# Statistical decisions based directly on the likelihood function

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#### my research

 PhD with Frank Hampel at ETH Zurich (November 2002 – March 2007):

#### Statistical Decisions Based Directly on the Likelihood Function

http://e-collection.ethz.ch

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 Postdoc with Thomas Augustin at LMU Munich (SNSF Research Fellowship, October 2007 – September 2008):

Decision making on the basis of a probabilistic-possibilistic hierarchical description of uncertain knowledge

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- The resulting methods share the advantages of the likelihood-based inference methods: they are intuitive, generally applicable, conditional, dependent only on sufficient statistics, equivariant, parametrization invariant, asymptotically optimal (consistent) and efficient, and usually good from the repeated sampling point of view.

#### analogies

**PRF-DATA** POST-DATA (random variable X) (X = x observed)BAYESIAN  $E_{\pi}[E_{P}[L(P,\delta(X))]]$  $E_{\pi}[lik(P)L(P,d)]$  $\leftrightarrow$ (prior  $\pi$  on  $\mathcal{P}$ ) (temporal coherence) NON-BAYESIAN  $\sup E_P[L(P,\delta(X))]$  $\sup lik(P) L(P, d)$  $\leftrightarrow$ (prior ignorance)  $P \in \mathcal{P}$  $P \in \mathcal{P}$ (MPL) (minimax risk)