Continuous updating rules for imprecise probabilities

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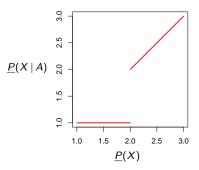
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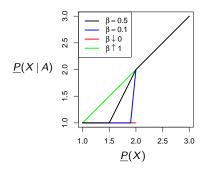
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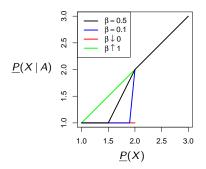
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- β-cut updating was used, e.g., in Antonucci et al. (2012); Cattaneo and Wiencierz (2012); Destercke (2013), and similar updating rules for imprecise probabilities were suggested, e.g., in Moral and de Campos (1991); Moral (1992); Cano and Moral (1996)

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• the slope of the central line segment is $1/\beta$

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- regular updating:

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• β -cut updating with $\beta = 0.01$: $\underline{P}(X_{11} = 1 \mid X_1 + \dots + X_{10} = 7) \approx \begin{cases} 0.585 & \text{if } \varepsilon = 0\\ 0.584 & \text{if } \varepsilon = 0.01\\ 0.581 & \text{if } \varepsilon = 0.05\\ 0.567 & \text{if } \varepsilon = 0.1 \end{cases}$

distances

 distance between two linear previsions P, P' on Ω (dual/operator norm = total variation distance):

$$d(P, P') = \sup_{\substack{X: \Omega \to [-1, 1]}} |P(X) - P'(X)|$$
$$= 2 \sup_{A \subseteq \Omega} |P(A) - P'(A)|$$

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 distance between two (coherent) lower previsions <u>P</u>, <u>P</u>' on Ω (Hausdorff distance = "dual/operator norm"):

$$d(\underline{P},\underline{P}') = \max\left\{\sup_{P\in\mathcal{M}(\underline{P})}\inf_{P'\in\mathcal{M}(\underline{P}')}d(P,P'), \sup_{P'\in\mathcal{M}(\underline{P}')}\inf_{P\in\mathcal{M}(\underline{P})}d(P,P')\right\}$$
$$=\sup_{X:\Omega\to[-1,1]}\left|\underline{P}(X)-\underline{P}'(X)\right|$$

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- ▶ β -cut updating is **continuous** on all lower previsions \underline{P} with $\overline{P}(A) > 0$, for each $\beta \in (0, 1)$

 a likelihood function *lik'* on the set *P* of all linear previsions on Ω is described by its normal hypograph

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▶ hierarchical updating is **continuous** on all likelihood functions *lik'* with *lik'* lik \neq 0

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