

## Decision Making

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Rational Decision Making

Expected Utility =  $\sum u(x_i) p(x_i)$

- Utility of outcome  $u(x)$
- Probability of occurrence  $p(x)$

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Rational Decision Making

- Evaluation of each alternative
- Choose action with highest expected utility

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Departures from Rationality**

- Risk-averse (vs. risk-seeking)
- Loss aversion
- Endowment effect

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Dealing with Unfair Deals**

“The Ultimate Game”

- 1<sup>st</sup> player: proposes how to divide a sum of money
- 2<sup>nd</sup> player: accepts or rejects

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Differences in Human Brain Activity**

**Unfair Offer**

Bilateral anterior insula + anterior cingulate cortex

**Fair Offer**

Dorsolateral prefrontal cortex

---

---

---

---

---

---

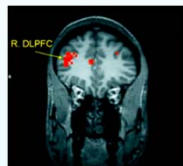
---

### Differences in Human Brain Activity

#### Unfair Offer



#### Fair Offer



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Neural Responding in Monkeys

- Lateral inferior parietal neurons
- Probabilities of reward: 20% vs 80% visual field rewarded
- Values of reward: small vs large amount of juice

---

---

---

---

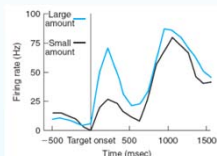
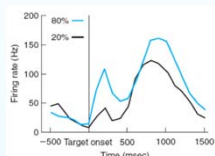
---

---

---

---

### Neural Responding in Monkeys



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Decision Making**

- Balance values and probability
- Don't follow expected utility
- Different parts of the brain
- Lateral inferior parietal cortex

---

---

---

---

---

---

---