## Chess and "Natural Laws"

How might human decision regularities appear in other domains?

Kenneth W. Regan ${ }^{1}$<br>University at Buffalo (SUNY)

UB CSE 501, 11/13/2018
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- Predictive Analytics: Inferring the probabilities $p_{j}$ of various events j:
- Risk or damage events.
- Voter $j$ choosing candidate $i$.
- Student $i$ choosing answer $j$.
- Player choosing move $m_{j}$ at chess.


## Chess and Tests

The $\qquad$ of drug-resistant strains of bacteria and viruses has $\qquad$ researchers' hopes that permanent victories against many diseases have been achieved.vigor . . corroborated
(b) feebleness . . dashedproliferation.. blighteddestruction. . disputeddisappearance . . frustrated (source: itunes.apple.com)


## Multinomial Logit Model

Given options $m_{1}, \ldots, m_{J}$ and information $X=X_{1}, \ldots, X_{J}$ about all of them, and characteristics $S$ of a person choosing among them, we want to project the probabilities $p_{j}$ of $m_{j}$ being chosen.

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Finally obtain $\beta$ by fitting; $e^{\alpha}$ becomes a constant of proportionality so that the $p_{j}$ sum to 1 .

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- MNL model (called "Shares" by me) then equivalent to:

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and we go as before. Taking $\log \left(p_{j}\right)-\log \left(p_{1}\right)$ on LHS gives same model.

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$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{\log \left(1 / p_{j}\right)}{\log \left(1 / p_{1}\right)} & =\exp \left(\beta U_{j}\right)=_{\text {def }} L_{j} \\
\log \left(1 / p_{j}\right) & =\log \left(1 / p_{1}\right) L_{j} \\
\log \left(p_{j}\right) & =\log \left(p_{1}\right) L_{j} \\
p_{j} & =p_{1}^{L_{j}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Analogy to power decay, Zipf's Law... Proceed to demo.

