In the following task prediction, you will see the features (evidence) of a house, including:

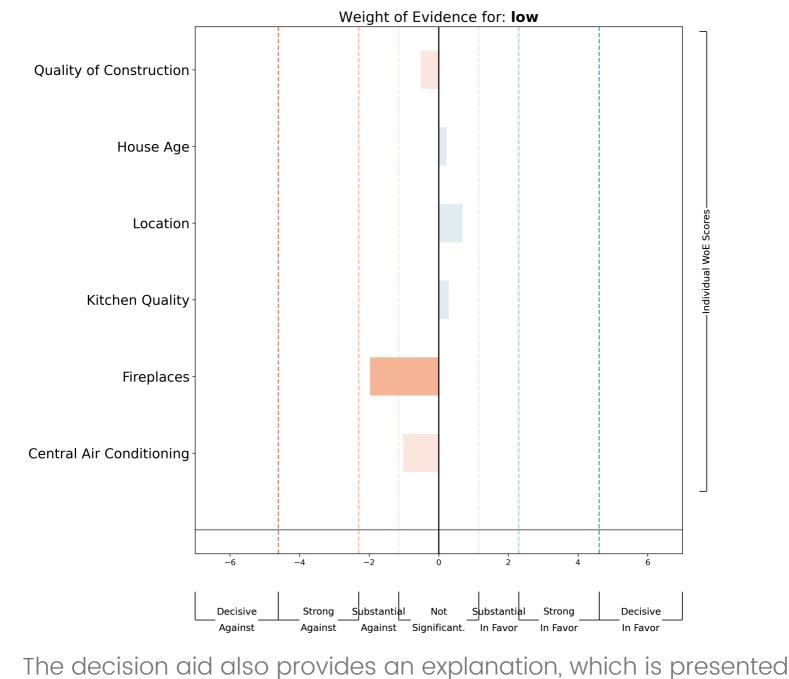
- 1. Quality of Construction: 6 out of 10 (10 is the best score)
- 2. House Age: 44 years
- 3. Location: 2 out of 4 (4 is the best score)

6. Central Air Conditioning: Available

- 4. Kitchen Quality: Not good
- 5. Fireplaces: Available
- A decision aid uses these features (also called **evidence**) and

gives a prediction whether this house will be in a price range of:

low, medium or high.



as weight of evidence for all features.

How to read the evidence? Looking at the above figure, we

have the weight of evidence (WoE) for each feature. Positive weight of evidence (presented as blue colour) means the feature's value speaks in favour of the hypothesis that the value of the house is 'Low'. Negative weight of evidence (presented as red colour) means the feature's value speaks against the hypothesis that the value of the house is 'Low'. The weight of evidence is also measured as whether they are significant or not based on the horizontal axis.

For example, in this figure, House Age, Location and Kitchen Quality support the hypothesis 'Low'. Specifically, since the house

There are three hypotheses for a house in this task: Low price,

Medium price and High price.

age is 44 years old and the kitchen quality is `not good`, this implies that the house price should be low. However, their weight of evidence are not significant as shown on the horizontal axis. On the other hand, Quality of Construction, Fireplaces and Central Air Conditioning refute the hypothesis 'Low', which means they suggest this house might have a higher price.

You will be given information about some houses. You will

(low or medium or high price) along with its evidence. Your task is to assign the likelihood for each price range of the given house.

You can make use of the evidence provided and use these information to make a final decision

also be given the output of the decision aid's prediction

whether the evidence supports or refutes your prediction
whether the weight of evidence is significant or not

whether the feature with significant weight of evidence

is important or not. In this task, Quality of Construction,

- House Age and Location are more important than Kitchen Quality, Fireplaces and Central Air Conditioning
- because the first three features are not easy to be fixed.

 However, because the decision aid can sometimes be wrong about the evidence, you may want to rely on your

own intuition in some cases

You will be scored based on your answer. Your answer is

correct when you assign the highest likelihood to the correct price range. A correct answer will give you 1 point. The final compensation will be calculated based on your final score: a score of 0 will receive a bonus of \$0, and you will receive

the standard base rate of 4 GBP. You will receive a bonus of 2 GBP if you answer at least 9 out of 12 questions correctly.

Here we will show you three example questions and explain

their answers.

After you finish the task prediction, we will ask you to evaluate your trust and satisfaction using sliders (track bars). You will not

be scored when evaluating your trust and satisfaction.