1. Record Nr. UNINA9910141495103321 Autore Pomerol Jean-Charles Titolo Decision-making and action / / Jean-Charles Pomerol Pubbl/distr/stampa London, : ISTE Ltd. Hoboken, N.J., : John Wiley & Sons, c2012 **ISBN** 1-118-56169-4 1-299-18711-0 1-118-58809-6 1-118-58806-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (287 p.) Collana ISTE Disciplina 519.5/42 Soggetti Statistical decision **Decision making** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Cover; Decision-Making and Action; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; Introduction; Chapter 1. What is a Decision, or What Does Decision Theory Have to Teach Us?; 1.1. Actions and events; 1.2. Probabilities: 1.3. Expected utility: 1.4. Subjective probabilities and rationality of the decision; 1.5. Caveats and recommendations; 1.5.1. Distinction between actions and events; 1.5.2. Distinction between decisions and results; 1.5.3. Expectancy-based reasoning; 1.5.4. Identification of all the probabilities and all the possible events.; Chapter 2. Scenarios and Conditional Probabilities 2.1. Scenarios 2.2. Compound probabilities; 2.3. Scenarios and conditional probabilities; 2.4. Decision tree; 2.5. Scenarios, information and pragmatics; 2.6. Pursuance of the scenarios and the ""just one more push""; 2.7. Conditional probabilities and accidents; 2.8. Caveats and recommendations; 2.8.1. Robustness of the result; 2.8.2. Updating the scenarios and conditional probabilities; 2.8.3. Slight probabilities; 2.8.4. Re-evaluation of decisions: 2.8.5. Knowing how to lose Chapter 3. The Process of Decision-Making and its Rationality, or What

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## Sommario/riassunto

Making a decision, of any importance, is never simple. On the one hand, specialists in decision theory do not come within the reach of most policy makers and, secondly, there are very few books on pragmatic decision that are not purely anecdotal. In addition, there is virtually no book that provides a link between decision-making and action. This book provides a bridge between the latest results in artificial intelligence, neurobiology, psychology and decision-making for action. What is the role of intuition or emotion? What are the main psychological biases of which we must be wary? H