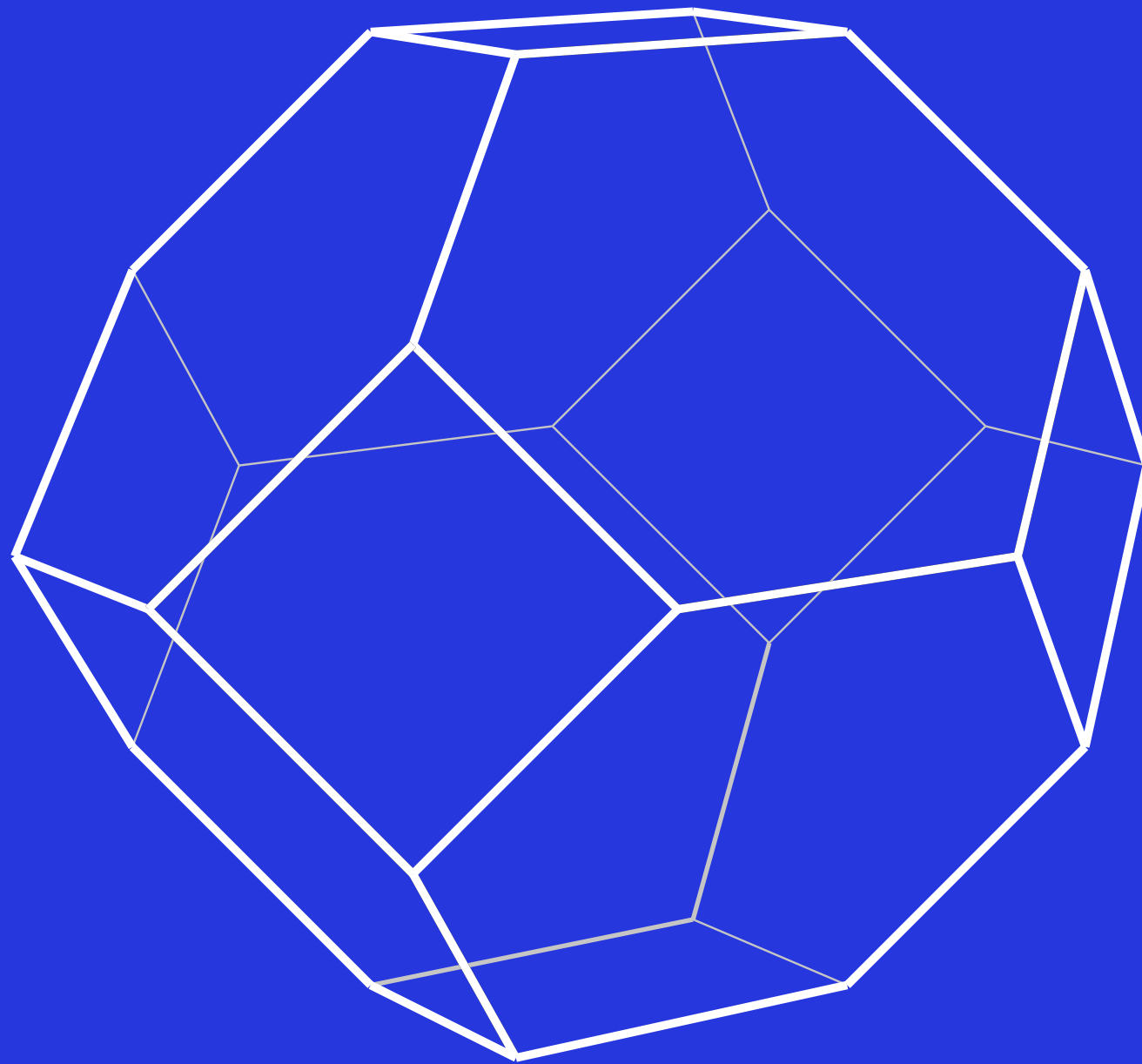


Minimal Experiments

Healy, Leo





Will the Braves Win the World Series?



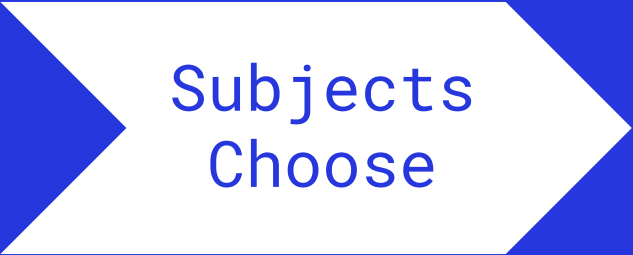
We can help you with that.

Choice-from-Sets Experiments.

Determine
Menus



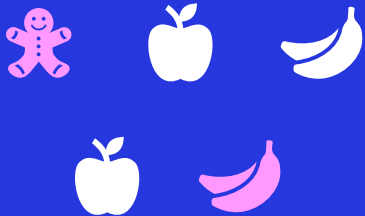
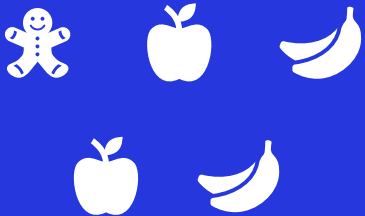
Choice-from-Sets Experiments.



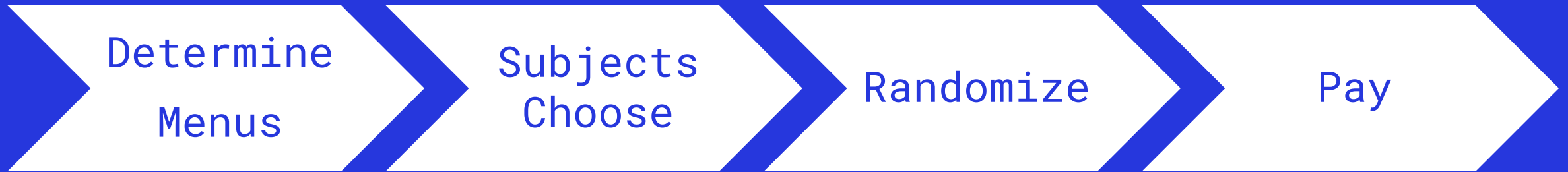
Choice-from-Sets Experiments.



Choice-from-Sets Experiments.



Choice-from-Sets Experiments.



Simplest- Fewest Sets





0-33%

33-66%

66-100%



\$10 if *Braves Win*, \$10 if *Astros Win*, \$10 with 66%





0-25%

25-50%

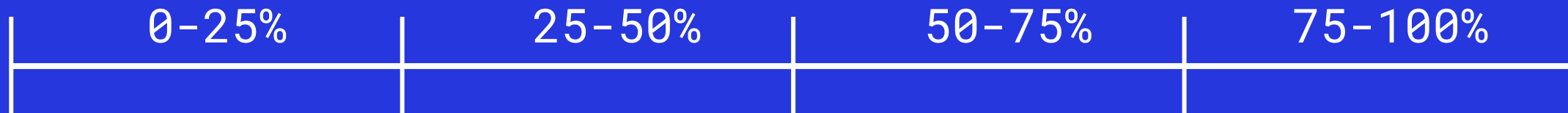
50-75%

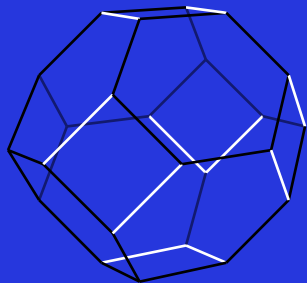
75-100%



\$10 if *Braves*, \$10 if *Astros*, \$10 with 75%

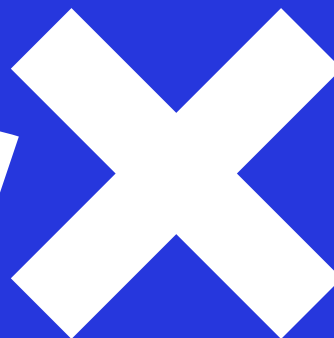
\$10 if *Braves*, \$10 with 50%



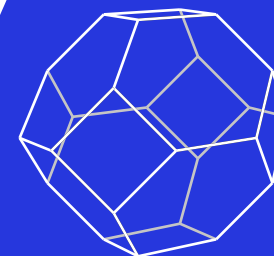


Theorem

The App



Geometry



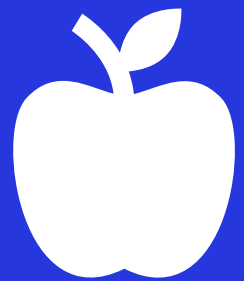
Dessert



Models

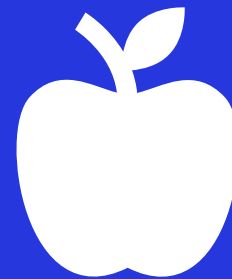
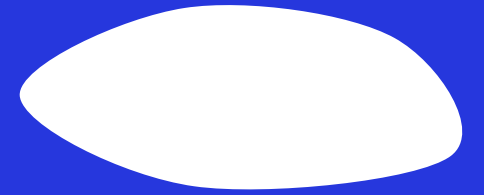
{CAB, CBA}, {ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA}

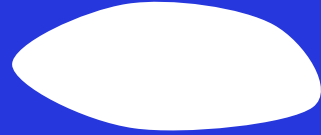
Everyone likes cookies better than apples and bananas.





Everyone either
likes dates best
and anyone who
doesn't like
dates best likes
cookies best and
dates worst.





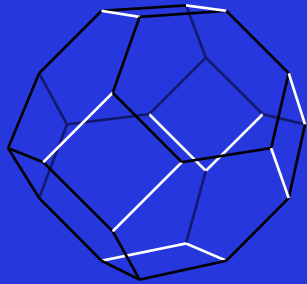


Dessert

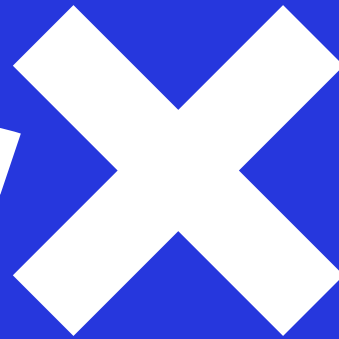


Models

{CAB, CBA}, {ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA}



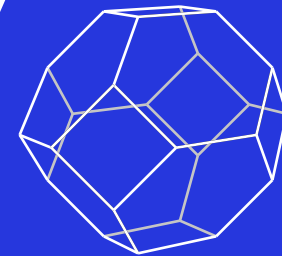
Theorem



The App



Geometry



Objects.

Anything a subject can be compensated with.



\$10 if the Red Sox win the 2021 world series

\$10 if the Braves win the 2021 world series

\$10 with a 66% chance



\$5 with a 100% chance

\$10 with a 50% chance

\$8 with a 75% chance



\$10 Now.

\$20 Next Week.

\$30 Next Month.



(\$10 for you, \$0 for other)

(\$8 for you, \$2 for other)

(\$5 for you, \$5 for other)



Apple

Banana

Cookie

Rankings.

ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, CBA

Model.

$\{CAB, CBA\}, \{ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA\}$

Everyone likes cookies better than apples and bananas.

Test Theory.

$\{CAB, CBA\}, \{ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA\}$

Everyone likes cookies better than apples and bananas.

Categorize and Test Theory.

$\{DABC, DACB, DBAC, DBCA, DCAB, DCBA\}, \{CBAD, CABD\}, \{Rest\}$

Everyone likes dates best, or cookies best and dates worst.

Assume Theory / Just Categorize.

{DABC, DACB, DBAC, DBCA, DCAB, DCBA}, {CBAD, CABD}

How hard is this?

$N=3$

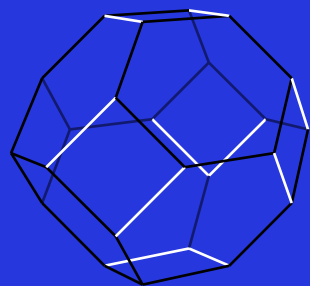
127

N=9

6,703,903,964,971,298,549,787,012,499,102,923,063,739
,682,910,296,196,688,861,780,721,860,882,015,036,773,
488,400,937,149,083,451,713,845,015,929,093,243,025,4
26,876,941,405,973,284,973,216,824,503,042,047



Dessert

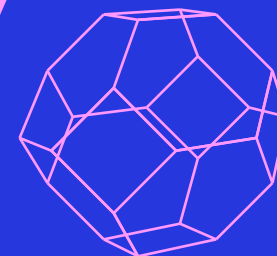


Theorem

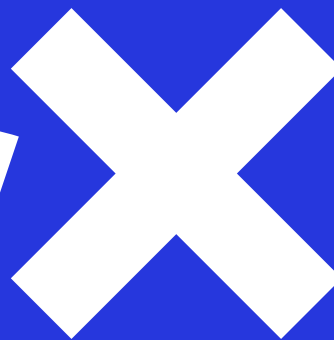
Models

{CAB, CBA}, {ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA}

Geometry



The App



Neighbors.

Differ by one Inversion.

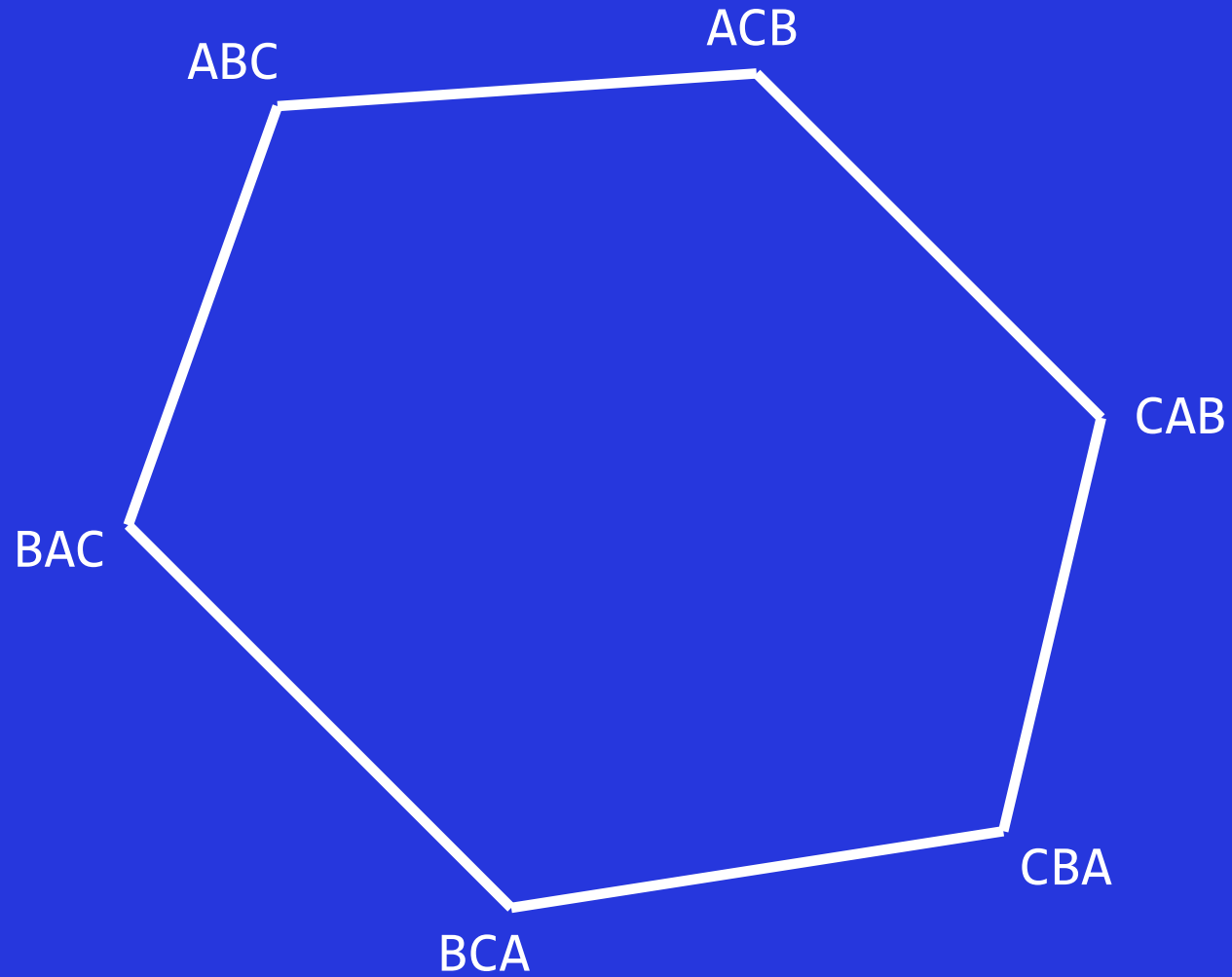
ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, CBA

Neighbors.

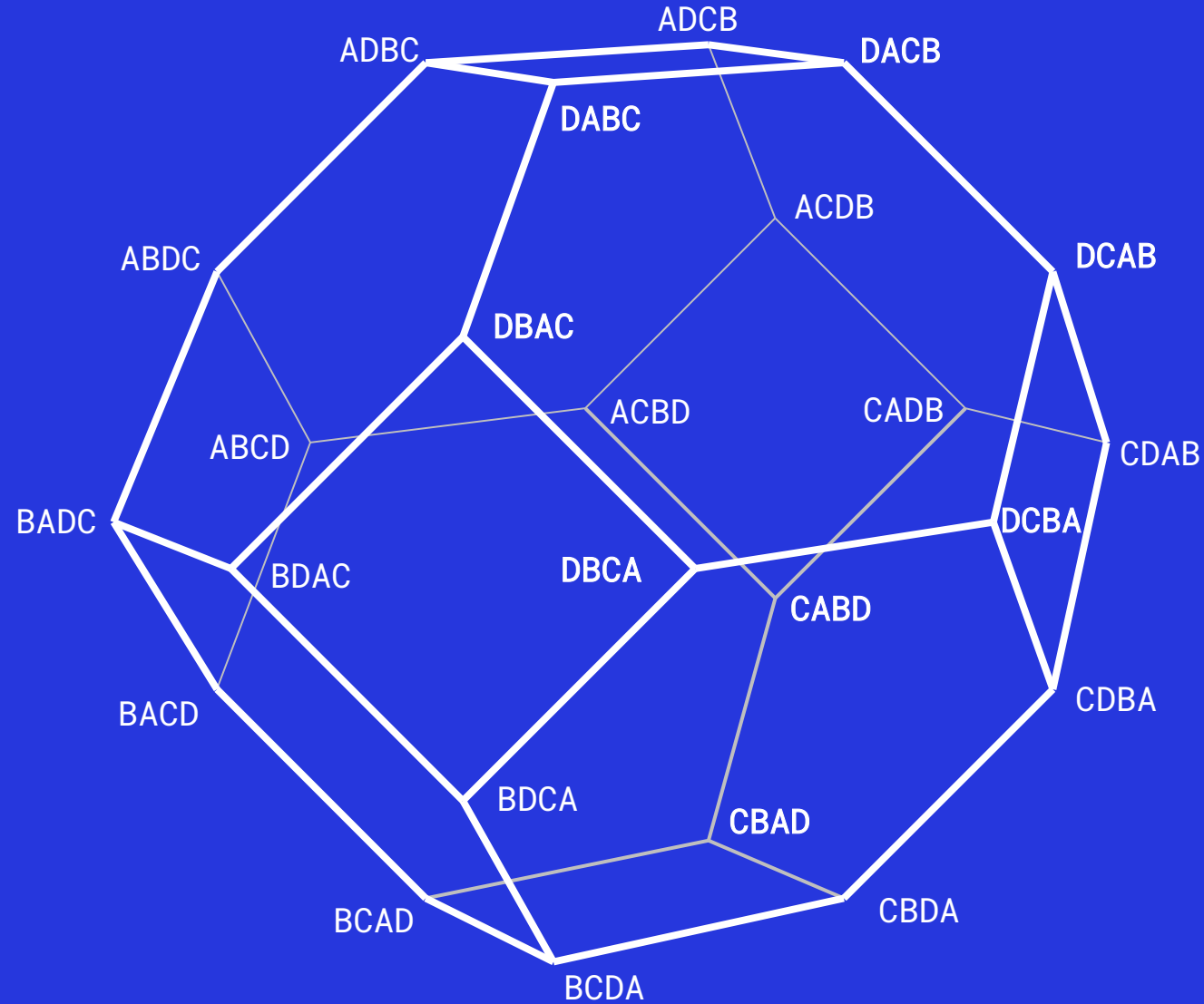
Differ by one Inversion.

ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CAB, CBA

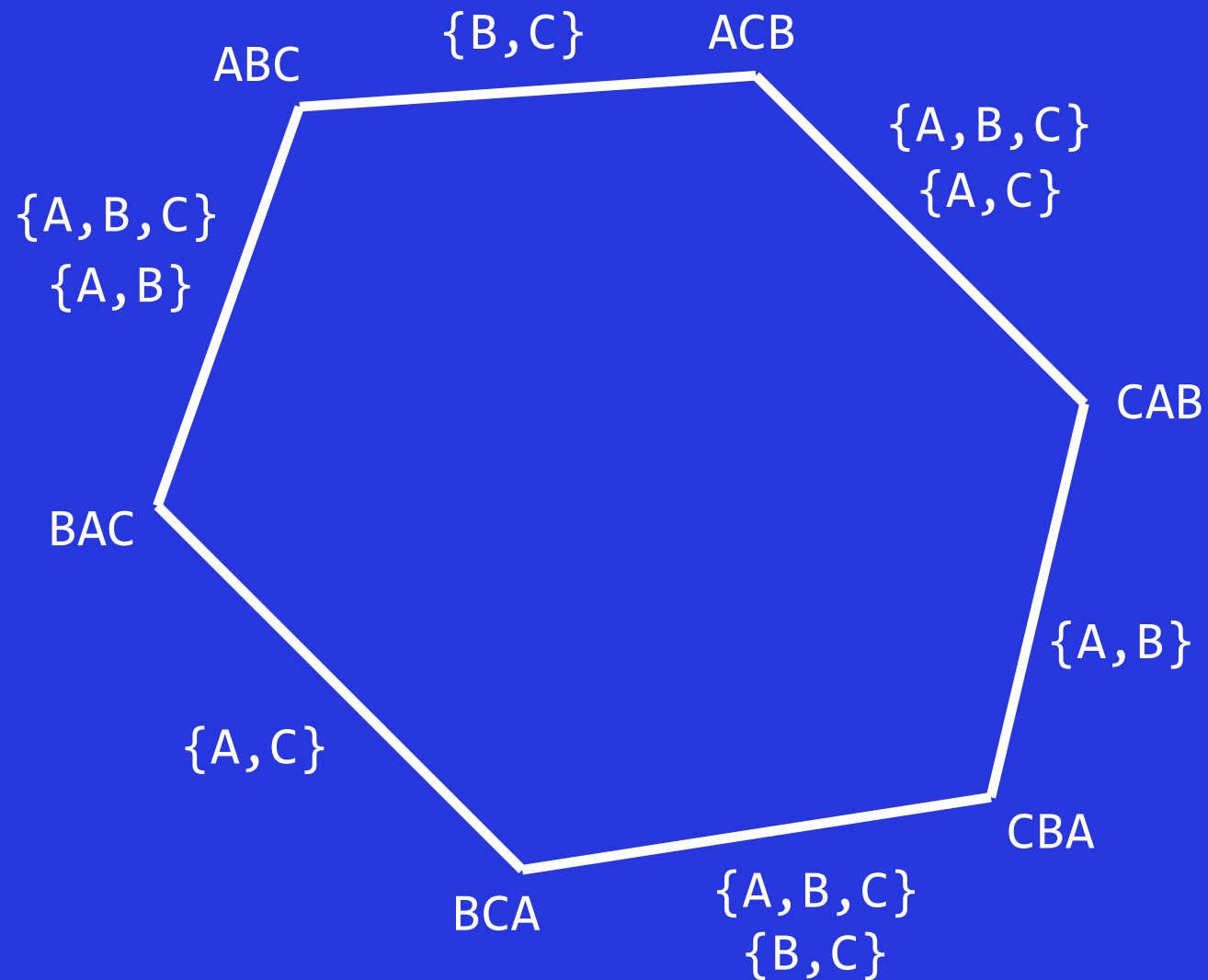
Permutahedron.



Permutahedron.

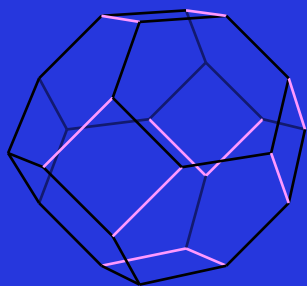


Differentiating Vertices.





Dessert

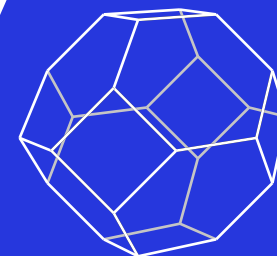


Theorem

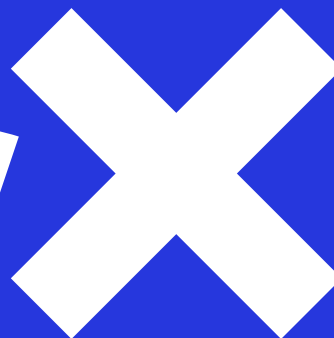
Models

{CAB, CBA}, {ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA}

Geometry



The App

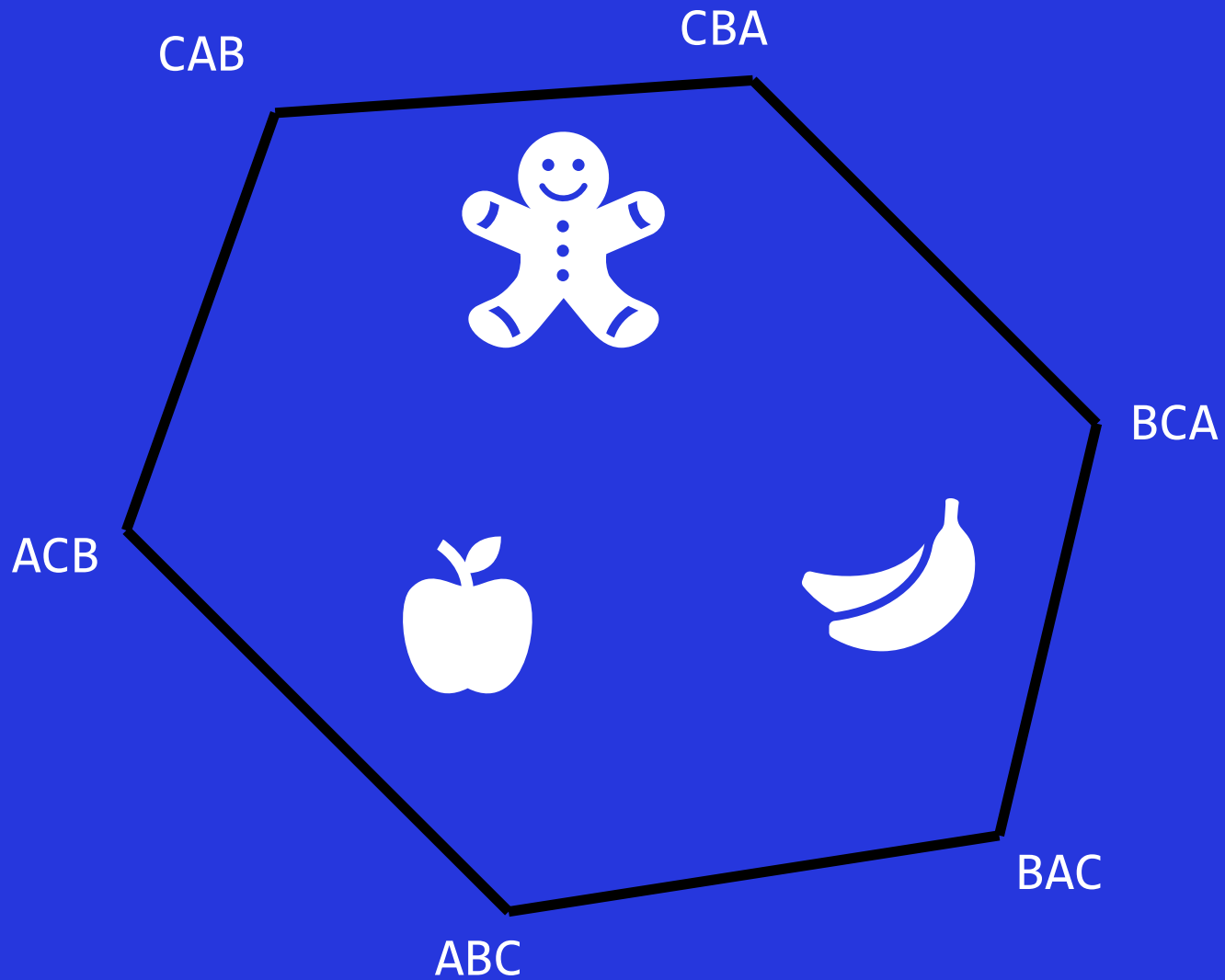


Theorem.

An experiment tests a model M :

if and only if

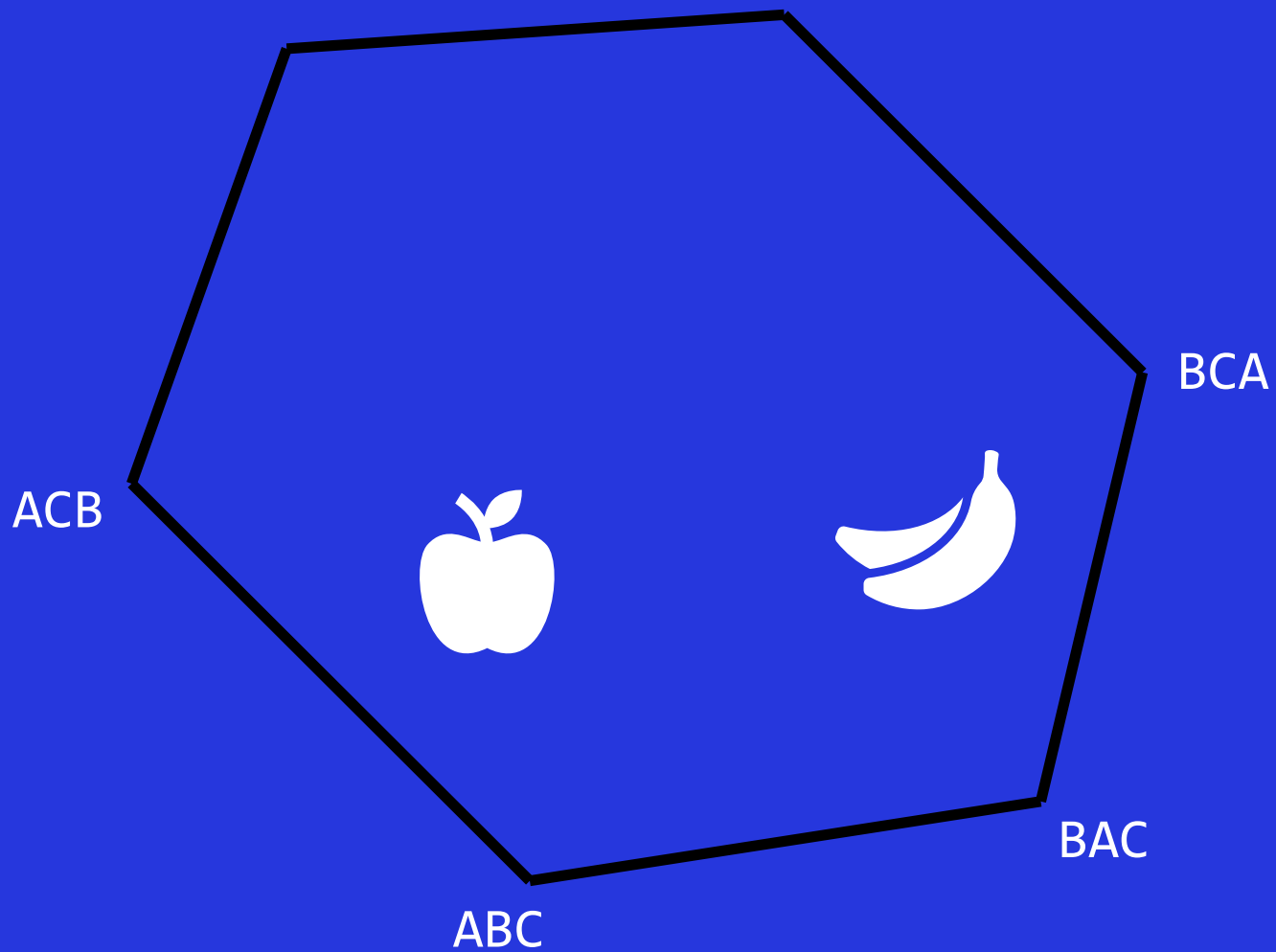
it includes *at least one set* from each edge between *neighbors* that are *not in the same set* under M .

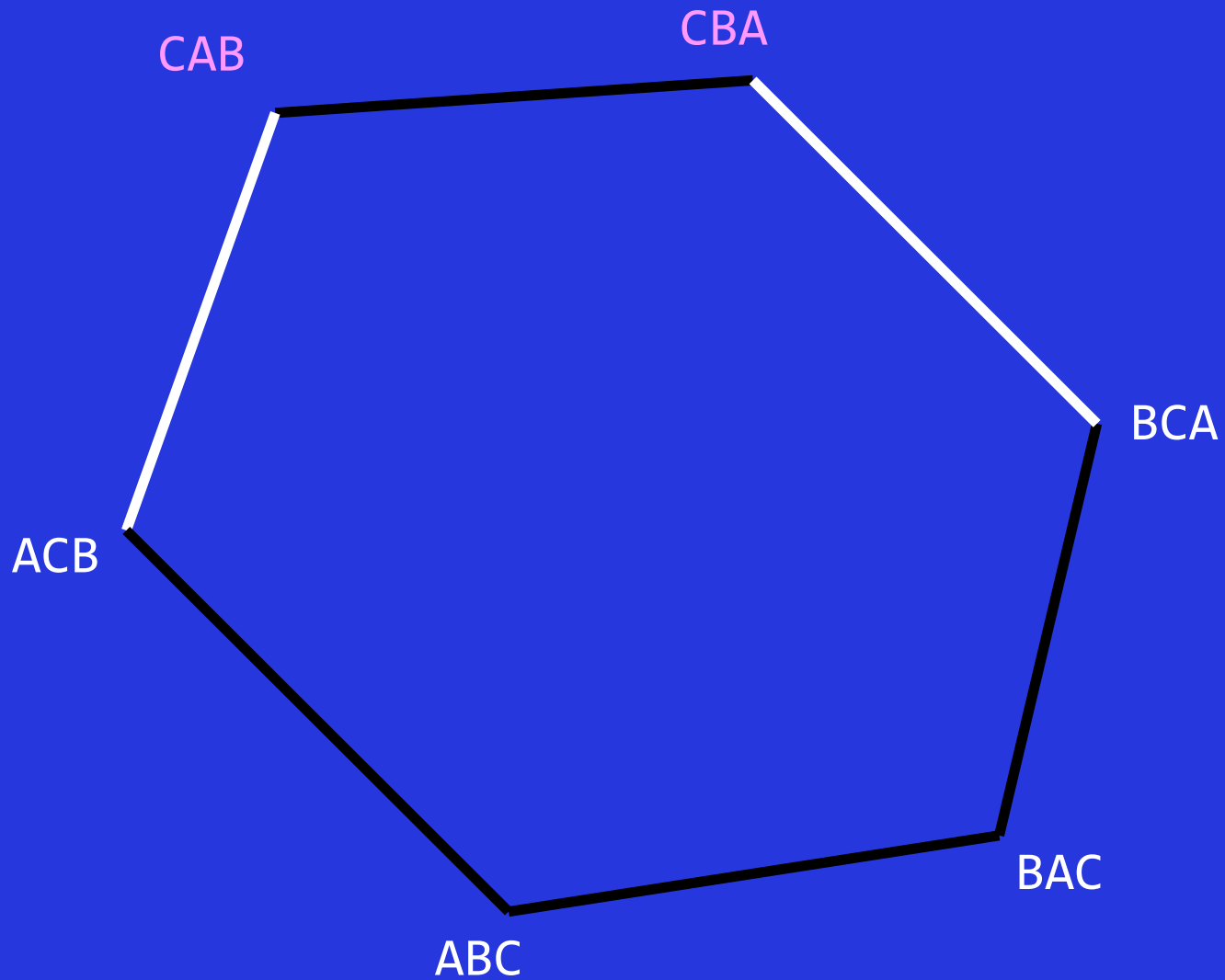


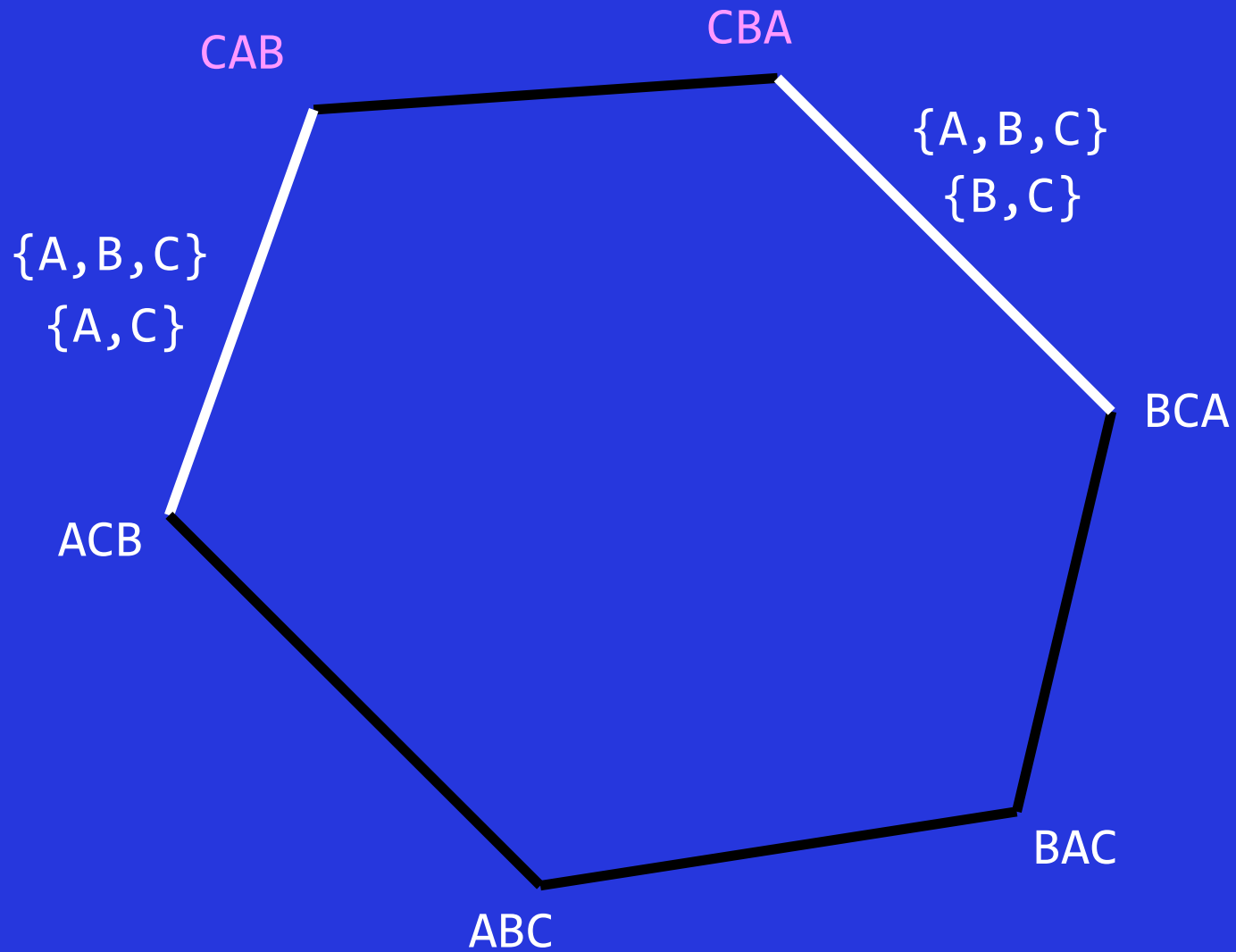
CAB

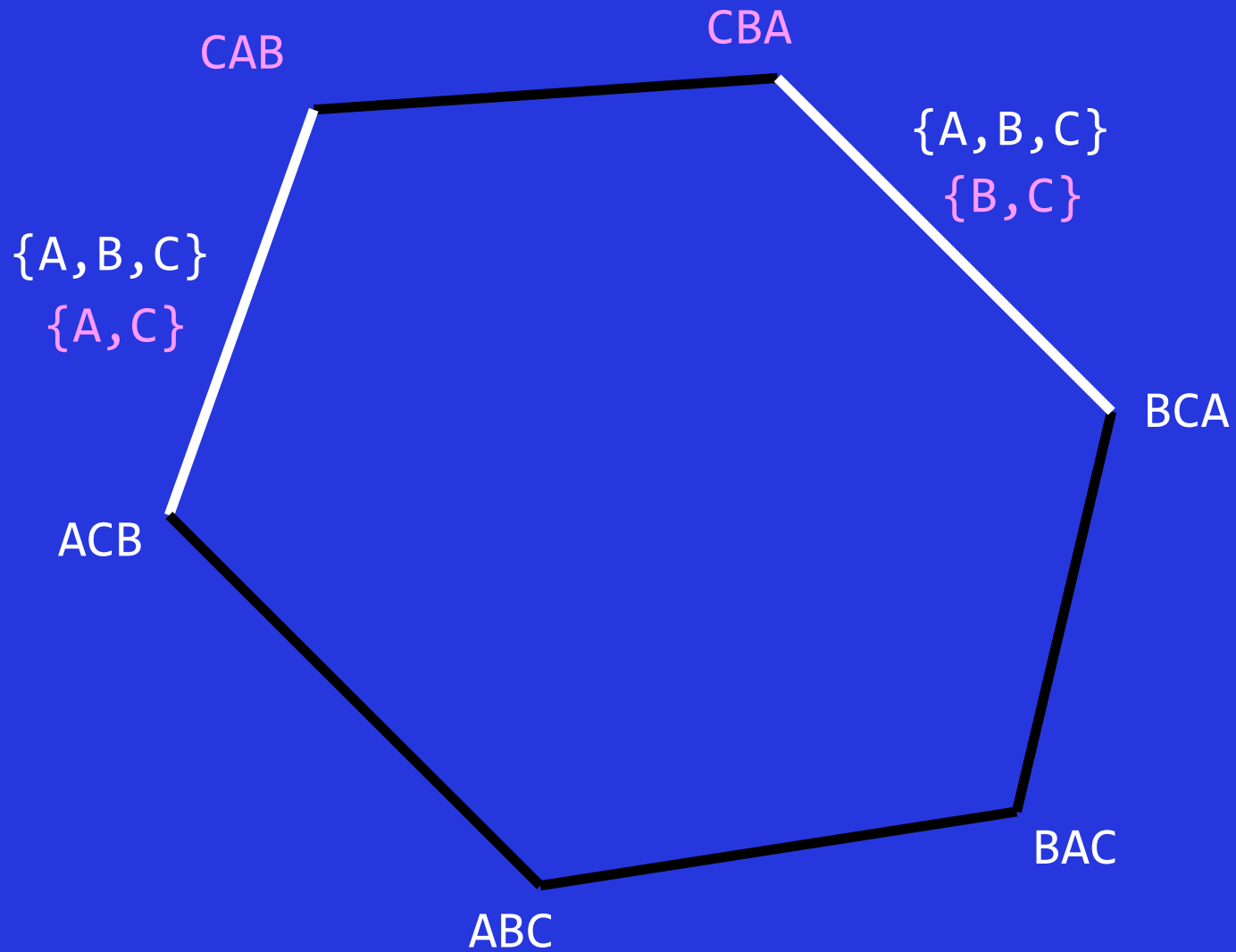
CBA

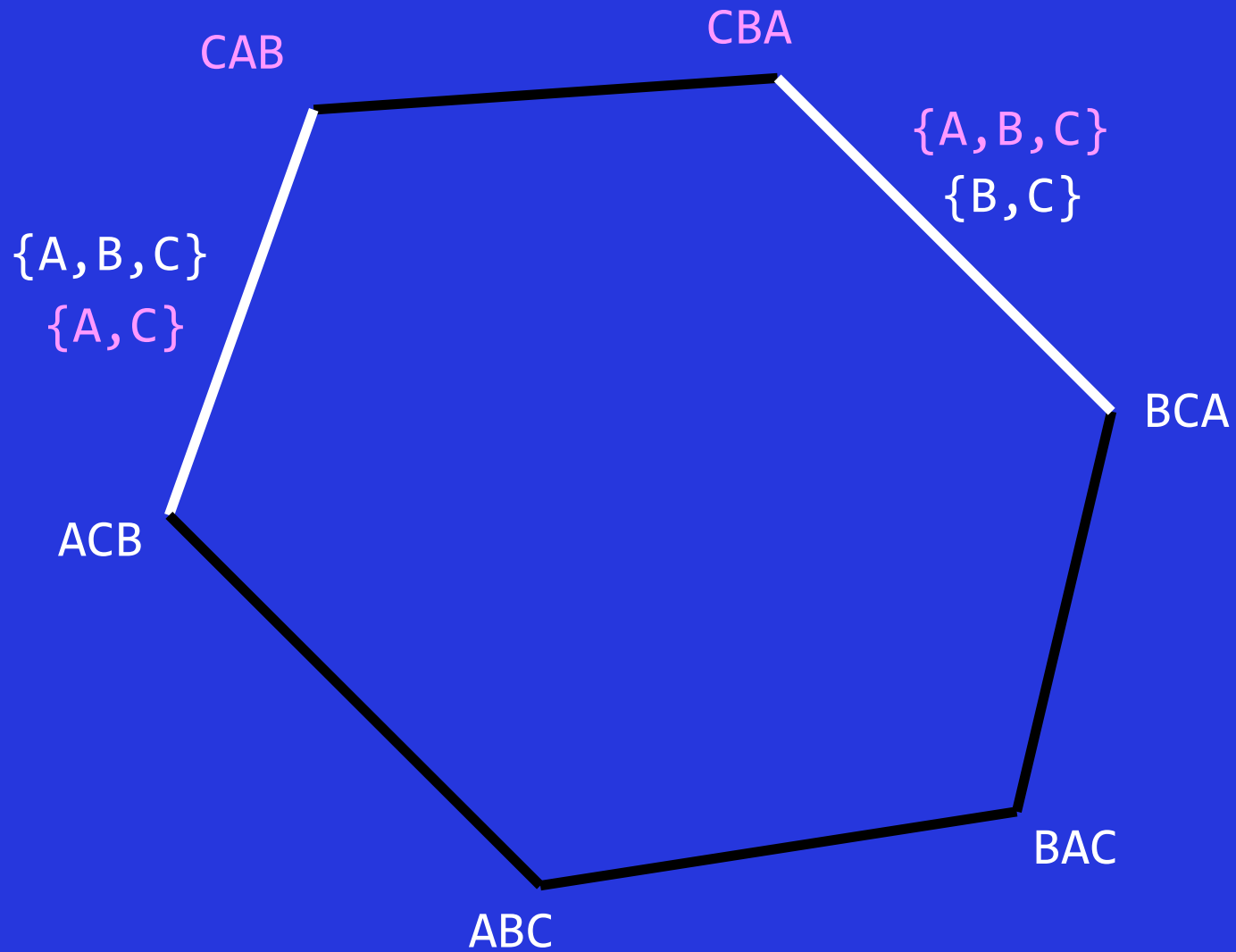


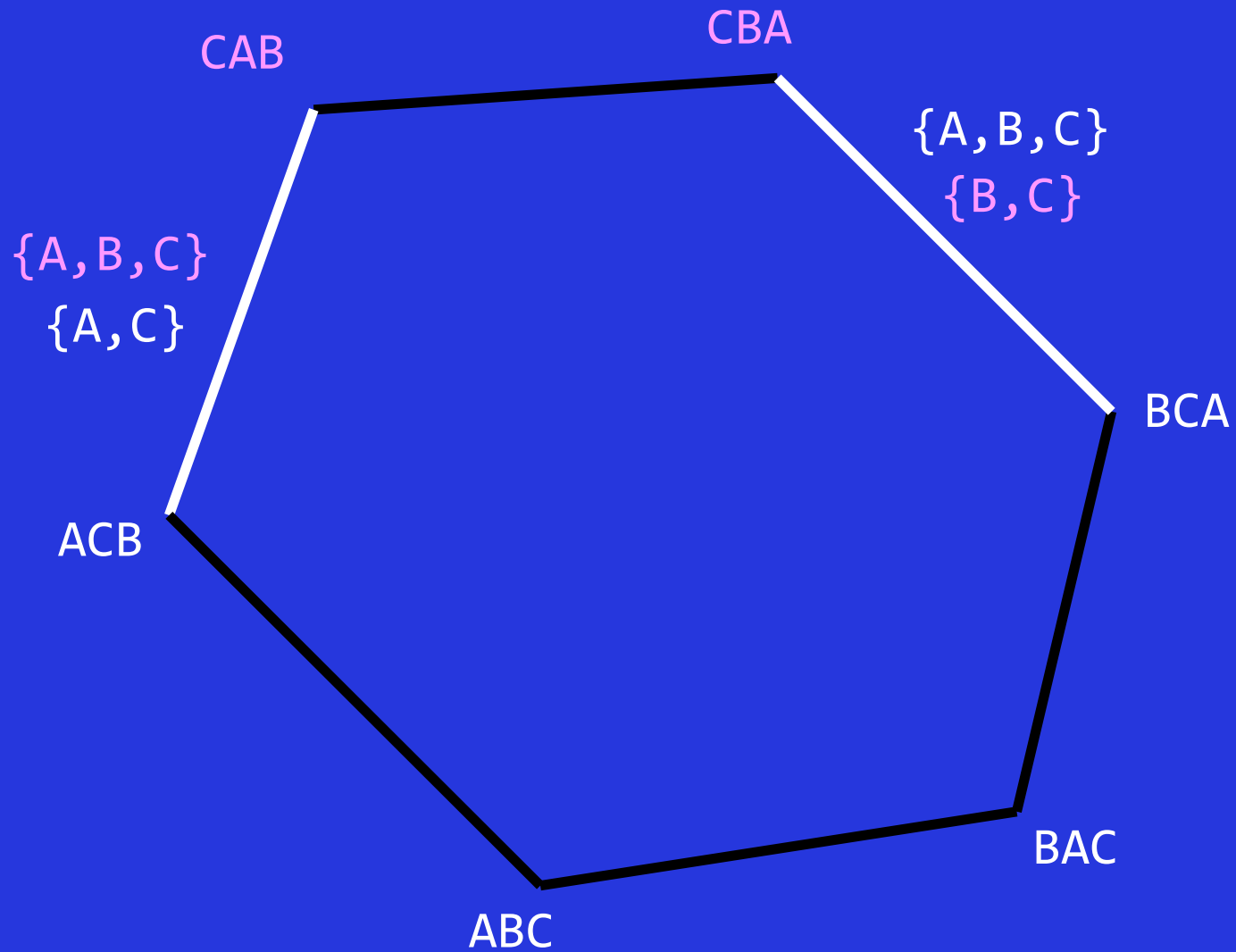


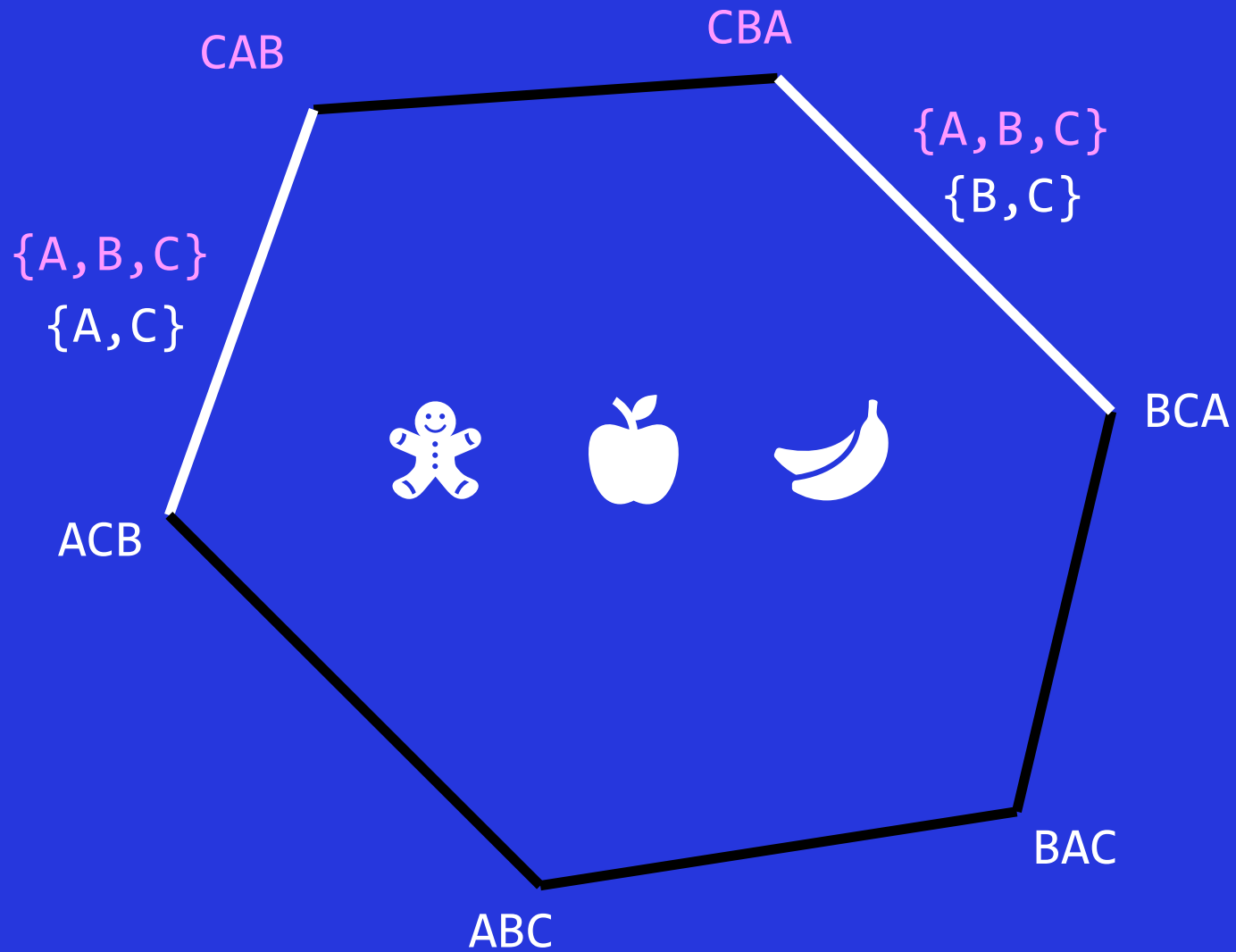












Cookies and Dates.

$\{A, B, C, D\}, \{A, D\}, \{B, D\}$

DACB

DABC

DCAB

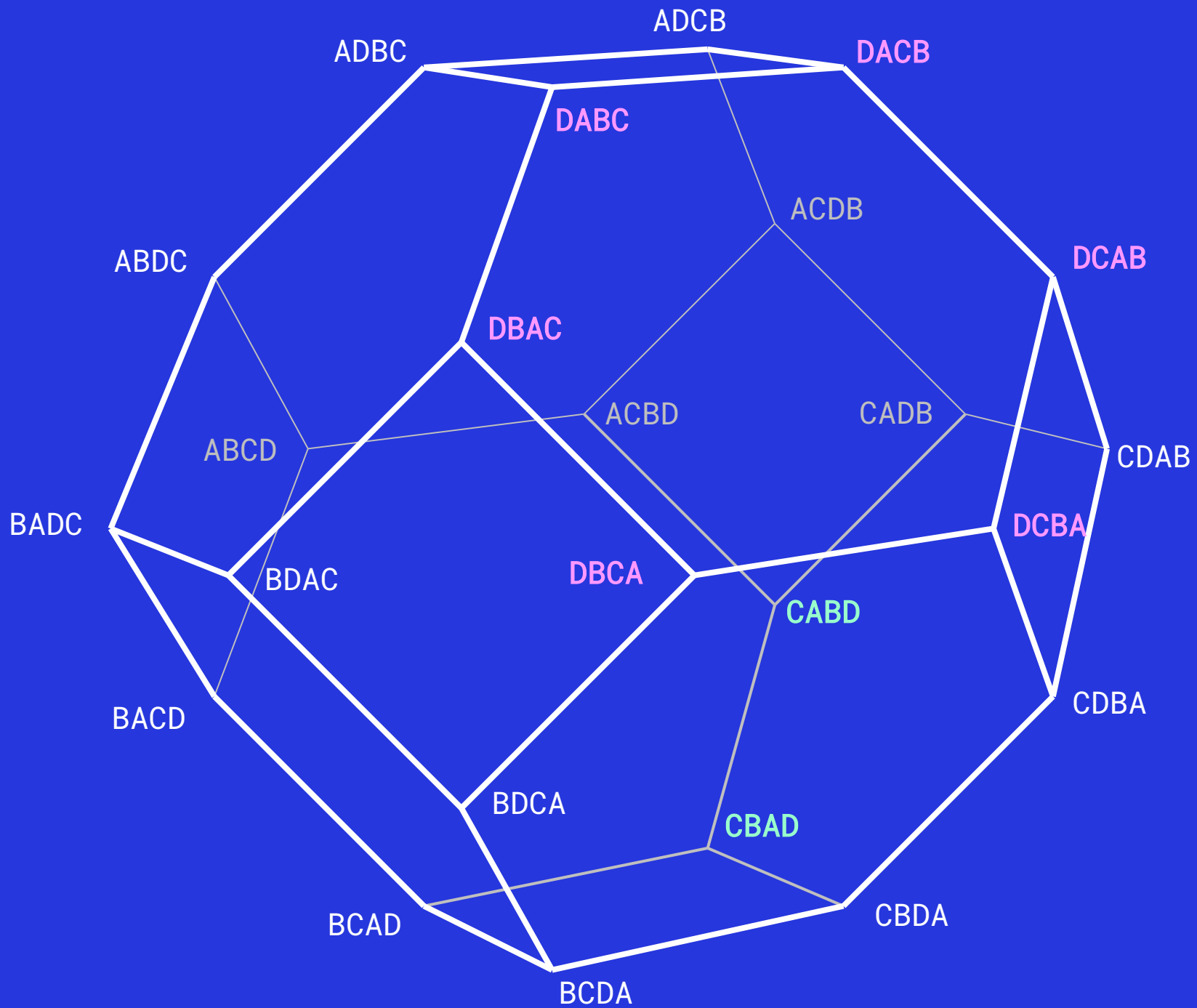
DBAC

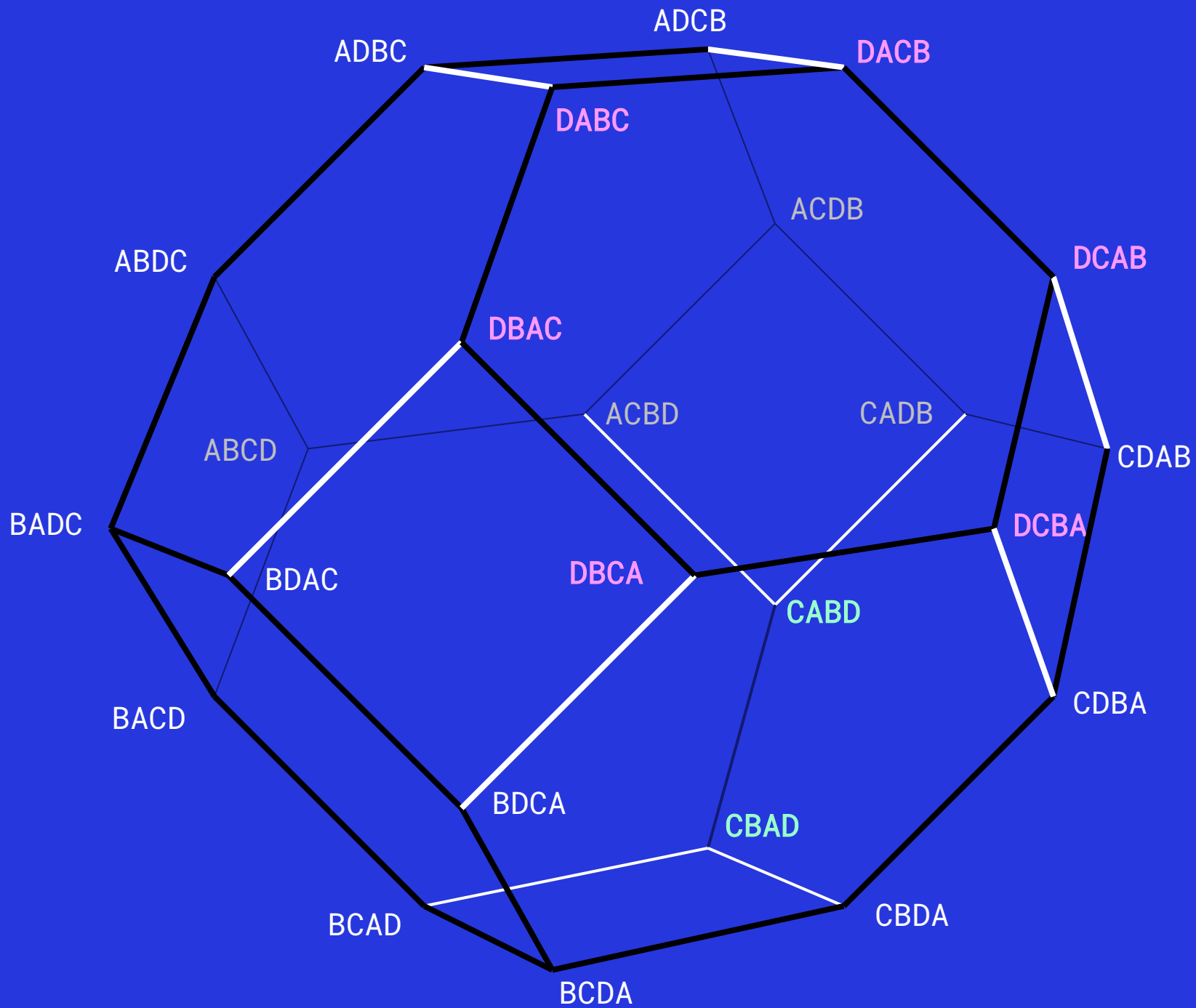
DCBA

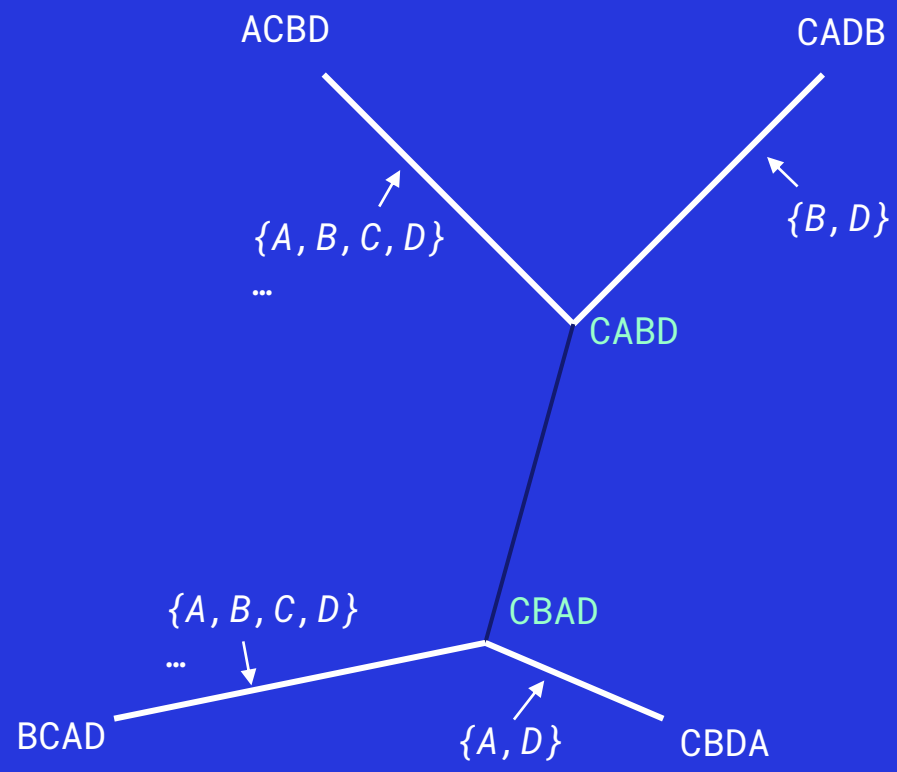
DBCA

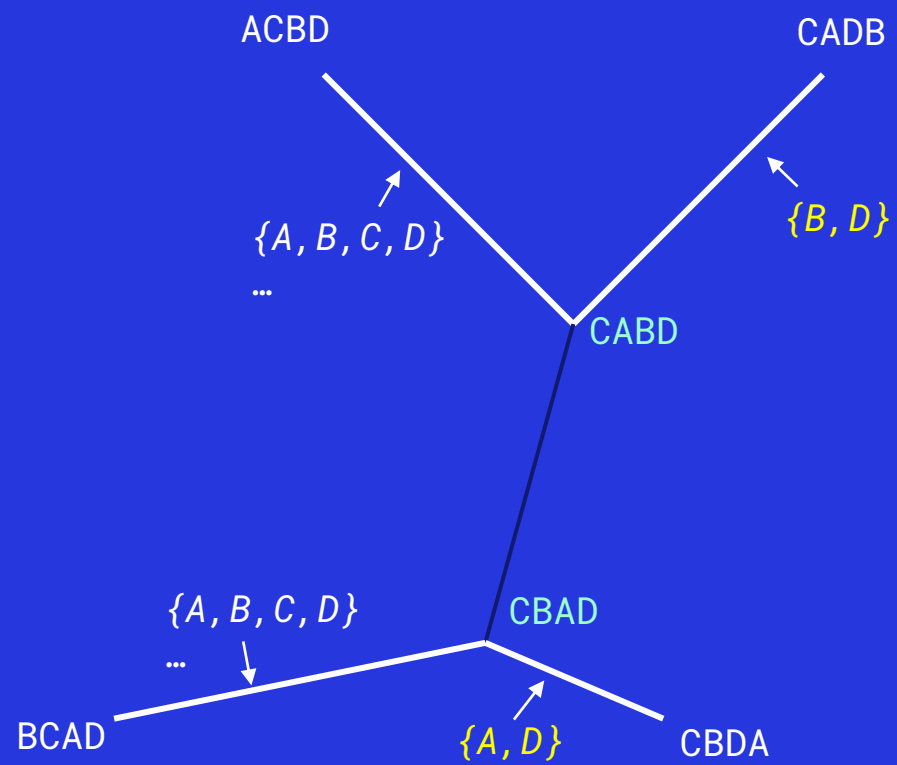
CABD

CBAD

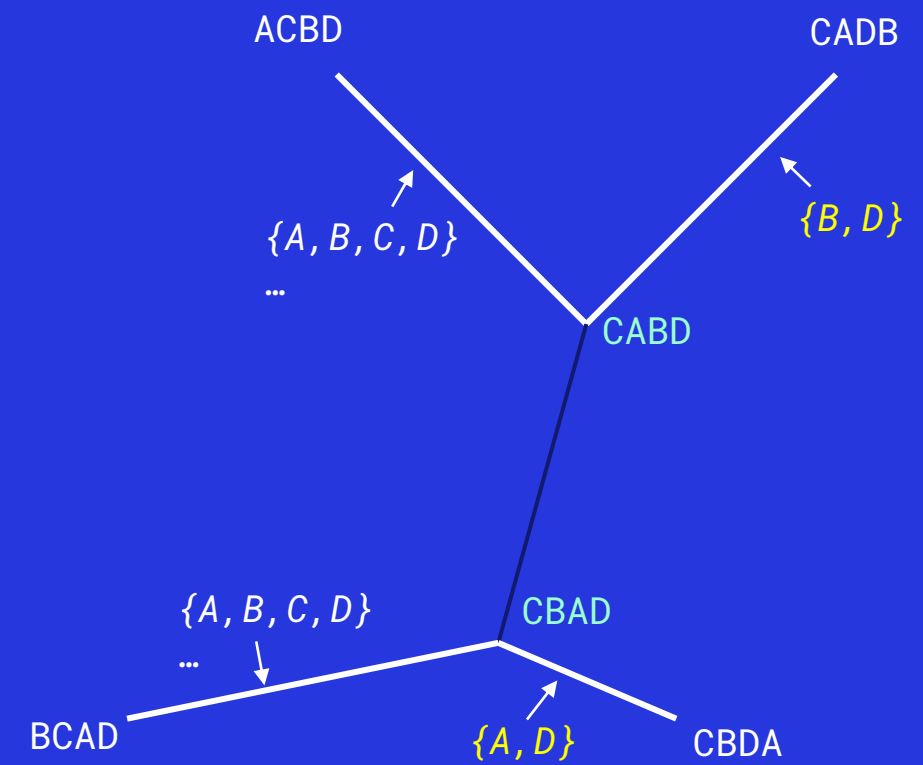
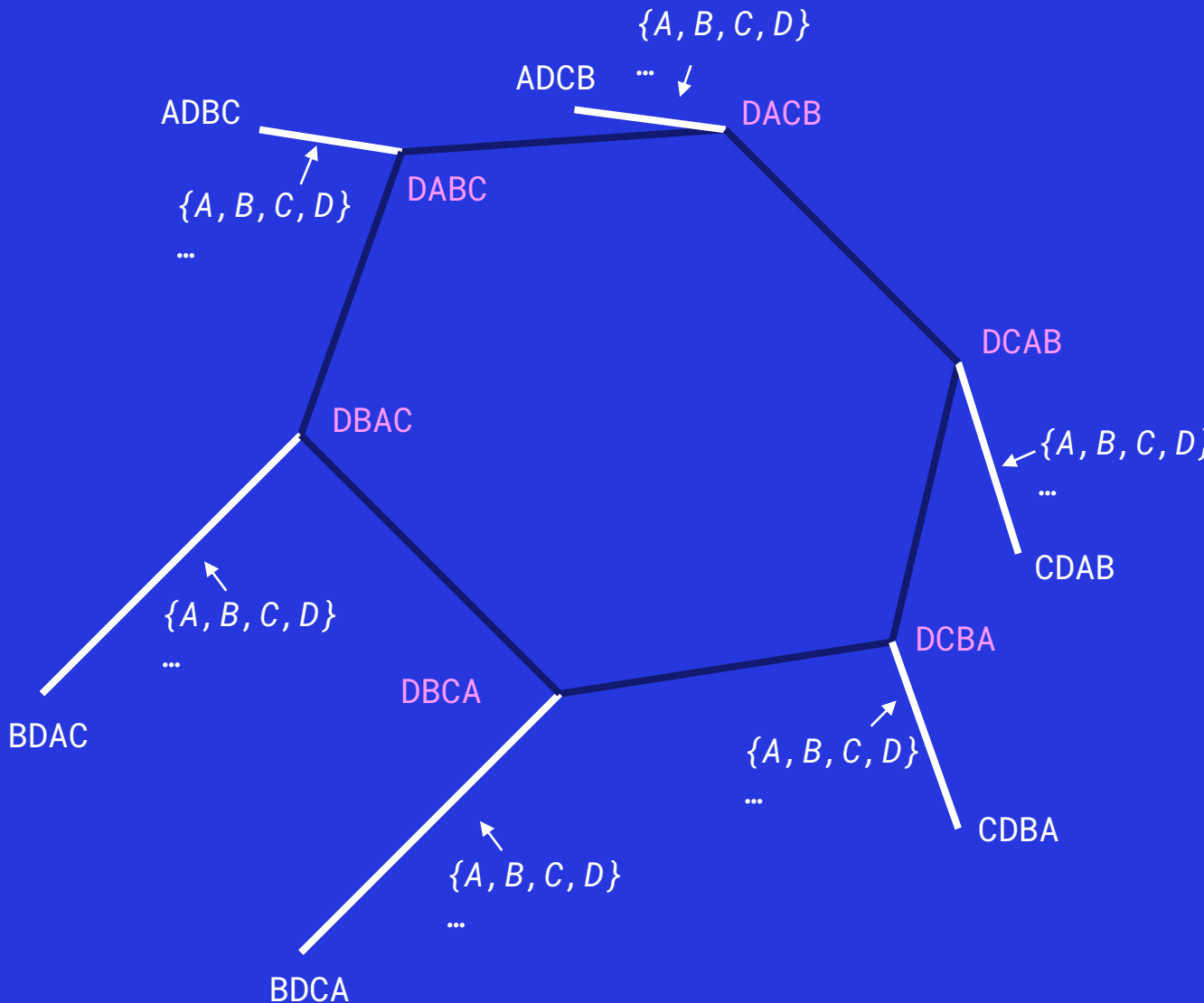




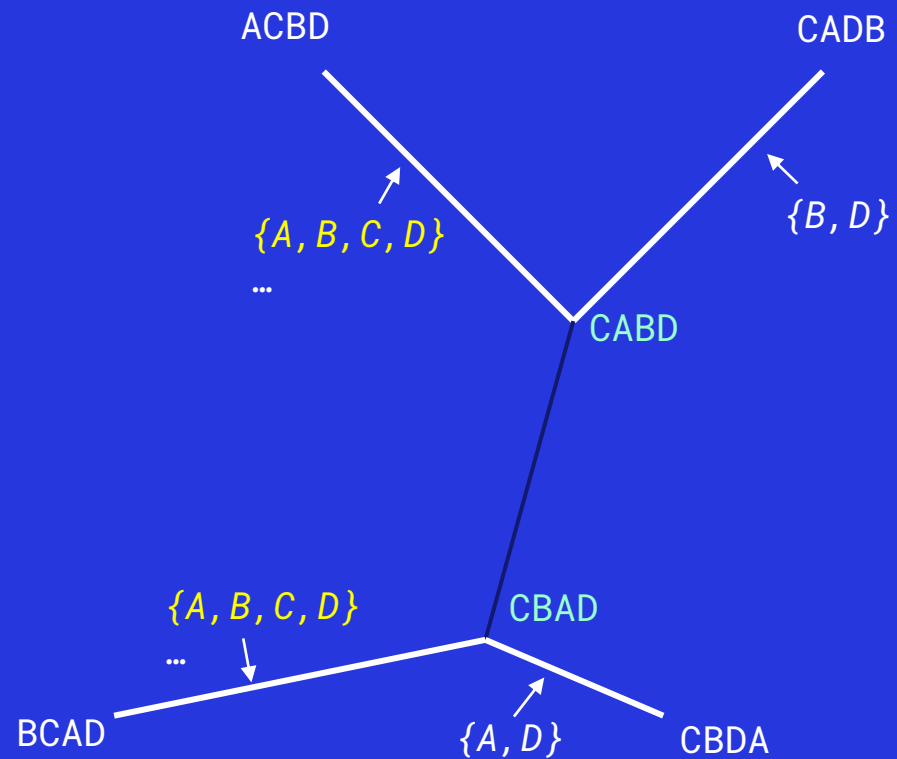
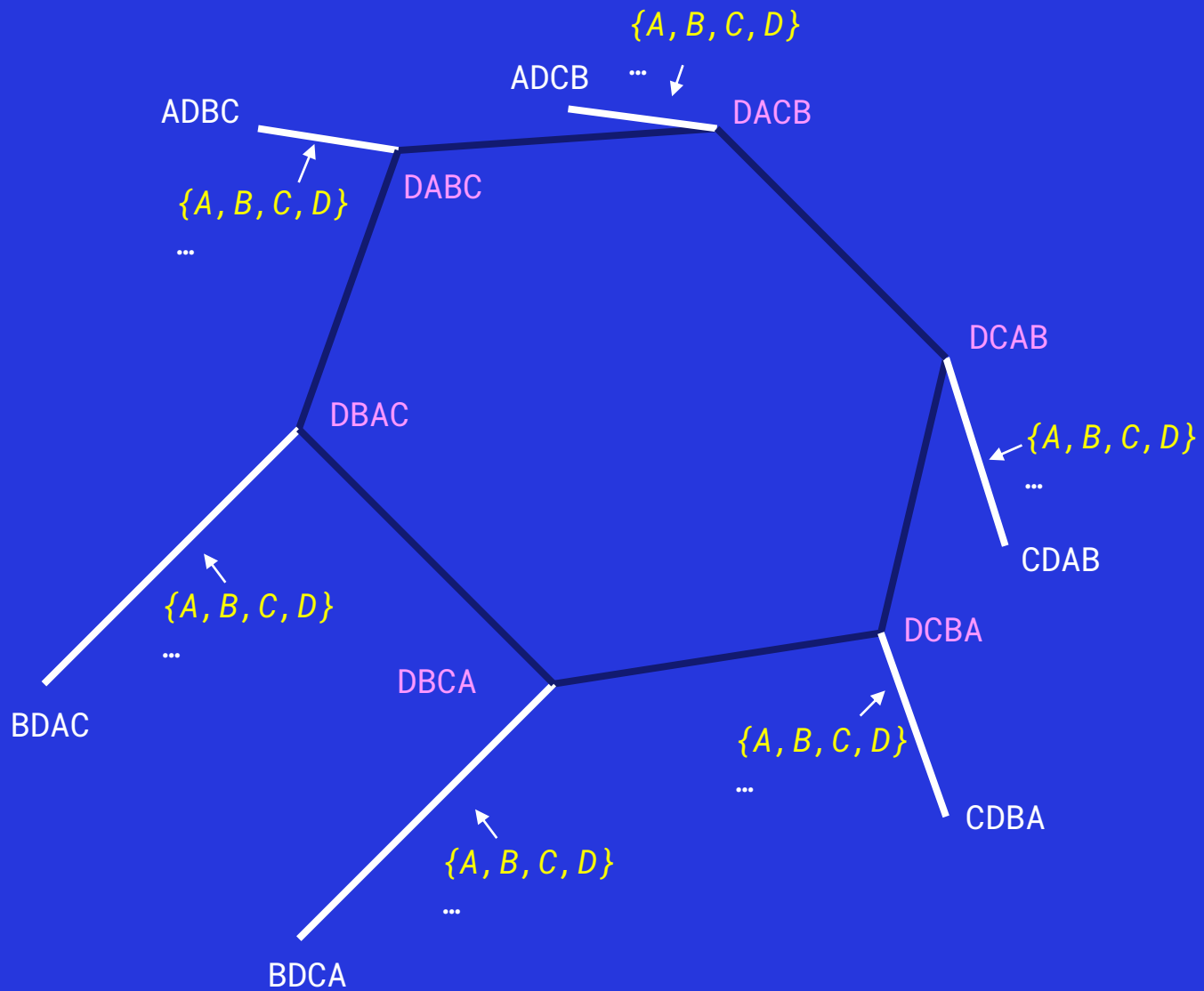




$\{A, D\}, \{B, D\}$



$\{A, D\}, \{B, D\}$



$\{A, B, C, D\}, \{A, D\}, \{B, D\}$

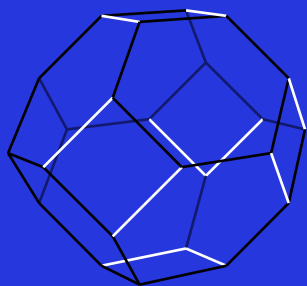


Dessert

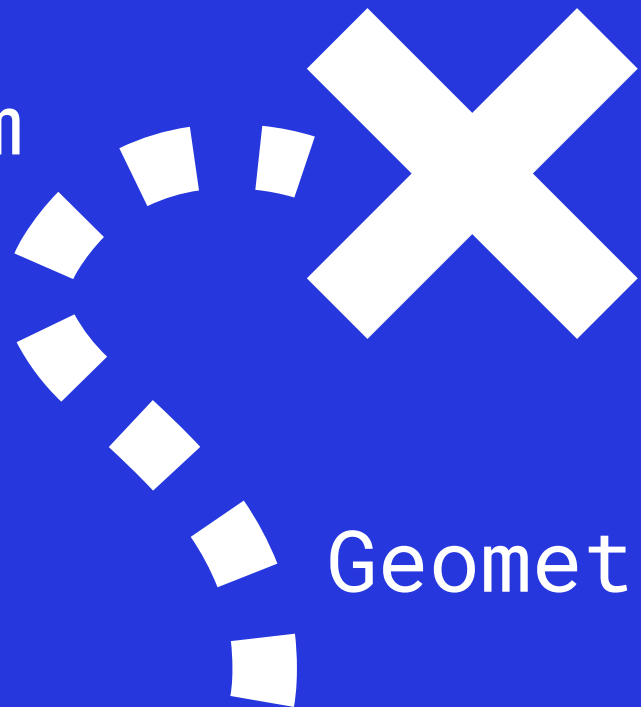


Models

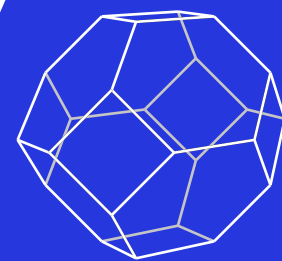
{CAB, CBA}, {ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA}



Theorem



Geometry



The App

