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- a. Who wrote the software and contact information (preferably Internet and US. Mail addresses) for questions, comments, bug reports, etc.
- b. The category that best describes the software type.
- c. What the application does.
- d. What the application is used for at your institution (e.g. in a particular course, to illustrate a certain concept, research).
- e. Which NeXT release your software was developed under (2.x or NeXTSTEP Pre-Release 3).
- f. Detailed installation instructions (if any).
- g. Any other comments you would like to add.

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b. Risk Assessment Training, Economic Simulation, Games, Business, Economics, Probability Theory, Mathematics

c. RISK - an introduction

This game shall train your ability to quickly check numbers and to assess which of five risky options for action you should take.

Each action has a cost (this is what you must invest) and a success probability.

If your chosen action is successful, you get back the expected return. Your profit is the difference between the money invested and the gained return from your action.

Every month the money you do not invest in an action loses value according

to the inflation rate. So the capital shown is real (inflation-corrected) value. Therefore the growth of your capital is less than your profit from the last month, because the money you didn't invest suffered inflation loss.

An embedded function (called eval) tries to evaluate the best possible action. If you want to follow eval's recommendation, choose the action with the largest eval value.

Try to enlarge your capital by keeping the mean profit per month in % greater than 0. If you attain a value greater than one percent after a period of two years (24 months) you are a good player. The larger the % value the better you have played (or the more luck you had). You are really good if you do not need the eval column any more.

Sometimes you have no choice, but to invest in an action which will lose money. Don't worry - you cannot win at ALL times.

If you try to avoid choice, your computer-simulated employees will choose for

you (not necessarily better than you, although they do their best).

d. Demonstration of concept of probabilistic risk assessment.

e. NeXTStep 2.1

f. none

g. If you extend RISK or use it often, I'd like to hear from you. The software is freeware under copyleft.