

Knowledge Representation and Reasoning in Economics

Aim

In a world of

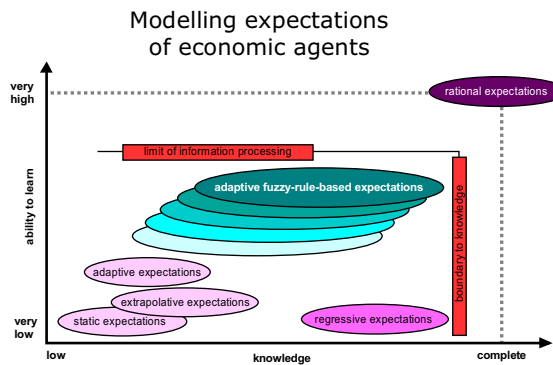
- (a) high complexity
- (b) with many heterogeneous interacting agents
- (c) and a high degree of uncertainty

we need a modelling approach that

- (a) *explicitly* represents knowledge (interpretability)
- (b) accounts for the uncertainty of perceived information and their relations (bounded rationality)
- (c) and allows for a dependency upon experiences (learning)

Modelling in Economic Theory and Forecasting Tool in Practice

Applications



Forecasting of:

- (financial) time series
- insolvency
- credit card fraud
- credit rating
- vendor rating
- sales
- ...

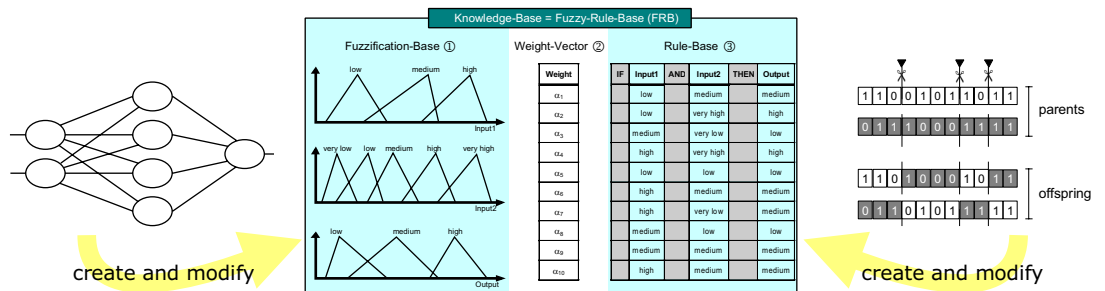
Artificial Intelligence Procedures

Technology

Artificial Neural Networks

Fuzzy Systems

Genetic Algorithms



Reasoning and Information Processing

Data Processing