





Turing Fellow Norman Fenton

Focus: Quantitative risk assessment using causal, probabilistic models (Bayesian networks)



- Professor of Risk Information Management
- Director of Agena, specialising in risk

assessment for critical systems

 Applications include law and forensics (been an expert witness in major criminal and civil cases), medicine, software reliability, transportation, finance, football prediction

We can't answer important questions using just "big data" and clever machine algorithms – no matter how much data we have

EXAMPLE: Recent headline



What does this mean? We want to know things like:

What is the probability Jane Smith will get mouth lacksquare



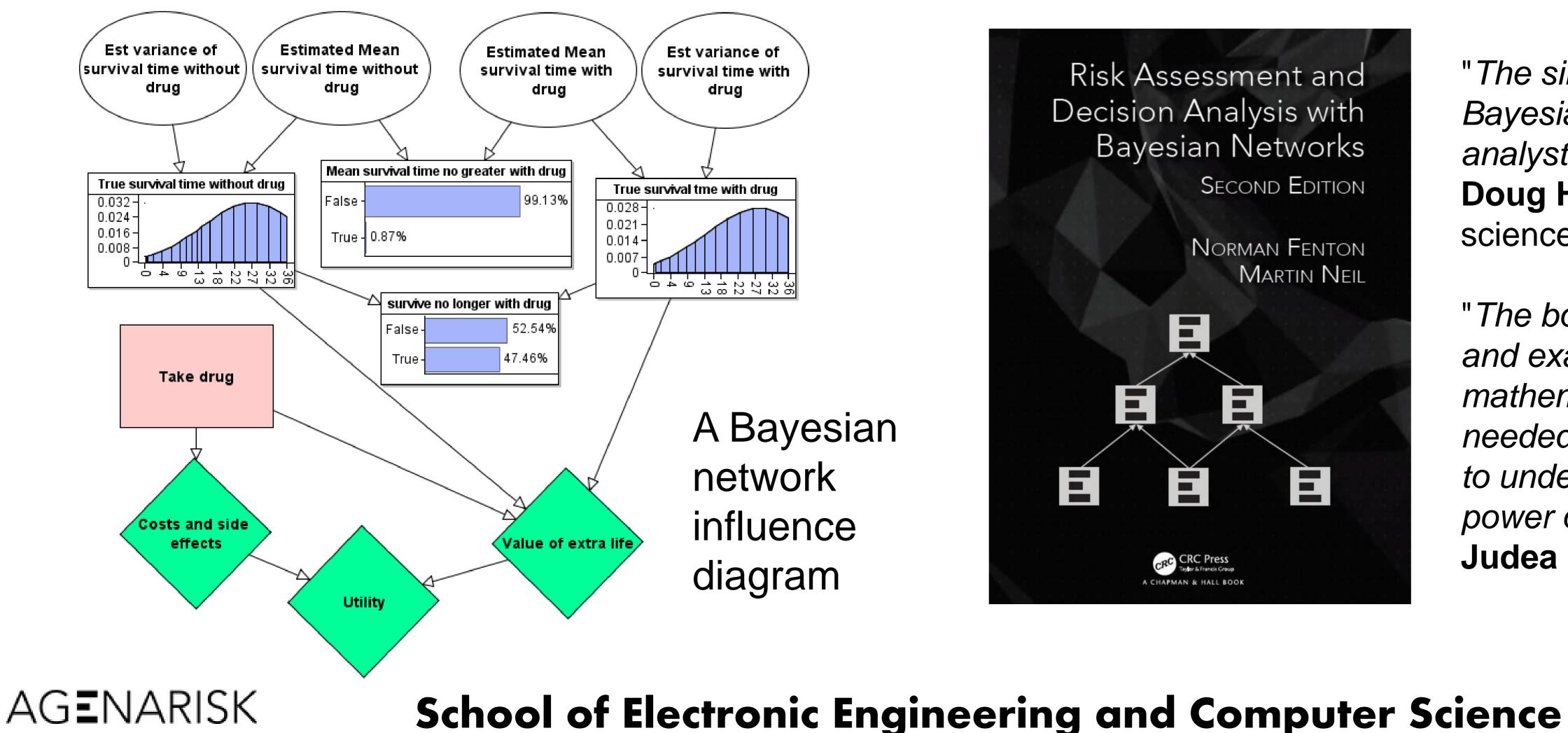
day triples the risk of getting mouth cancer

cancer in the next 10 years?

- What about if she stops drinking wine? •
- What if she'd stopped drinking wine 5 years ago?

It's all about 'smart data' not 'big data'

For critical risks like terrorist attacks or financial meltdowns relevant data are scarce. We adopt causal models – **Bayesian networks** - that incorporate expert judgement with whatever data are available. These provide more powerful insights and better decision making than is possible from purely data-driven solutions."



Risk Assessment and Decision Analysis with Bayesian Networks "The single most important book on Bayesian methods for decision analysts" —

Doug Hubbard (author in decision sciences and actuarial science)

"The book provides sufficient motivation and examples (as well as the mathematics and probability where needed from scratch) to enable readers to understand the core principles and power of Bayesian networks." — Judea Pearl (Turing award winner)