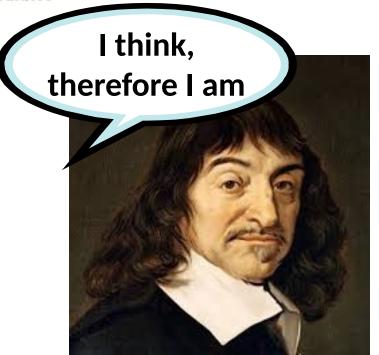


# Anthropic Decision Theory

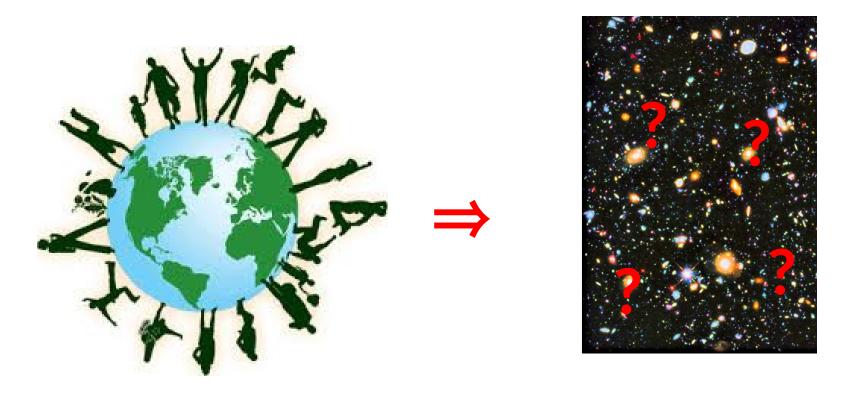
OXFORD MARTIN SCHOOL





Why anthropic decisions make sense, but anthropic probabilities don't.

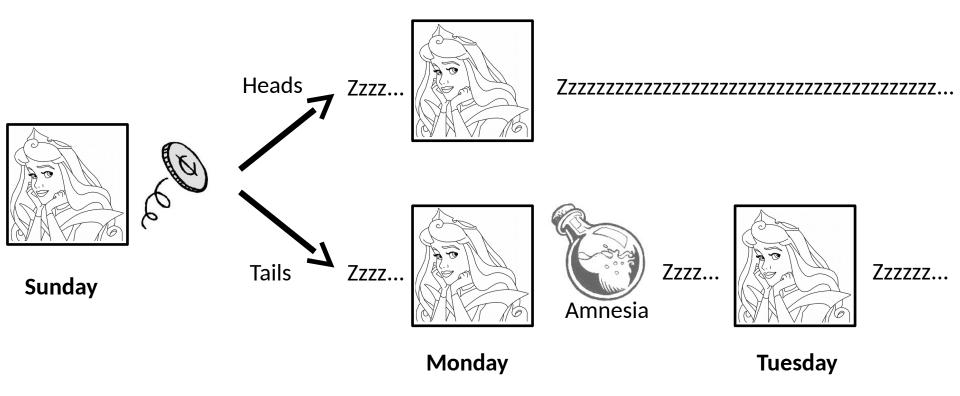
# Anthropic questions



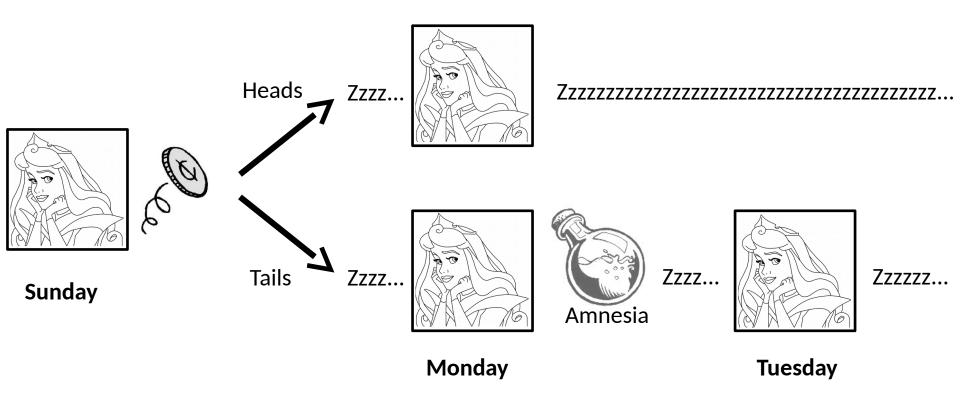
Humanity on Earth implies...

...what about the universe?

# Sleeping Beauty I Amnesia

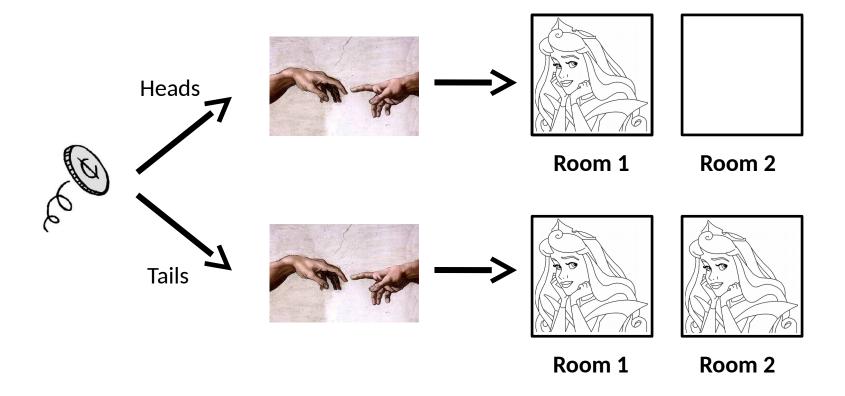


# Sleeping Beauty I Amnesia



Upon awakening, what is the **probability** of Heads? Of Monday?

# Sleeping Beauty II Incubator



Upon awakening, what is the **probability** of Heads? Of Room1?

Halfer position: 1/2 on heads.

Halfer position: 1/2 on heads.

Those are the initial odds.

And you learn nothing new: no update.

Halfer position: 1/2 on heads.

Those are the initial odds.

And you learn nothing new: no update.

Thirder position: 1/3 on heads.

Halfer position: 1/2 on heads.

Those are the initial odds.

And you learn nothing new: no update.

Thirder position: 1/3 on heads.

Because "(Monday, heads)", "(Monday, tails)", and "(Tuesday, tails)" are indistinguishable.

• Halfer position: 1/2 on heads.

Those are the initial odds.

And you learn nothing new: no update.

Thirder position: 1/3 on heads.

Because "(Monday, heads)", "(Monday, tails)", and "(Tuesday, tails)" are indistinguishable.

"(Tuesday, heads)" must tell you something.

Halfer position: 1/2 on heads.

**Self-Sampling Assumption (SSA)** 

Thirder position: 1/3 on heads.

**Self-Indication Assumption (SIA)** 

Halfer position: 1/2 on heads.

**Self-Sampling Assumption (SSA)**: An observer is randomly selected from the set of all *actually existent* observers in their reference class.

Thirder position: 1/3 on heads.

**Self-Indication Assumption (SIA)** 

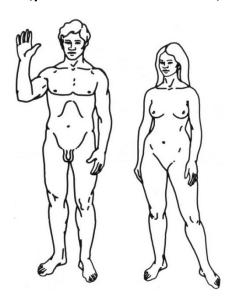
Halfer position: 1/2 on heads.

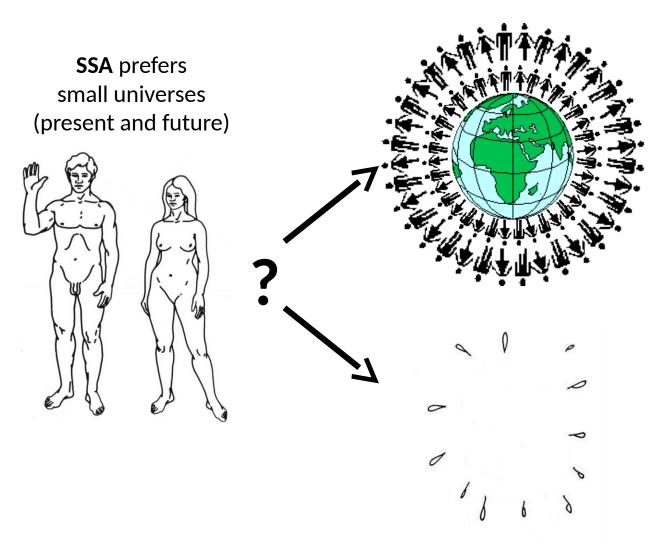
**Self-Sampling Assumption (SSA)**: An observer is randomly selected from the set of all *actually existent* observers in their reference class.

Thirder position: 1/3 on heads.

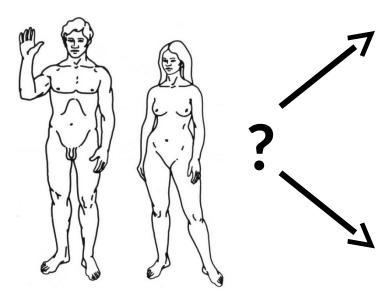
**Self-Indication Assumption (SIA)**: An observer is randomly selected from the set of all *possible* observers.

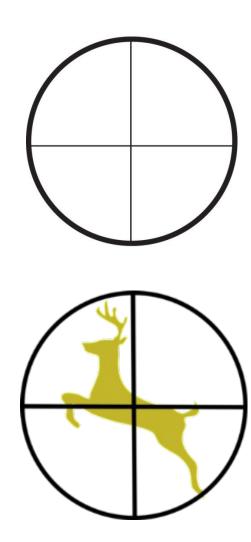
**SSA** prefers small universes (present and future)

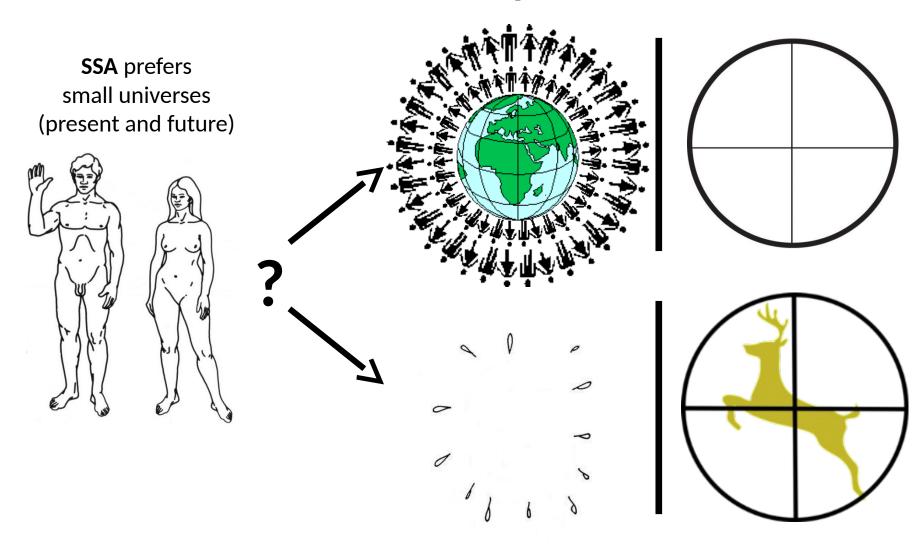




**SSA** prefers small universes (present and future)







# Doomsday argument

**SSA** prefers small universes (present and future)

10,000 BC

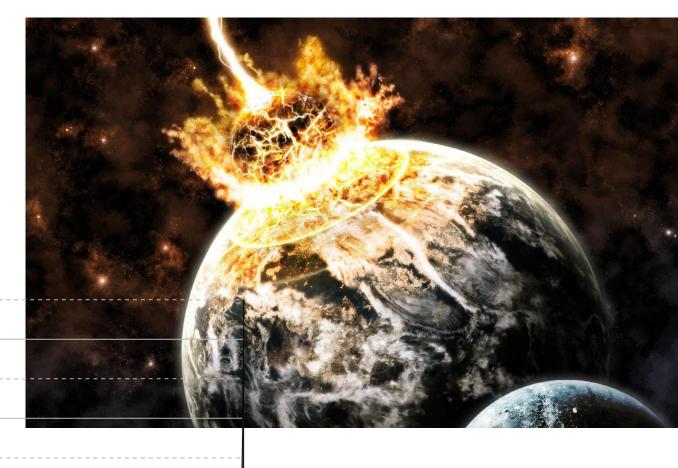
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6000

4000

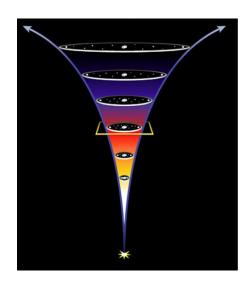
2000

AD 1 1000 2000



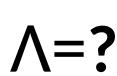
SIA prefers large universes (present, not future)

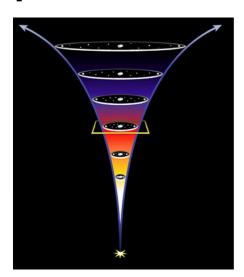




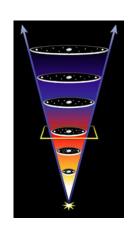
SIA prefers large universes (present, not future)



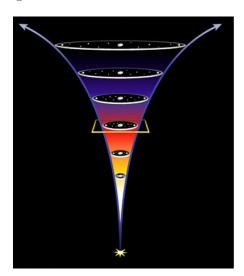


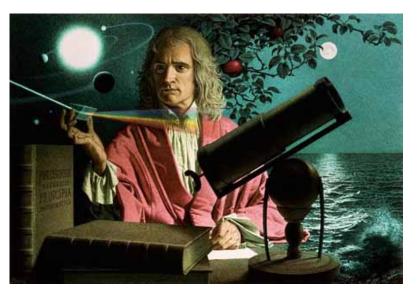


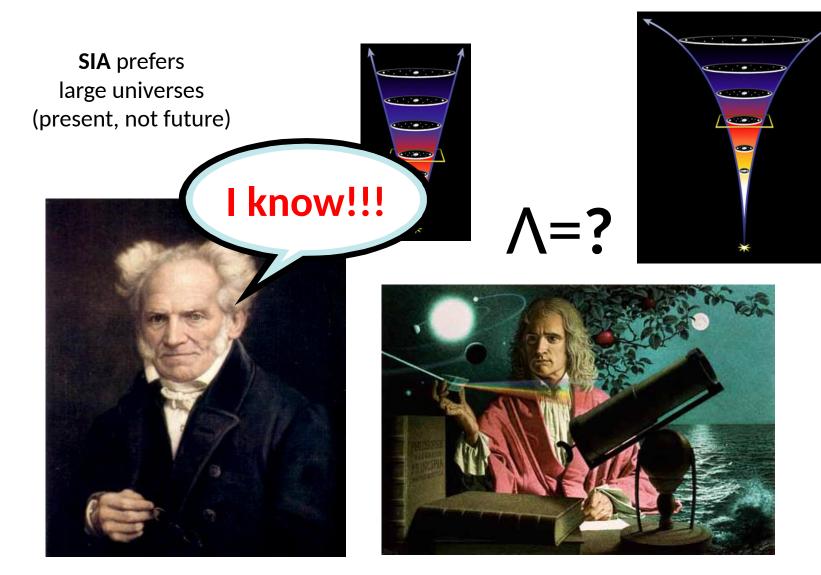
SIA prefers large universes (present, not future)

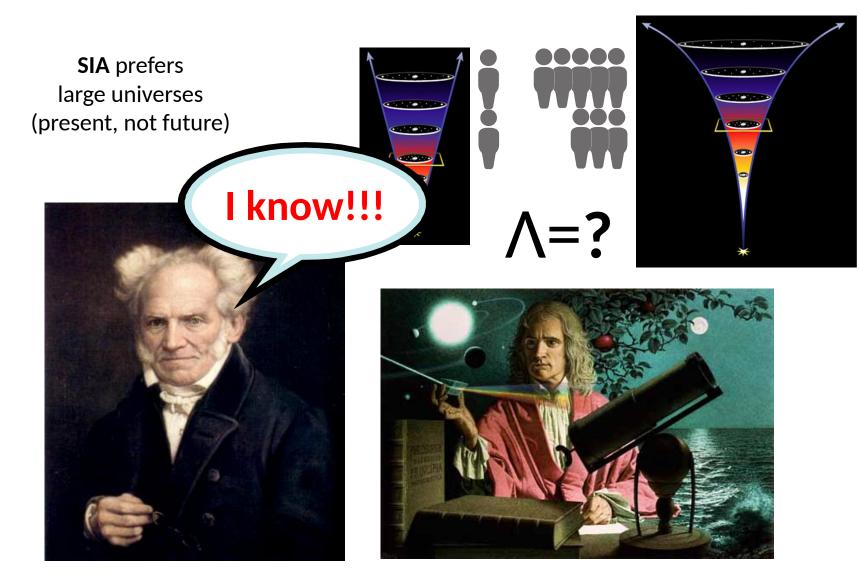


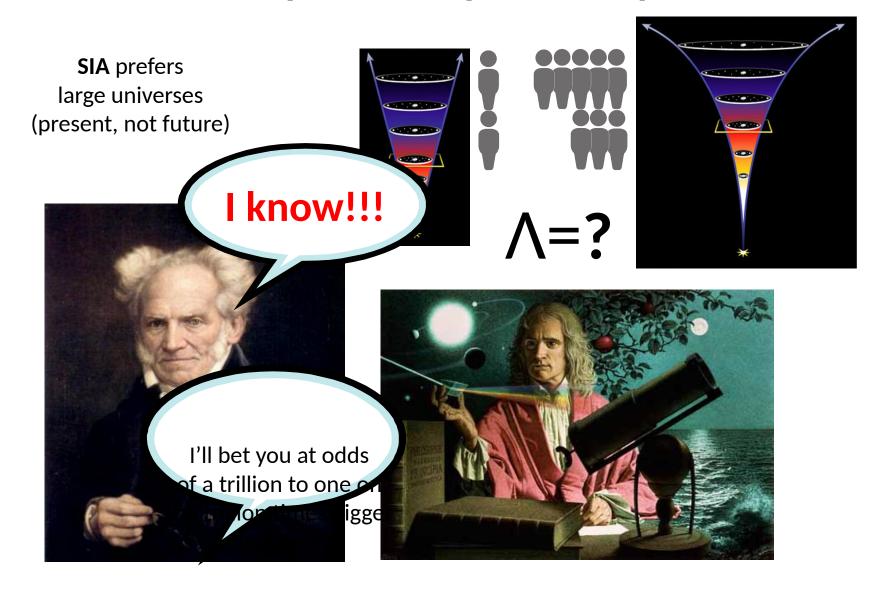


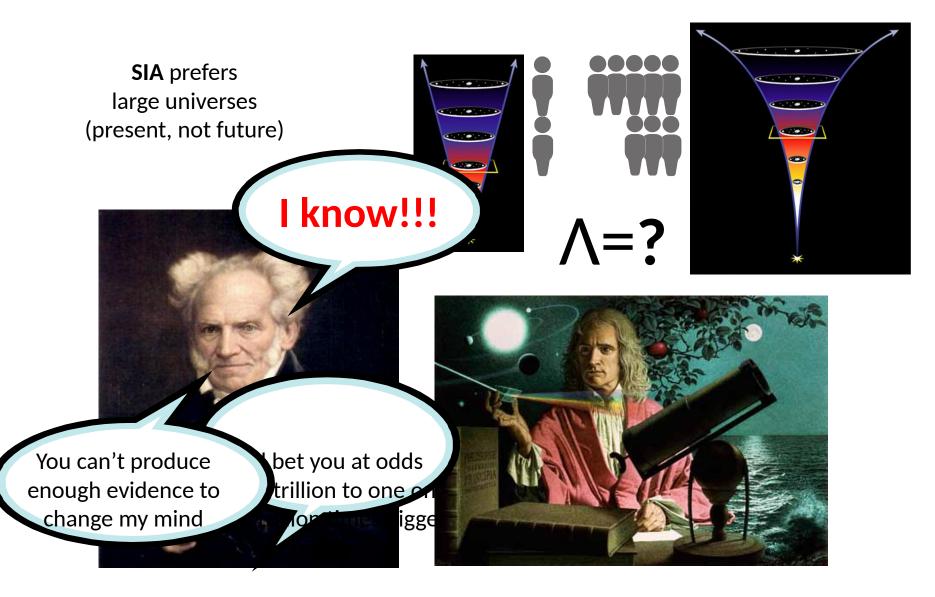


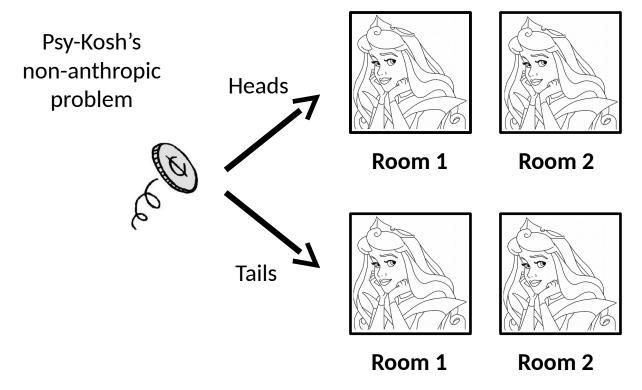


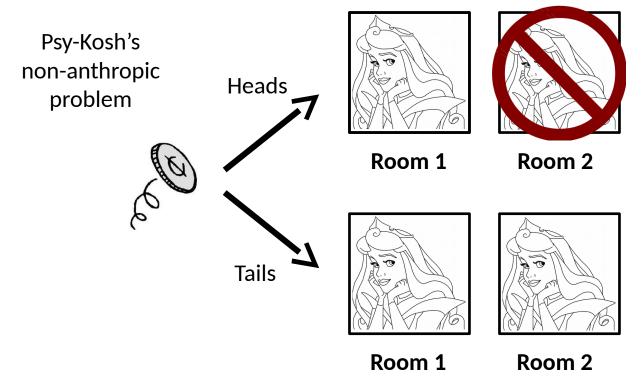


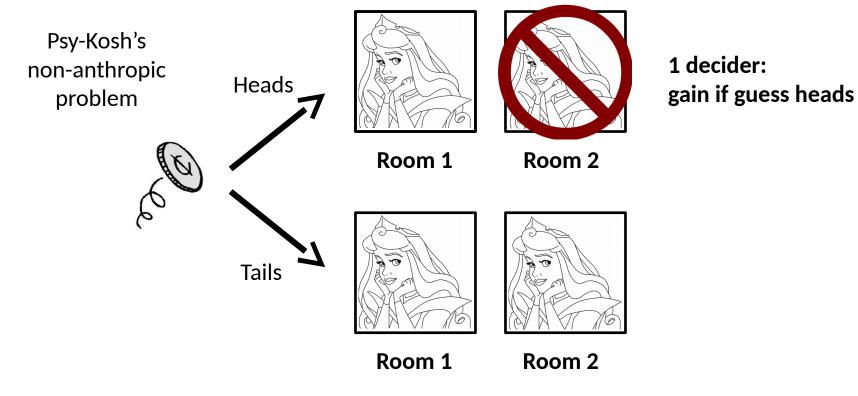


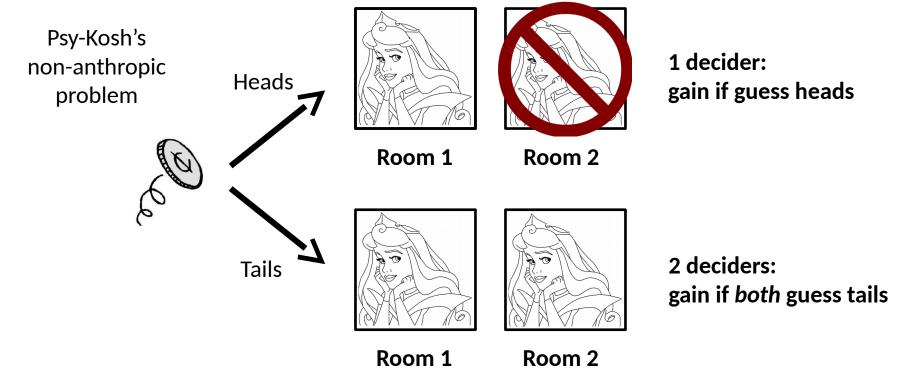


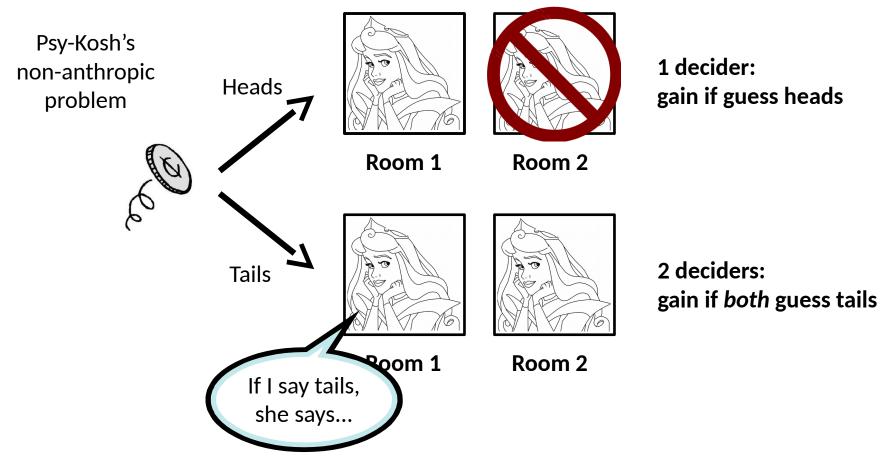


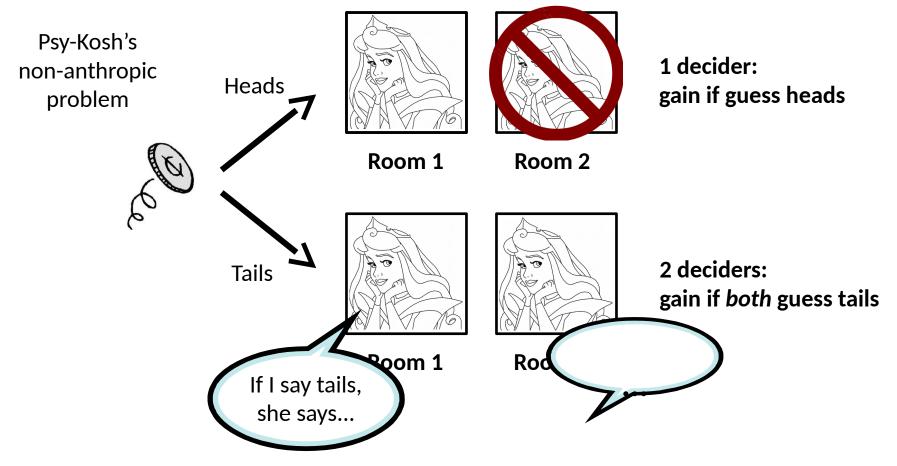


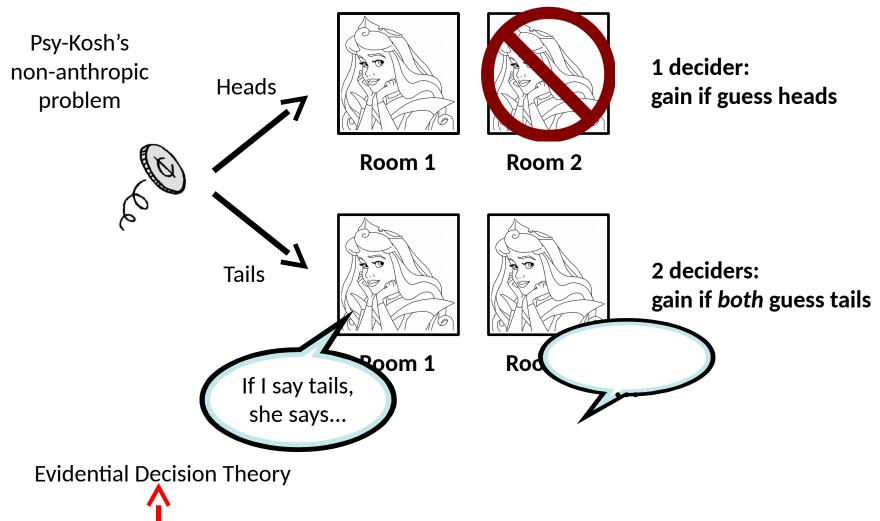




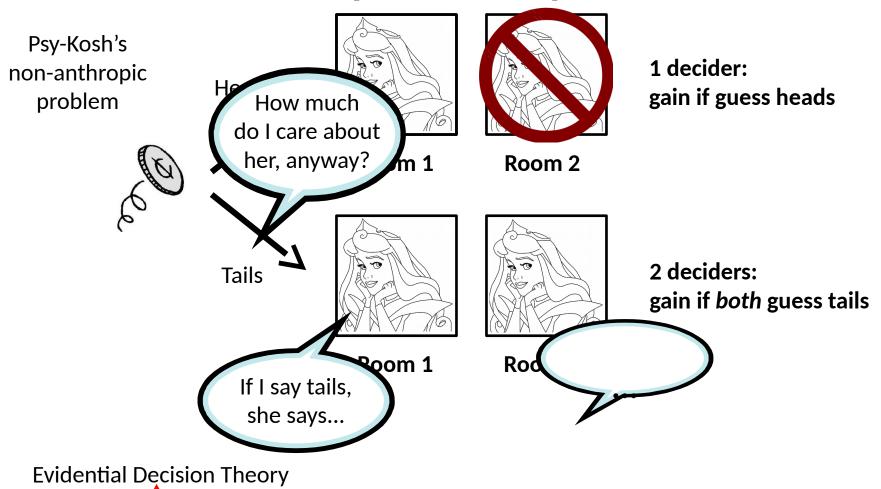




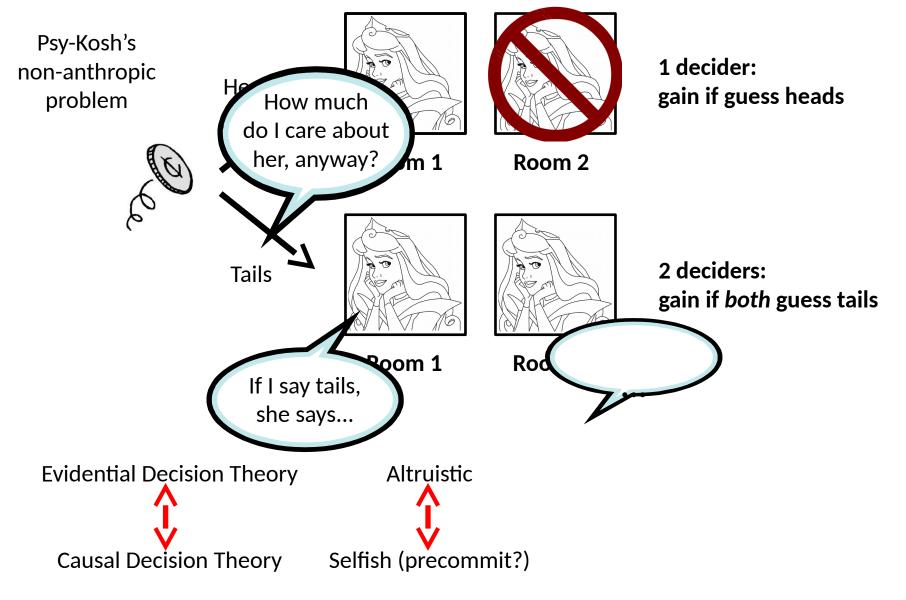


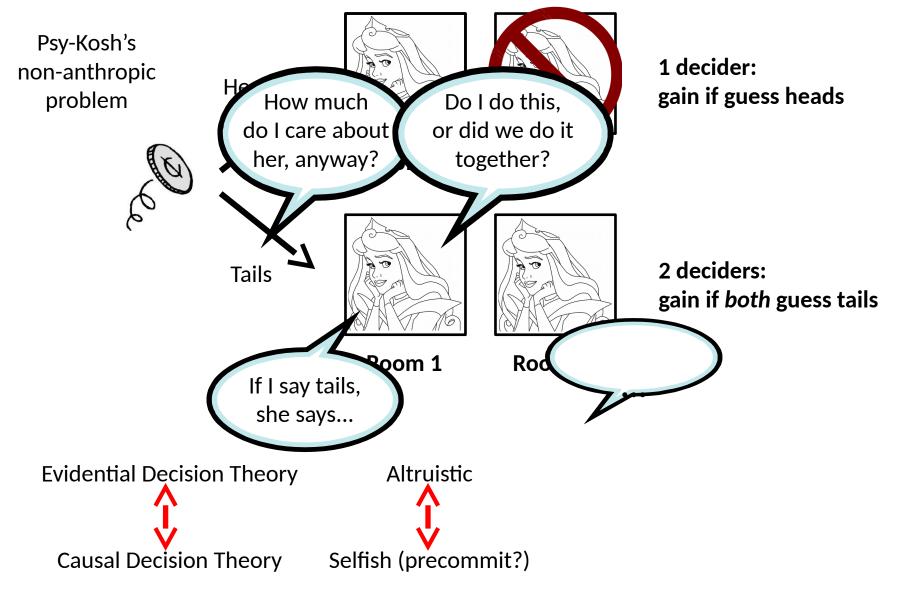


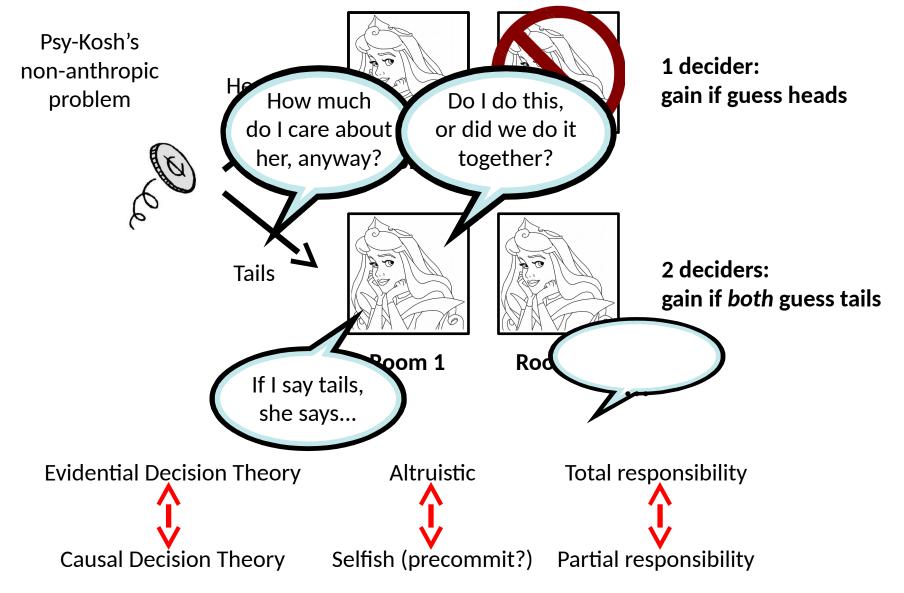
**Causal Decision Theory** 



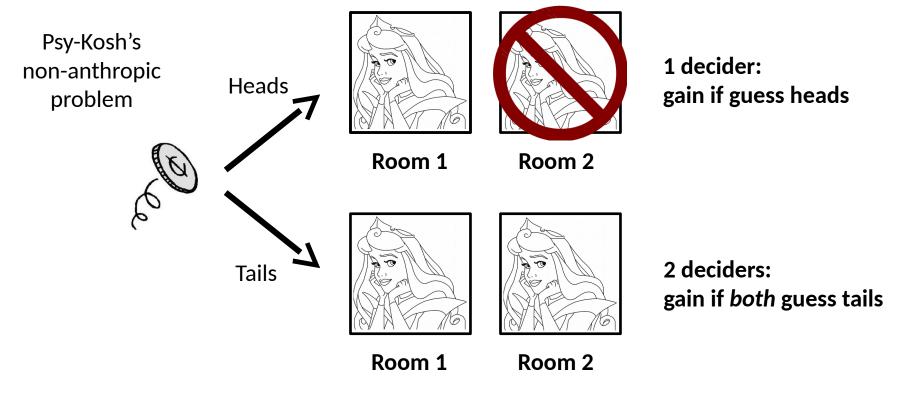
Causal Decision Theory

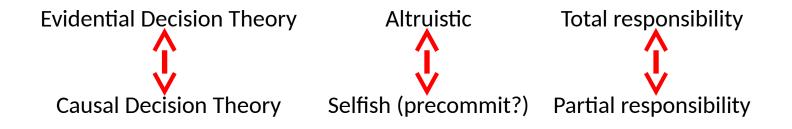




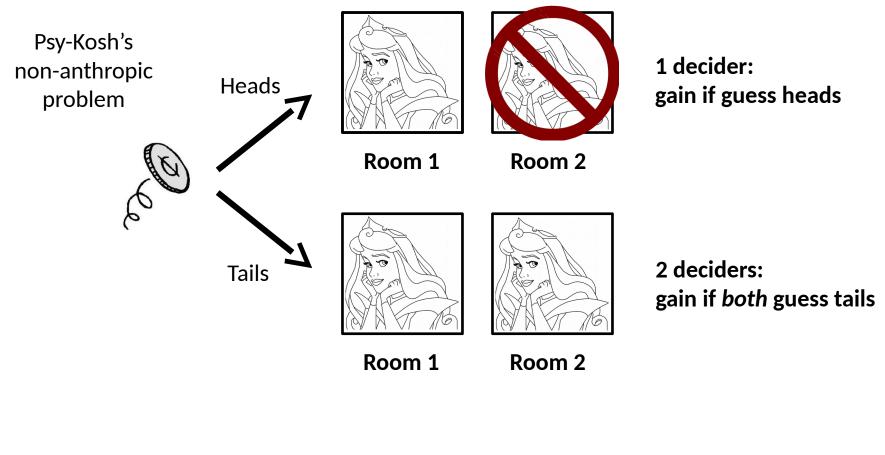


### Is anthropics the problem?



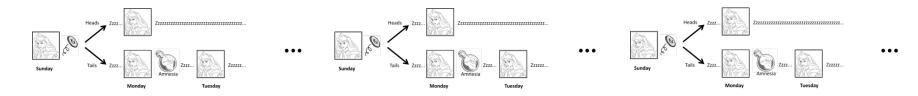


### Is anthropics the problem?

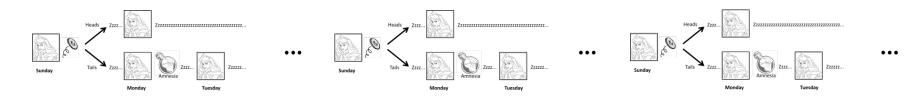




#### Frequentism:



#### Frequentism:



How many times were you right (SIA)? vs

How many experiments were you right in (SSA)?

#### **Bayesianism:**

? ?? ?

#### **Bayesianism:**

? ?? ?

Uncertain about the world with you in it (SSA)?
vs

Uncertain about you in the world (SIA)?

Subjective credences and expectations:



These were forged by evolution in non-anthropic situations.

#### The morals of the talk

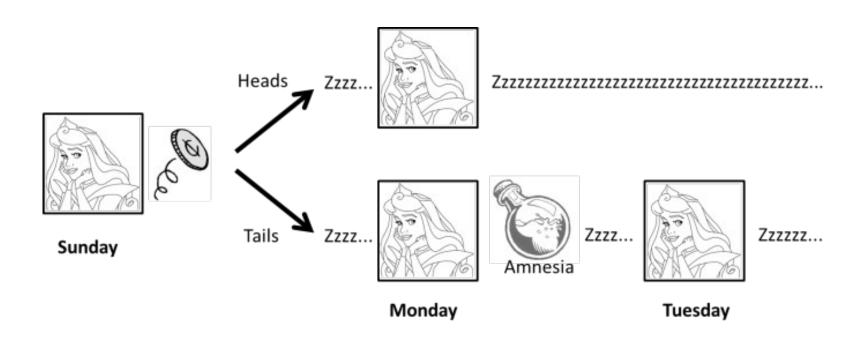
Sleeping Beauty underdefined – need Beauty's values.

Microsoft Internet Explorer

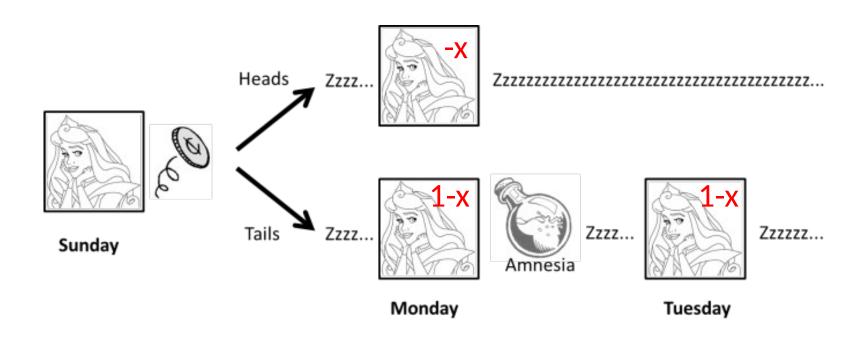
undefined



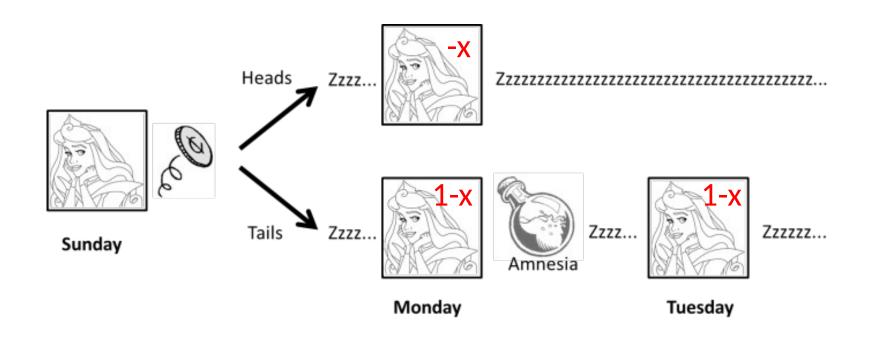
Upon each awakening, Beauty is offered a coupon at £X that pays £1 if the coin was tails.



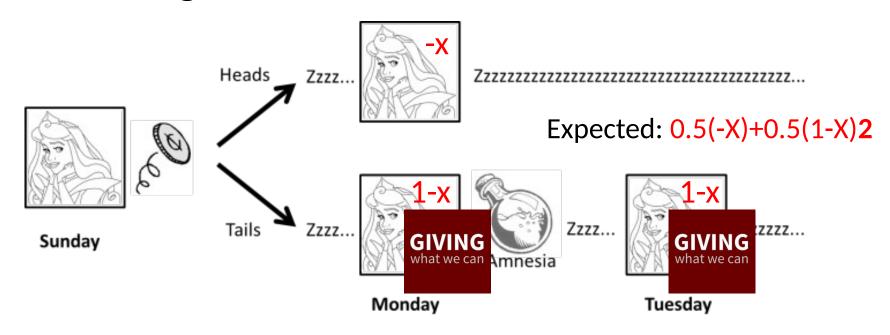
Upon each awakening, Beauty is offered a coupon at £X that pays £1 if the coin was tails.



What would Sunday Beauty want?



What would Sunday Beauty want?
If all cash goes towards a "cause": X < £2/3



What would Sunday Beauty want?
If all cash goes towards a "cause": X < £2/3



Axiom 1: Precommitments are possible.

What would Sunday Beauty want?

If cash is saved: X < £2/3



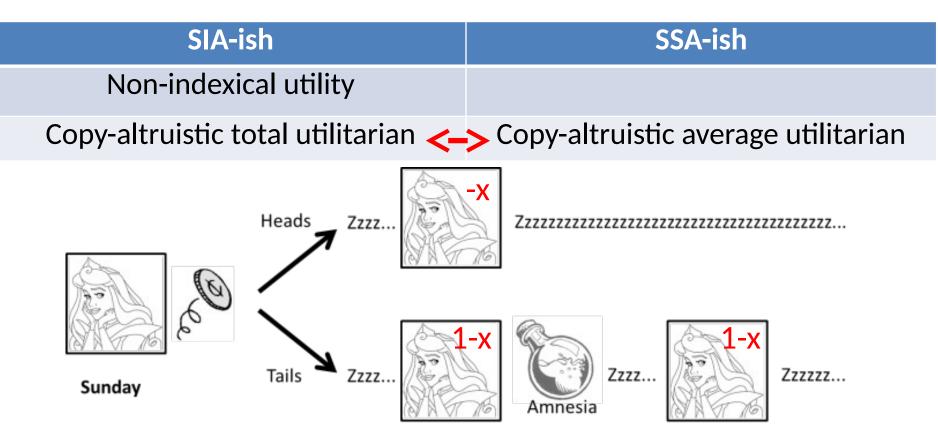
Axiom 1: Precommitments are possible:

What would Sunday Beauty want?
If cash buys chocolate: X < £2/3 or £1/2

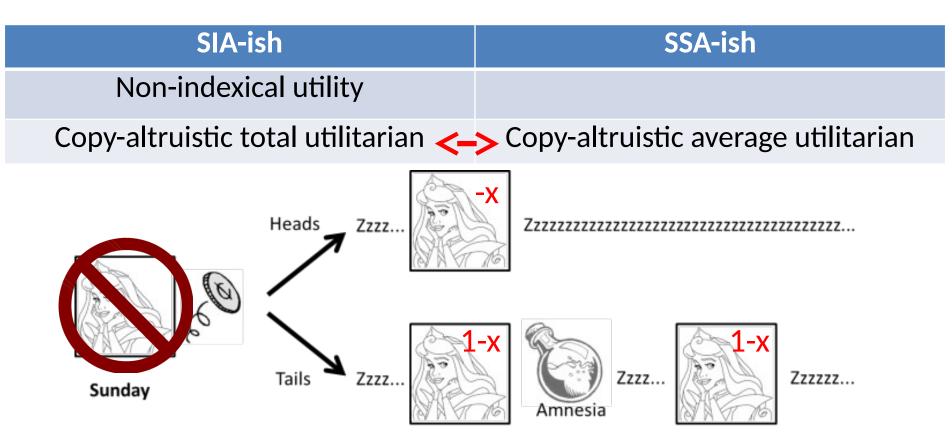


Axiom 1: Precommitments are possible.

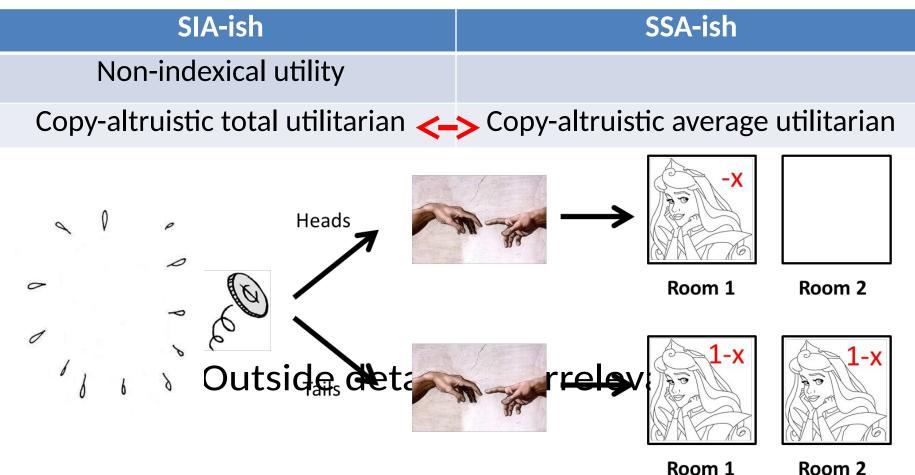
SIA-ish SSA-ish Non-indexical utility Copy-altruistic total utilitarian <-> Copy-altruistic average utilitarian Heads Zzzz. Zzzz... Tails Zzzz... Zzzzzz... Sunday Monday Tuesday

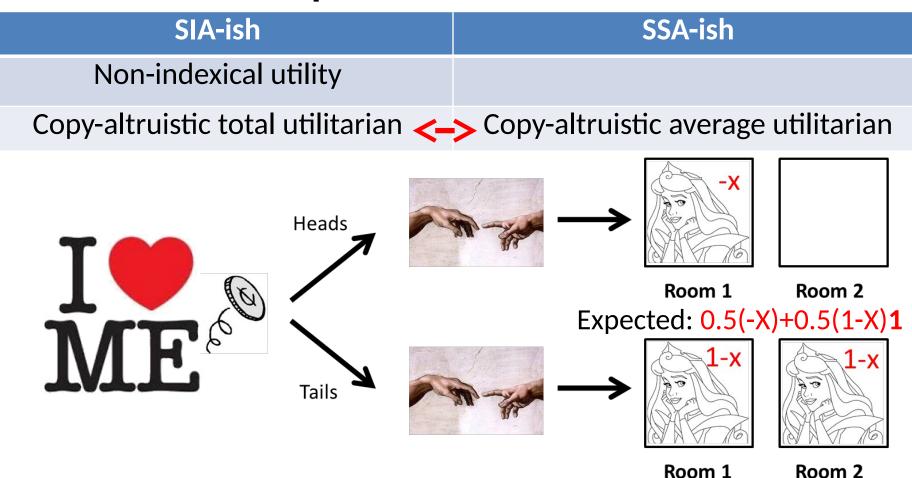


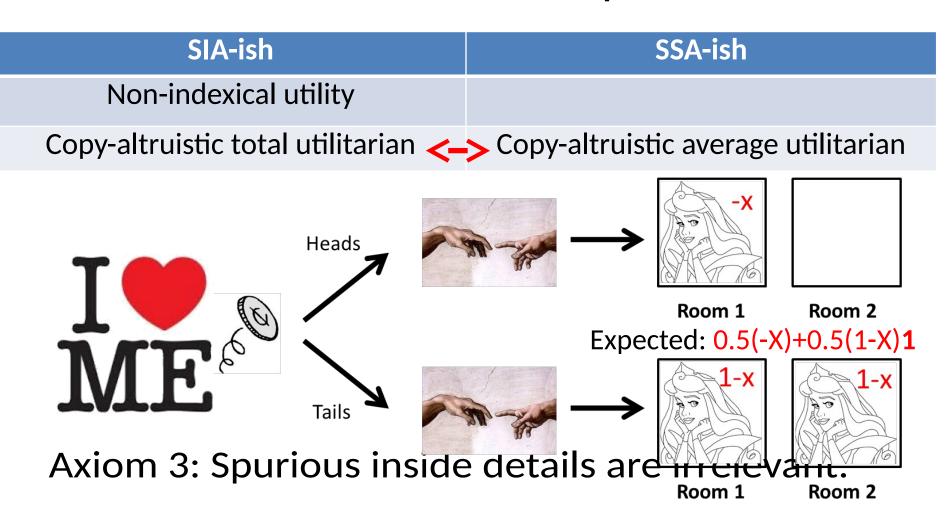
Axiom 2: Outside detailsvare irrelevantsday



Axiom 2: Outside detailsvare irrelevantsday



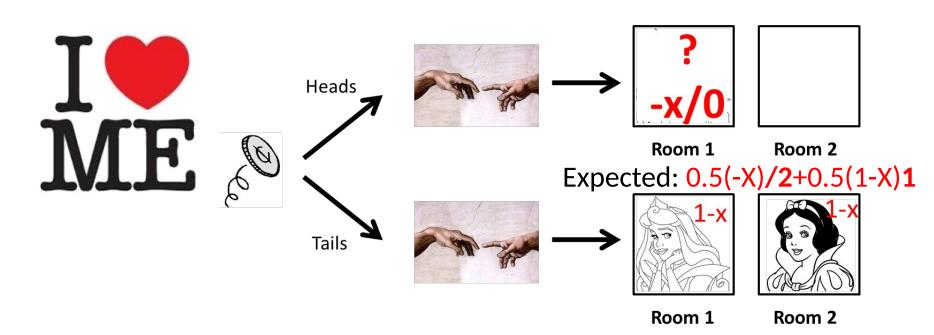




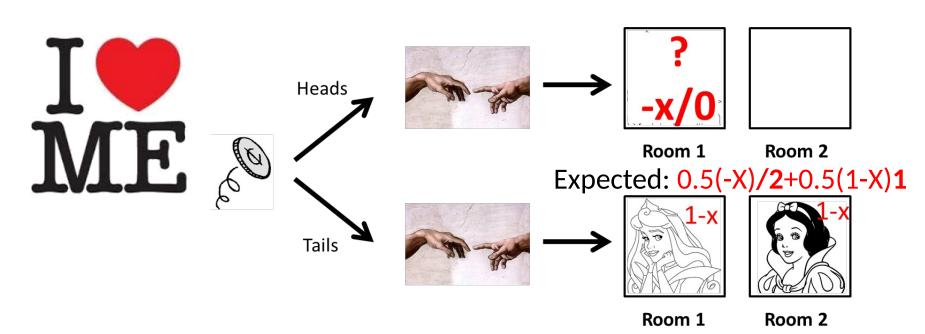
SIA-ish	SSA-ish
Non-indexical utility	
Copy-altruistic total utilitarian <-	> Copy-altruistic average utilitarian
	Selfish (?)



SIA-ish	SSA-ish
Non-indexical utility	
Copy-altruistic total utilitarian <-	> Copy-altruistic average utilitarian
	Selfish (?)



SIA-ish	SSA-ish
Non-indexical utility	
Copy-altruistic total utilitarian <-> Copy-altruistic average utilitarian	
Selfish (strict???)	Selfish (psychological approach)

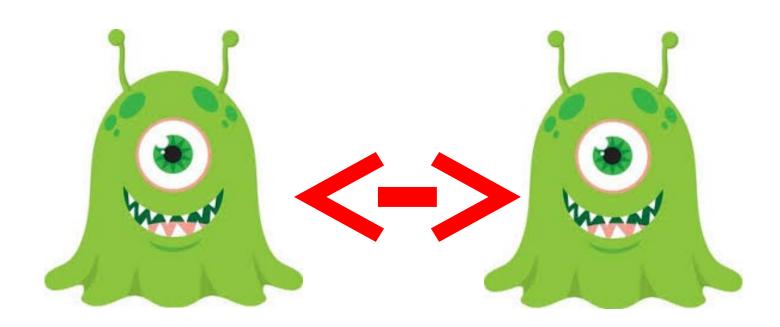


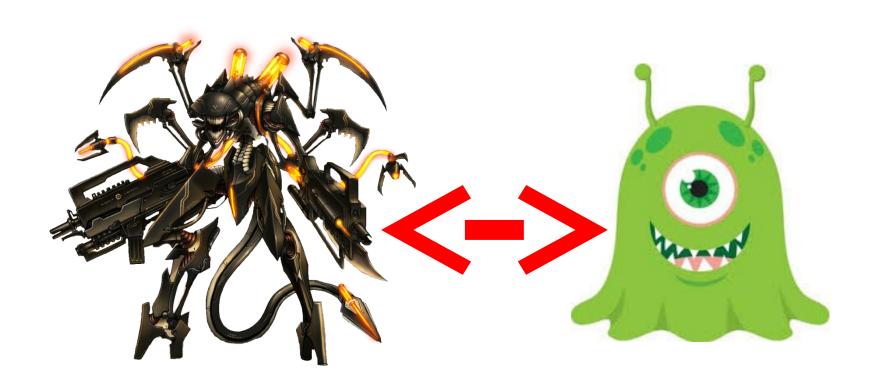
#### **Axioms**

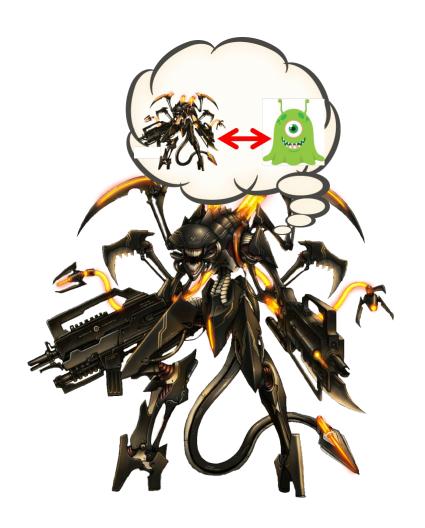
Axiom 1: Precommitments are possible.

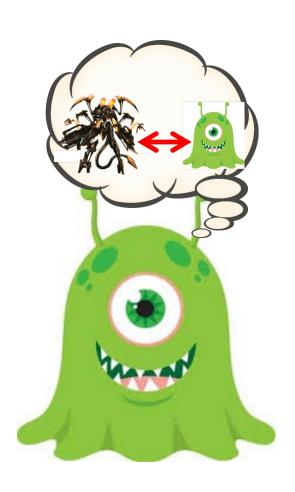
(gives standard Sleeping Beauty for nonindexical preferences and altruists)

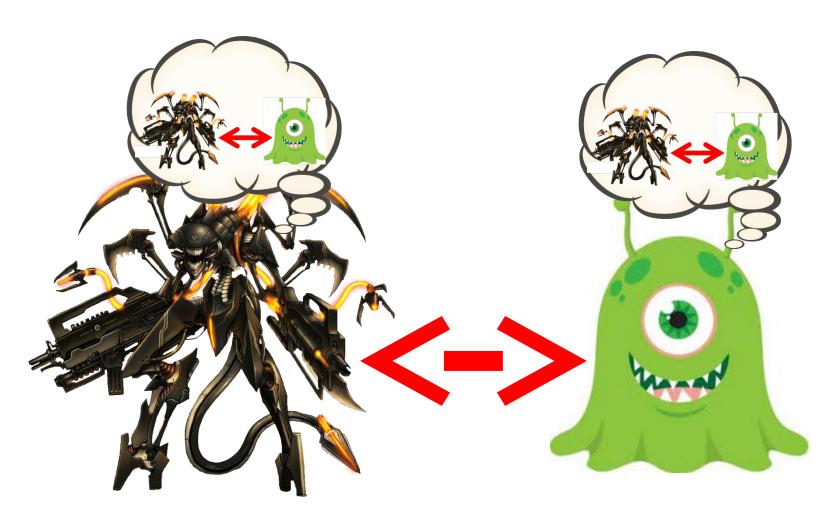
- Axiom 2: Outside details are irrelevant.
   (gives incubator variant of Sleeping Beauty)
- Axiom 3: Spurious inside details are irrelevant.
   (gives selfish preferences)

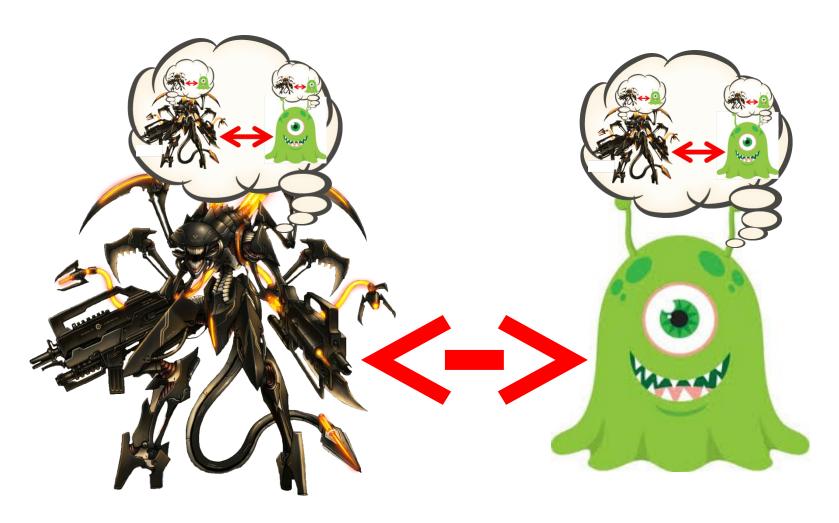


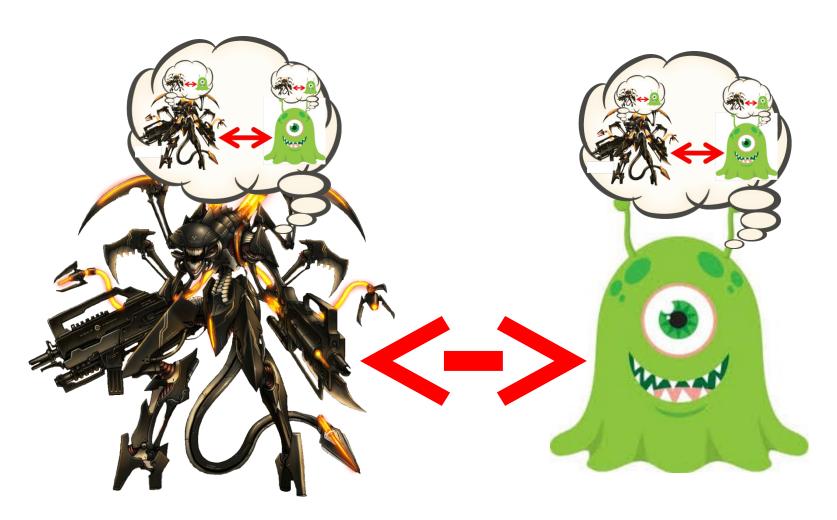












Self-confirming linking

## **Anthropic Decision Theory**

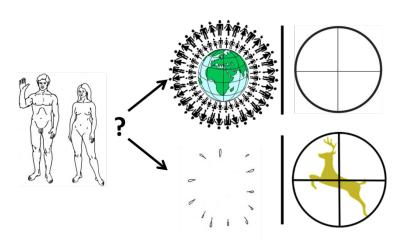
#### Anthropic decision theory (ADT):

An ADT agent searches for self-confirming linkings (for a given decision).

It then maximises expected utility, using standard (non-anthropic) probabilities, acting as if it controlled all the agents' linked decisions.

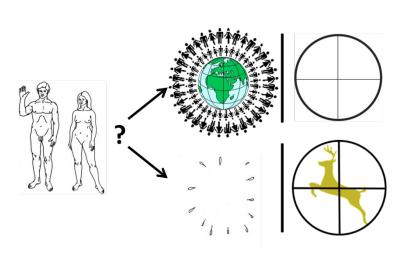
## Adam and Eve paradox

SSA: **Probability** of successful hunt is high.



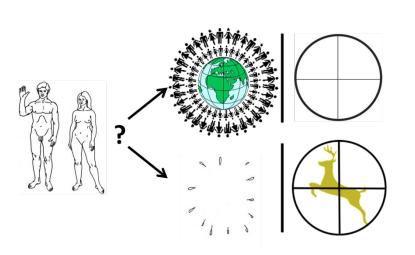
### Adam and Eve paradox





Average utilitarian: If average happiness is the same, **disutility** of failed hunt less if there are more people.

### Adam and Eve paradox



SSA: **Probability** of successful hunt is high.

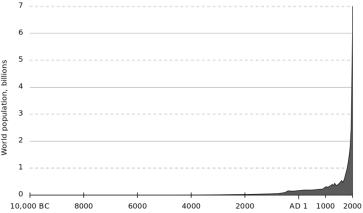
Average utilitarian: If average happiness is the same, **disutility** of failed hunt less if there are more people.

Selfish + precommitment + ignorance: In first world, Adam and Eve **suffer**, but I'm unlikely to be them. In second world, Adam and Eve **benefit**, and I'm certain to be one of them.

## Doomsday argument

SSA: **Probability** of doom is high. No future generations.



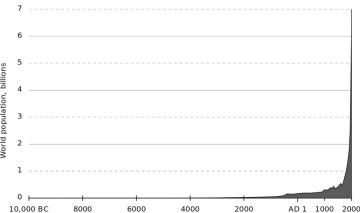


## Doomsday argument

SSA: **Probability** of doom is high. No future generations.

What kind of betting behaviour are we looking for? Prefers to consume a windfall now rather than save future generations.





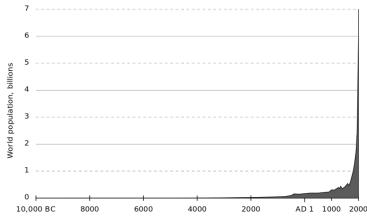
## Doomsday argument

SSA: **Probability** of doom is high. No future generations.

What kind of betting behaviour are we looking for? Prefers to consume a windfall now rather than save future generations.

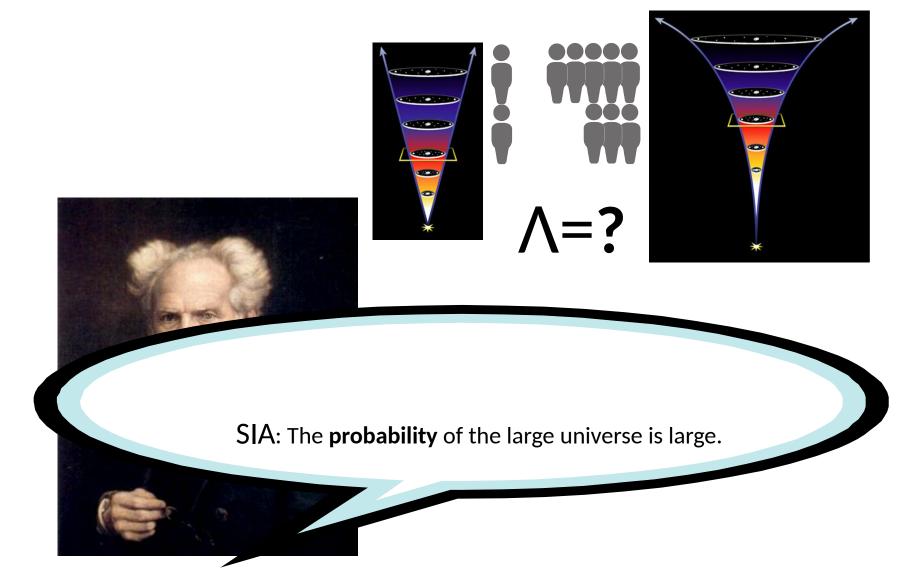
Average utilitarian: if future generations are of similar average happiness, then better consume windfall  $\omega$  today than let  $\Omega$  more people exist.







## Presumptuous philosopher



## Presumptuous philosopher

