



Introduction to Engineering Systems, ESD.00

Lecture 5

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Uncertainty-- outline

- Introduction
- Examples of uncertainty from the three projects
- Fundamentals
- Queuing
- “How little mistakes lead to big differences in outcomes?”--snowstorms, tsunamis and global climate change
- Lotteries-- utility
- Annuities
- Bayes' theorem

CSS characteristics

- Nonlinearity
- Feedback
- Uncertainty*
- Emergent properties

Uncertainty

- “Life is uncertain; eat dessert first”
 - Anonymous (a refrigerator magnet)

Uncertainty

- There is no such thing as past possibilities and no such thing as future facts.

de Jouvenal (French philosopher)

Uncertainty

- ❑ The goal of forecasting is not to predict the future but to tell you what you need to know to take meaningful action in the present.
- ❑Forecasting looks at how hidden currents in the present signal possible changes in direction for companies, societies and the world at large..... a forecast must have a logic to it.

Paul Saffo (HBR article entitled “Six Rules for Effective Forecasting”)

Uncertainty

- Complex, sociotechnical systems (CSSs) are dynamic and internally interconnected, as well as interconnected with other complex dynamic systems (e.g., the environment, the economy).
- They vary in space and time (at different time scales for different components). Service is provided on complex networks. **CSSs are stochastic in nature.**

Joseph Sussman, *Introduction to Transportation Systems*

Uncertainty in your projects

- Internet Governance
- Air/HSR
- The Stroke Care Chain

Internet Governance

Uncertainties
Demand

Air/HSR

Uncertainties Demand

Stroke Care Chain

Uncertainties
Demand

Uncertainty: the basics

Random Variables

Discrete-- Discrete probability distribution

Continuous-- probability density function (pdf)

Moments

Mean

Variance

Uncertainty: the basics

Independence

$Y = X_1 + X_2$, where X_1 and X_2 are random variables

Mean $Y = \text{Mean } X_1 + \text{Mean } X_2$ (always true whether or not X_1 and X_2 are independent)

Variance $Y = \text{Variance } X_1 + \text{Variance } X_2$ (true **only if** X_1 and X_2 are independent)

Uncertainty: the basics

The Normal Distribution
Central Limit Theory

Some examples: distribution of heights and weights
in the U. S.

Uncertainty: the basics

But not everything can be characterized by a normal distribution

A good example: Wealth

“Fat tails” -- you have Bill Gates and Warren Buffet out there at \$50 Billion

If heights had “fat tails”, in the U. S. with its 300 Million people, you would expect to find a few people 50 feet tall.....

Uncertainty: the basics

Queuing Theory

Interarrival times

Service times

Traffic intensity

Examples

Uncertainty: the basics

“How little mistakes lead to big differences in outcomes?”--snowstorms and tsunamis

See two teaching notes

Uncertainty:

Lecture 6, # 2 on uncertainty

Uncertainty: Global Climate Change

Global Climate Change

People disagree, but everyone agrees there is a lot of uncertainty

Let's think about the kinds of uncertainty and how we could decide what to do

Decision-making under uncertainty

Decision-making under uncertainty

Lottery

I give you a choice:

\$10

or nothing with probability = .5 and \$20
with probability = .5

What do you pick?

Decision-making under uncertainty

Decision-making under uncertainty

Lottery

I give you a choice:

\$10,000

or nothing with probability = .5 and \$20,000 with probability = .5

What do you pick?

The concept of utility-- for most people, it's non-linear and it's asymmetric

What would the probability of \$20,000 have to be for you to accept the lottery and not the \$10,000 with certainty?

Uncertainty: Annuities

Annuities

Buy an annuity for \$X

You get \$Y/ year for the rest of your life....

Why it is a [good, bad] deal for you?

Why it is a [good, bad] deal for the company that sold you're the annuity?

What might you do instead of buying an annuity?

Uncertainty: High-impact, low probability events

Very high-impact, Very low-probability events
Example--meteor strikes the earth

What should/can we do about that? It could be an extinction event

Uncertainty: Bayes' Theorem

Bayes' Theorem

Conditional probabilities

$P(\text{event A happens}) = [P(\text{event A/given B occurs}) \text{ for all possible outcomes of B}] * P(\text{each possible outcome of B})$

Uncertainty: Bayes' Theorem

The MIT Snow Day example

Uncertainty: Bayes' Theorem

The birthday example: How many birthdays until a match?

More on Decision-making Under Uncertainty:

Decision-making under uncertainty
Decision trees

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<http://ocw.mit.edu>

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