	1.929E-006	1.494	1.381	15	0	0	0
7	7	0.05946	1.852	1.158	15	0	0	0
8	8	0.615	4.348	1.086	11	0	0	0
9	9	0.5276	2.56	1.288	15	0	0	0
10	10	0.2587	2.617	0.8282	15	0	0	0
11	11	0.5276	2.53	0.8071	15	0	0	0
12	GW	0.7606	3.812	0.8562	15	0.6513		0.5



Expert scores: Erie\_Carps

Results of scoring experts

Bayesian Updates: no    Weights: equal    DM Optimisation: no  
 Significance Level: 0    Calibration Power: 1

Nr.	Id	Calibr.	Mean relative total	Mean relative realization	Numb real	UnNormalized weight	Normaliz.weight without DM	Normaliz.weight with DM
1	1	0.1815	1.409	0.6121	15	0.1111	0.09091	0.03121
2	2	0.1227	0.6903	0.6648	15	0.08159	0.09091	0.02292
3	3	0.005634	3.744	1.47	15	0.008283	0.09091	0.002327
4	4	0.7606	3.812	0.8562	15	0.6513	0.09091	0.1829
5	5	0.666	2.16	0.84	15	0.5595	0.09091	0.1572
6	6	1.929E-006	1.494	1.381	15	2.664E-006	0.09091	7.482E-007
7	7	0.05946	1.852	1.158	15	0.06883	0.09091	0.01933
8	8	0.615	4.348	1.086	11	0.6678	0.09091	0.1876
9	9	0.5276	2.56	1.288	15	0.6797	0.09091	0.1909
10	10	0.2587	2.617	0.8282	15	0.2142	0.09091	0.06017
11	11	0.5276	2.53	0.8071	15	0.4258	0.09091	0.1196
12	EW	0.3126	0.5748	0.2943	15	0.09197		0.02584
13	GW	0.7606	3.812	0.8562	15	0.6513		0.5

Expert scores: Hemophilia

Results of scoring experts  
 Bayesian Updates: no   Weights: equal   DM Optimisation: no  
 Significance Level: 0   Calibration Power: 1

Nr.	Id	Calibr.	Mean relative	Mean relative	Numb	UnNormalized	Normaliz.weight	Normaliz.weig
			total	realization	real	weight	without DM	with DM
1	1	0.01065	1.745	1.394	8	0.01485	0.05556	0.002811
2	2	0.3118	0.9298	0.6514	8	0.2031	0.05556	0.03844
3	3	0.6052	0.945	0.9747	8	0.5899	0.05556	0.1116
4	4	0.01065	1.069	1.088	8	0.01159	0.05556	0.002193
5	5	0.8498	1.082	0.7712	8	0.6554	0.05556	0.124
6	6	0.2022	0.9271	0.7812	8	0.1579	0.05556	0.02988
7	7	0.3872	0.5814	0.6414	8	0.2484	0.05556	0.04699
8	8	0.0278	1.564	1.538	8	0.04274	0.05556	0.008088
9	9	0.6052	0.9399	0.8048	8	0.4871	0.05556	0.09216
10	10	0.4087	0.8432	0.742	8	0.3033	0.05556	0.05738
11	11	0.8498	1.123	0.9848	8	0.8369	0.05556	0.1583
12	12	0.01065	1.234	1.638	8	0.01745	0.05556	0.003302
13	13	0.01065	1.126	1.026	8	0.01093	0.05556	0.002068
14	..	0.8498	0.9814	1.072	8	0.9114	0.05556	0.1724
15	15	0.1292	0.711	0.6869	8	0.08872	0.05556	0.01679
16	16	0.3118	0.8405	0.6242	8	0.1947	0.05556	0.03683
17	17	0.03552	1.252	0.6168	8	0.02191	0.05556	0.004145
18	18	0.6052	0.8165	0.7233	8	0.4378	0.05556	0.08283
19	EW	0.2535	0.2647	0.202	8	0.0512		0.009687
20	GW	0.3118	0.4929	0.4937	8	0.1539		0.06019

What's the difference between  
optimized and non-optimized  
performance-weights?

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What's the difference between  
optimized and non-optimized  
performance-weights?

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THERE \*\*CAN BE\*\* A BIG PERFORMANCE  
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO OPTIONS.

 Expert scores: Illinois

Results of scoring experts  
 Bayesian Updates: no   Weights: global   DM Optimisation: yes  
 Significance Level: 0.02827   Calibration Power: 1

Nr.	Id	Calibr.	Mean relative	Mean relative	Numb	UnNormalized	Normaliz.weight	Normaliz.weig
			total	realization	real	weight	without DM	with DM
1	1	1.441E-005	1.032	0.7895	10	0	0	0
2	2	0.1321	1.281	0.9696	10	0.1281	0.8684	0.3507
3	3	0.02366	1.335	1.436	10	0	0	0
4	4	0.02827	1.424	0.6866	10	0.01941	0.1316	0.05316
5	5	3.321E-007	1.8	1.258	10	0	0	0
6	PW_opt	0.3365	1.079	0.6469	10	0.2177		0.5961



Expert scores: Illinois



## Results of scoring experts

Bayesian Updates: no    Weights: global    DM Optimisation: no

Significance Level: 0    Calibration Power: 1

Nr.	Id	Calibr.	Mean relative	Mean relative	Numb	UnNormalized	Normaliz.weight	Normaliz.weig
			total	realization		real	weight	without DM
1	1	1.441E-005	1.032	0.7895	10	1.137E-005	6.267E-005	2.994E-005
2	2	0.1321	1.281	0.9696	10	0.1281	0.7057	0.3372
3	3	0.02366	1.335	1.436	10	0.03398	0.1873	0.08947
4	4	0.02827	1.424	0.6866	10	0.01941	0.107	0.05111
5	5	3.321E-007	1.8	1.258	10	4.178E-007	2.302E-006	1.1E-006
6	PW_nopt	0.3859	0.8751	0.5139	10	0.1983		0.5222
7	PW_opt	0.3365	1.079	0.6469	10	0.2177		0.5961

## Expert scores: CDC\_ROI

## Results of scoring experts

Bayesian Updates: no   Weights: global   DM Optimisation: yes

Significance Level: 0.7203   Calibration Power: 1

Nr.	Id	Calibr.	Mean relative total	Mean relative realization	Numb real	UnNormalized weight	Normaliz.weight without DM	Normaliz.weight with DM
1	1	0.7203	2.597	2.305	10	1.66	1	0.5
2	2	1.602E-005	1.904	1.655	10	0	0	0
3	3	1.273E-006	2.344	3.49	10	0	0	0
4	4	5.559E-006	2.961	2.719	10	0	0	0
5	5	0.4988	2.341	1.39	10	0	0	0
6	6	0.01651	1.39	1.355	10	0	0	0
7	7	2.181E-007	2.09	3.345	10	0	0	0
8	8	0.4988	3.825	1.737	10	0	0	0
9	9	0.1321	4.623	1.719	10	0	0	0
10	10	1.273E-006	3.08	3.071	10	0	0	0
11	11	0.02366	4.113	1.82	10	0	0	0
12	12	0.00917	2.797	2.304	10	0	0	0
13	13	0.007147	2.758	2.063	10	0	0	0
14	14	0.0001328	3.815	3.279	10	0	0	0
15	15	0.1249	3.843	2.66	10	0	0	0
16	16	0.0003053	2.79	2.057	10	0	0	0
17	17	0.02919	2.471	1.745	10	0	0	0
18	18	1.428E-006	2.727	3.155	10	0	0	0
19	19	0.4988	2.032	1.91	10	0	0	0
20	20	0.04675	2.208	2.183	10	0	0	0
21	PW_opt	0.7203	2.597	2.305	10	1.66	0.5	

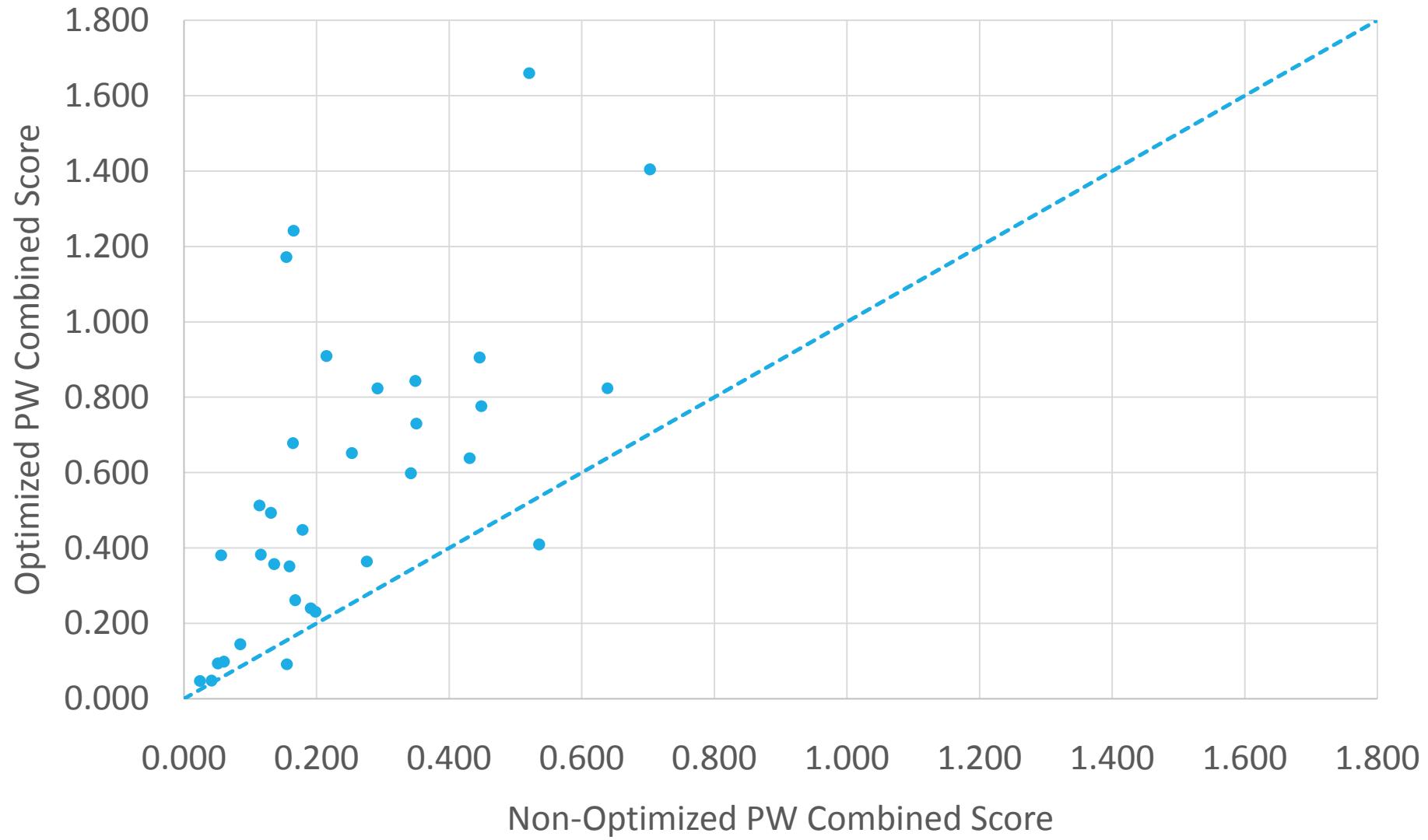
## Expert scores: CDC\_ROI

## Results of scoring experts

Bayesian Updates: no    Weights: global    DM Optimisation: no  
 Significance Level: 0    Calibration Power: 1

Nr.	Id	Calibr.	Mean relative	Mean relative	Numb	UnNormalized	Normaliz.weig	Normaliz.weig
			total	realization	real	weight	without DM	with DM
1	1	0.7203	2.597	2.305	10	1.66	0.3329	0.3014
2	2	1.602E-005	1.904	1.655	10	2.651E-005	5.315E-006	4.812E-006
3	3	1.273E-006	2.344	3.49	10	4.443E-006	8.907E-007	8.065E-007
4	4	5.559E-006	2.961	2.719	10	1.511E-005	3.03E-006	2.744E-006
5	5	0.4988	2.341	1.39	10	0.6936	0.1391	0.1259
6	6	0.01651	1.39	1.355	10	0.02237	0.004484	0.00406
7	7	2.181E-007	2.09	3.345	10	7.294E-007	1.462E-007	1.324E-007
8	8	0.4988	3.825	1.737	10	0.8665	0.1737	0.1573
9	9	0.1321	4.623	1.719	10	0.227	0.04552	0.04122
10	10	1.273E-006	3.08	3.071	10	3.909E-006	7.837E-007	7.096E-007
11	11	0.02366	4.113	1.82	10	0.04306	0.008634	0.007817
12	12	0.00917	2.797	2.304	10	0.02113	0.004236	0.003836
13	13	0.007147	2.758	2.063	10	0.01474	0.002956	0.002677
14	14	0.0001328	3.815	3.279	10	0.0004355	8.732E-005	7.906E-005
15	15	0.1249	3.843	2.66	10	0.3324	0.06664	0.06034
16	16	0.0003053	2.79	2.057	10	0.0006281	0.0001259	0.000114
17	17	0.02919	2.471	1.745	10	0.05092	0.01021	0.009243
18	18	1.428E-006	2.727	3.155	10	4.505E-006	9.032E-007	8.178E-007
19	19	0.4988	2.032	1.91	10	0.9526	0.191	0.1729
20	20	0.04675	2.208	2.183	10	0.1021	0.02046	0.01853
21	PW_nopt	0.3859	1.402	1.349	10	0.5208		0.09454
22	PW_opt	0.7203	2.597	2.305	10	1.66		0.5

Optimizing  
improves the  
performance  
of the DM.



What's the difference between  
averaging quantiles and  
averaging distributions?

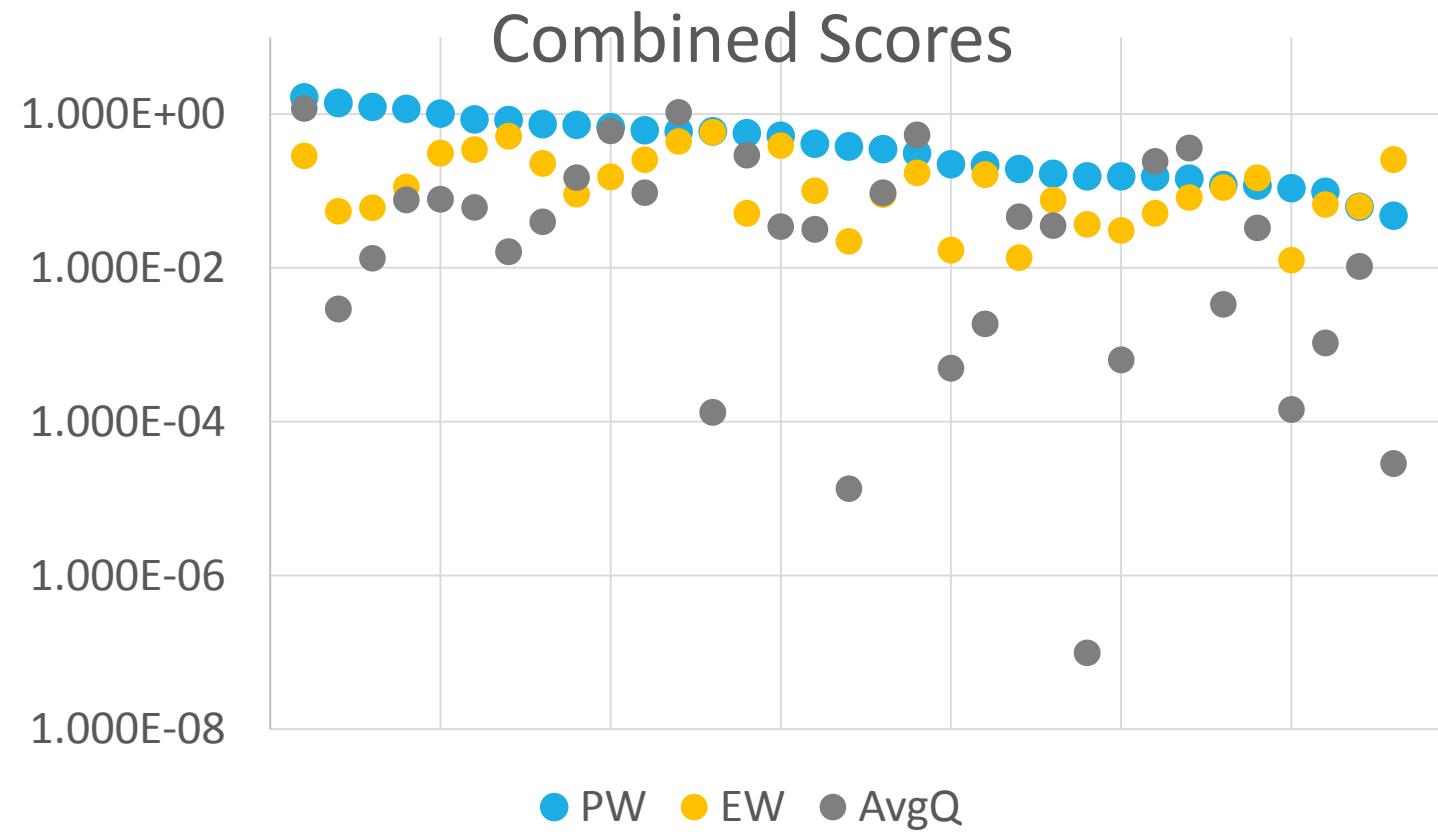
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# Does it make a difference?

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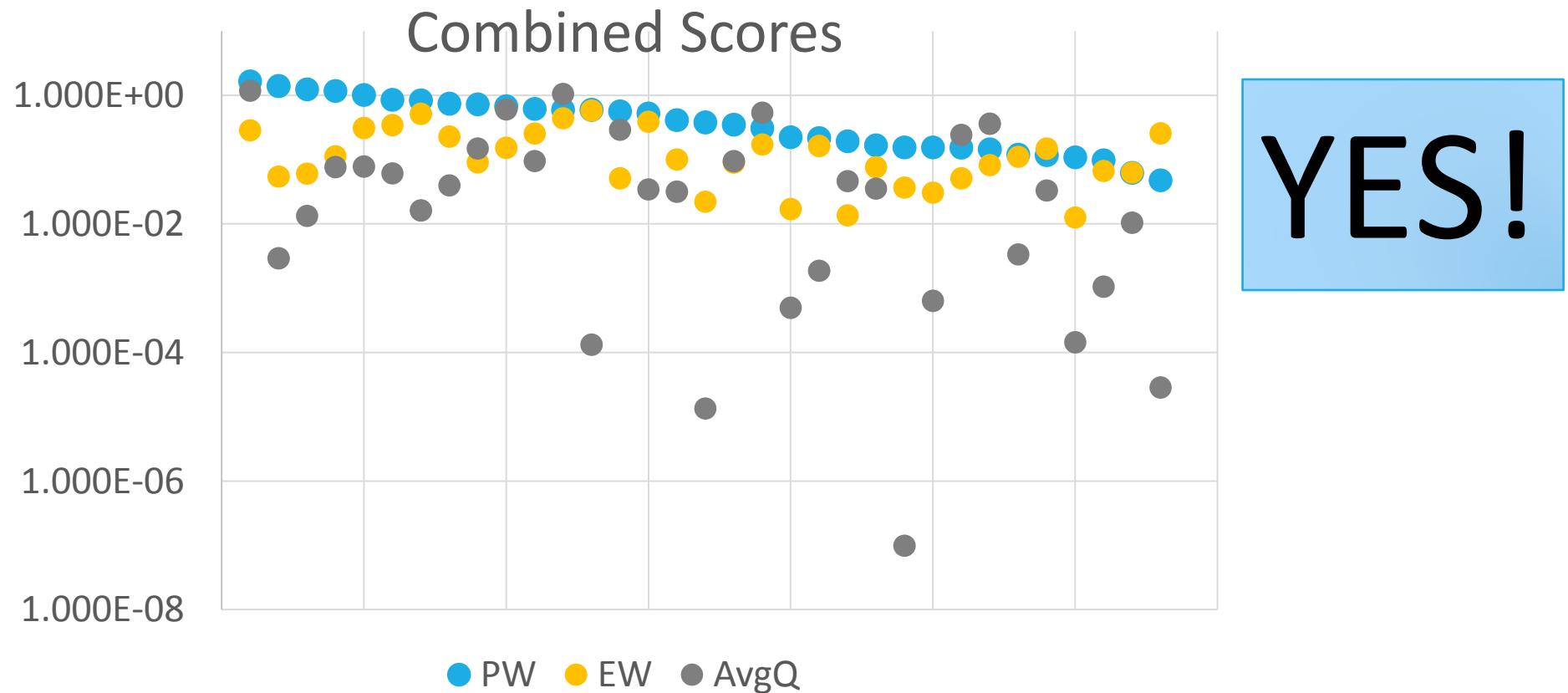
# Does it make a difference?

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# Does it make a difference?

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# References

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Lichtendahl, Kenneth C., Yael Grushka-Cockayne, and Robert L. Winkler. 2013. “Is It Better to Average Probabilities or Quantiles?” *Management Science* 59 (7): 1594–1611.  
doi:10.1287/mnsc.1120.1667.

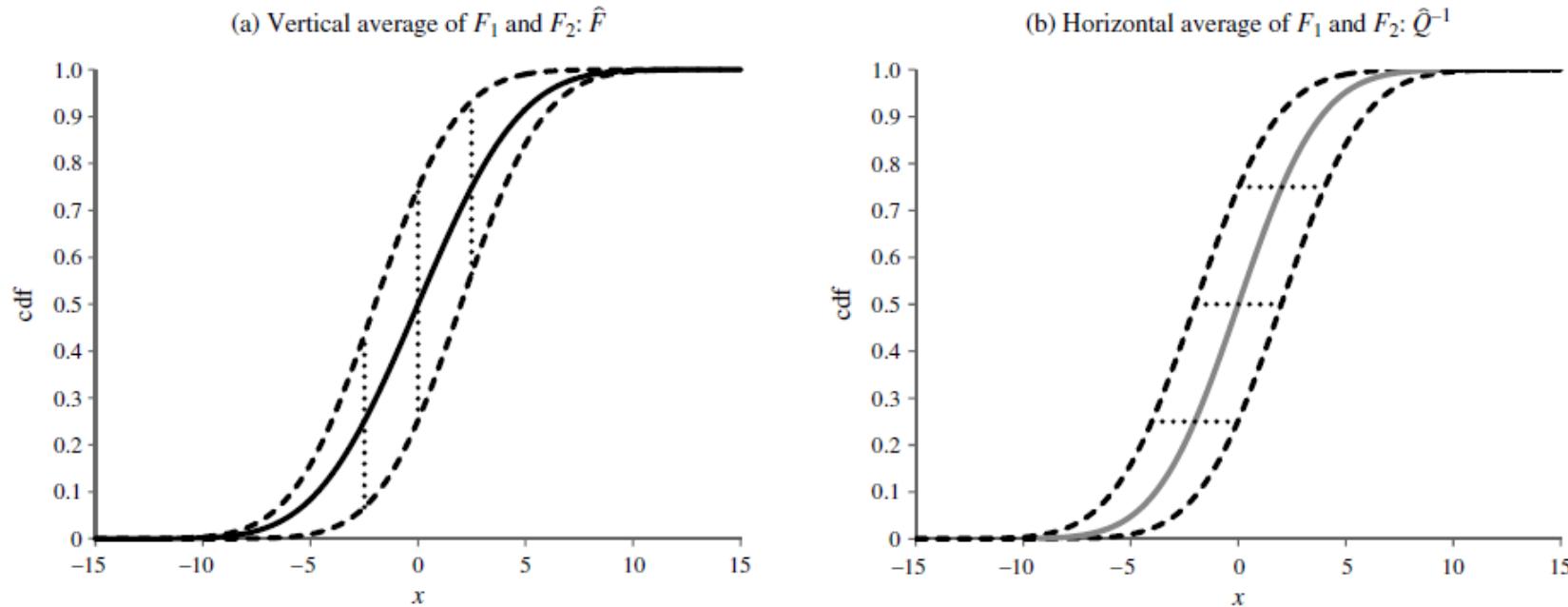
Roger M. Cooke. 2015. Mathematics and Background for the Classical Model; SOM for Cross Validation.  
[http://rogermcooke.net/rogermcooke\\_files/Supplementary%20Material%20for%20Cross%20Validation.pdf](http://rogermcooke.net/rogermcooke_files/Supplementary%20Material%20for%20Cross%20Validation.pdf)

# Rough Idea

1596

Lichtendahl, Grushka-Cockayne, and Winkler: *Is It Better to Average Probabilities or Quantiles?*  
Management Science 59(7), pp. 1594–1611, © 2013 INFORMS

**Figure 2** Comparison of  $\hat{F}$  and  $\hat{Q}^{-1}$  and Their Corresponding Densities from Example 1

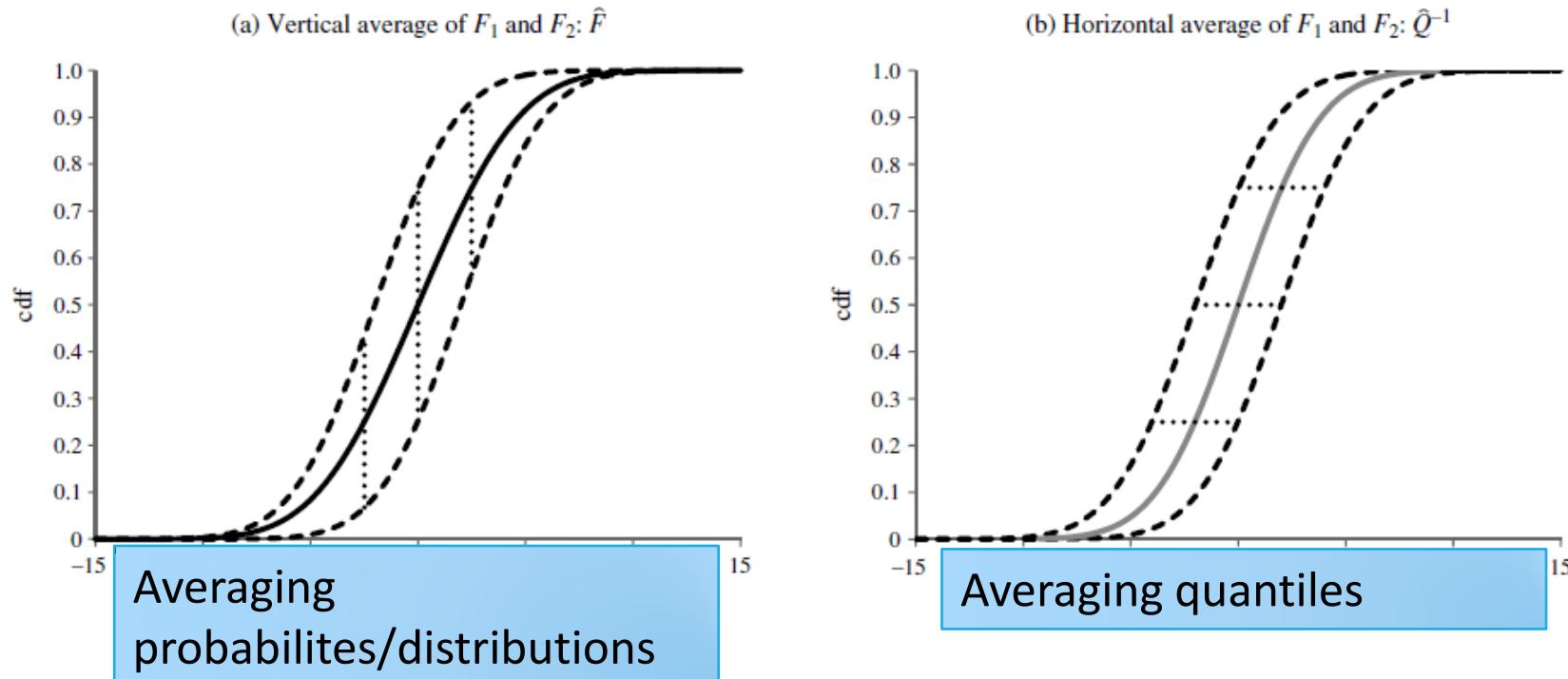


# Rough Idea

1596

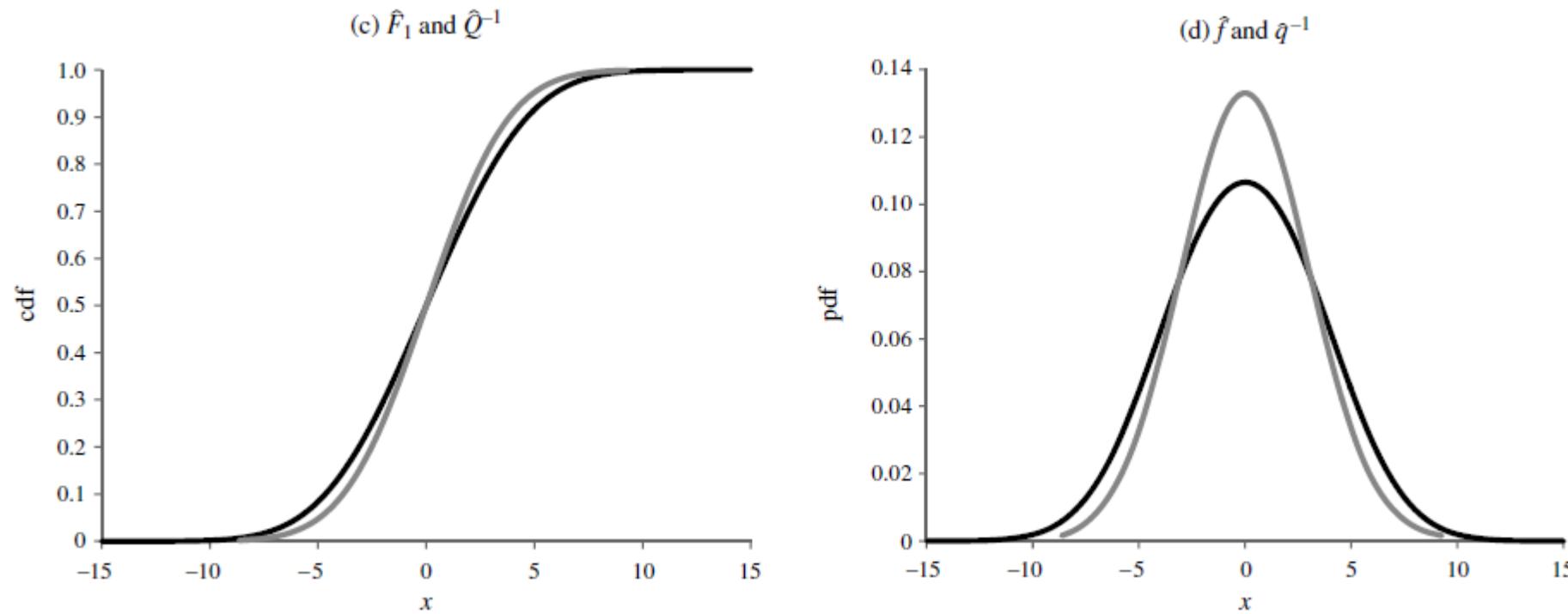
Lichtendahl, Grushka-Cockayne, and Winkler: *Is It Better to Average Probabilities or Quantiles?*  
Management Science 59(7), pp. 1594–1611, © 2013 INFORMS

**Figure 2** Comparison of  $\hat{F}$  and  $\hat{Q}^{-1}$  and Their Corresponding Densities from Example 1



# Rough Idea

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# Example

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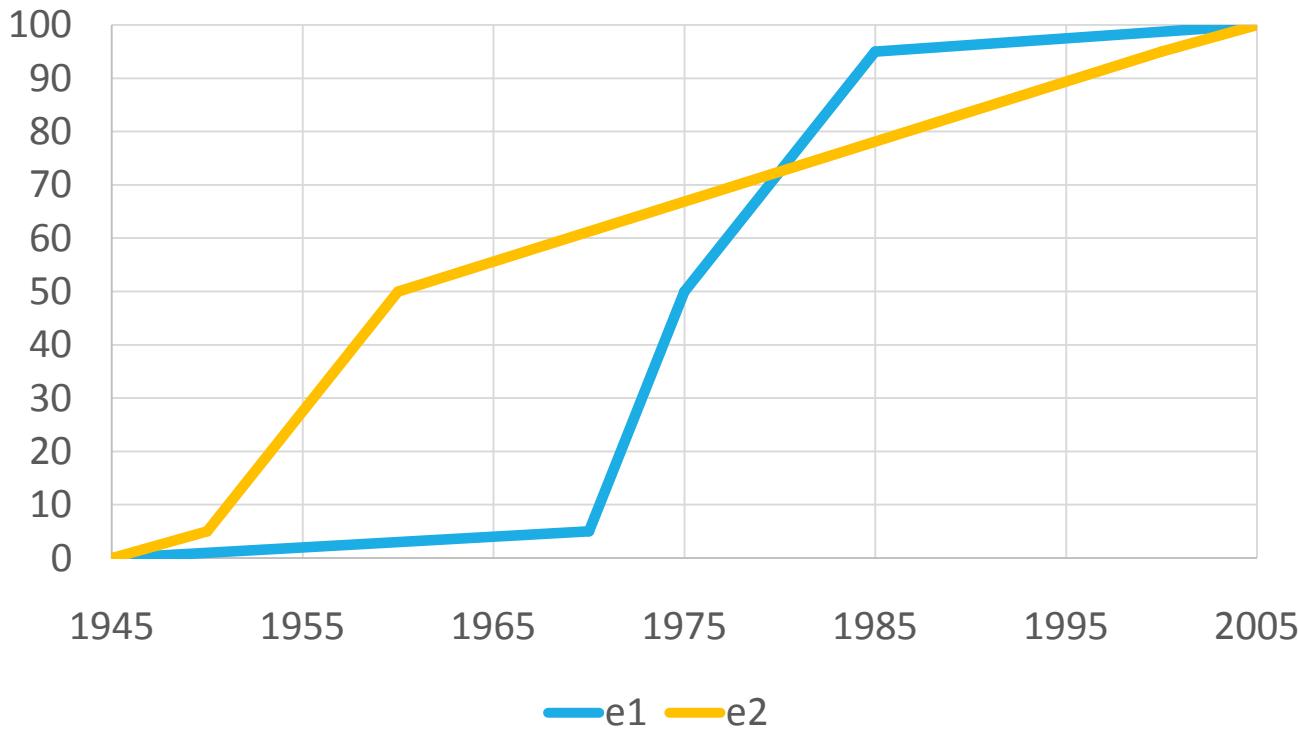
What was the 1946 RAND forecast for  
year of first launched satellite?

$e_1$ : 5% 1970, 50% 1975, 95% 1985

$e_2$ : 5% 1950, 50% 1960, 95% 2000

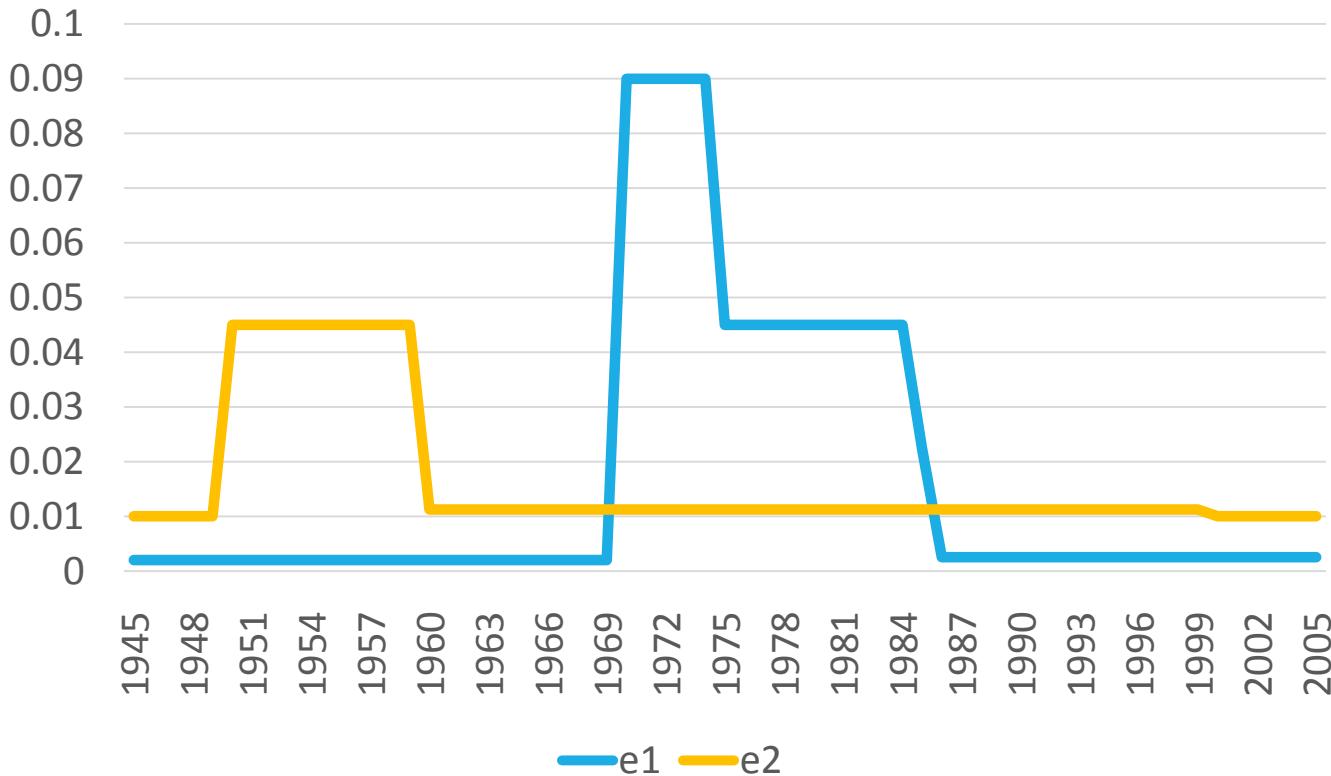
# Example: cumulative distribution function (cdf) from experts

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# Example: probability density functions (pdf) from experts

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# Example: average pdf

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