CONTENTS

PART Basic Concepts ONE of Scientific Reasoning

1

- Why Study Scientific Reasoning? 2
- 1.1. WHY STUDY SCIENTIFIC REASONING? 2
- 1.2. HOW TO STUDY SCIENTIFIC REASONING 7
 - **CHAPTER EXERCISES** 9

2

Statements 12

2.1.	STATEMENTS: TRUTH AND FALSITY	12
2.2.	DEFINITIONS, TAUTOLOGIES, AND CON-	
	TRADICTIONS	14
2.3.	BELIEF, KNOWLEDGE, AND CERTAINTY	17
	CUADTED EVED.CO	E

CHAPTER EXERCISES 22

3

Justification and Arguments 24

3.1.	STATEMENTS AND ARGUMENTS	24
3.2.	JUSTIFICATION	26
3.3.	DEDUCTIVE REASONING	30
3.4.	INDUCTIVE REASONING	34
3.5.	IS JUSTIFICATION OBJECTIVE?	38

CHAPTER EXERCISES 39

Conditional Arguments 42

4.1.	CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS 42	
4.2.	SUFFICIENT CONDITIONS AND NECES-	
	SARY CONDITIONS 43	
4.3.	CONDITIONAL ARGUMENTS 46	
4.4.	ARGUMENTS USING "AND," "OR," AND	
	"NOT" 52	
4.5.	CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS AND VALIDITY 54	
	CHAPTER EXERCISES	55
	SUMMARY TO PART I	57

PART Reasoning TWO About Theories

5

Theories 63

5.1.	NEWTONIAN PHYSICS	64
5.2.	LAWS OF NATURE	72
5.3.	MENDELIAN GENETICS	73
5.4	DETERMINISTIC AND STOCHASTIC SYS-	
	TEMS	77
5.5.	THEORIES AND MODELS	78

CHAPTER EXERCISES 82

6

Testing Theoretical Hypotheses 84

6.1.	TESTING A NEWTONIAN HYPOTHESIS:	
	HALLEY'S COMET	85
6.2.	THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF A GOOD TEST	86
6.3.	TWO NECESSARY CONDITIONS FOR A	
	GOOD TEST	88

6.4.	ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THEO-		
	RETICAL HYPOTHESES	94	
6.5.	TESTING A MENDELIAN HYPOTHESIS	103	
6.6.	WHY ONE SUCCESSFUL TEST IS NOT		
	ENOUGH	106	
6.7.	SUMMARY: GOOD TESTS AND GOOD AR-		
	GUMENTS	107	
	CHAPTER EXERCIS	SES	107

7

The Limits to Growth 116

7.1.	THE WORLD II MODEL	116
7.2 .	SIMPLE GROWTH MODELS	122
7.3.	THE POPULATION BOMB ARGUMENT	130
7.4.	TESTING THE WORLD II MODEL	131
7.5.	WHAT SHOULD WE DO?	134
	CHAPTER EXER	CISES 134

8

Fallacies of Theory Testing 137

8.1.	THE DELPHI FALLACY: VAGUE PREDIC	-	
	TIONS	137	
8.2.	THE JEANE DIXON FALLACY: MULTIPLE		
	PREDICTIONS	139	
8.3.	THE PATCHWORK QUILT FALLACY: NO)	
	PREDICTIONS	141	
8.4.	THE AD HOC RESCUE: FAILED PREDIC	-	
	TIONS	145	
8.5.	JUSTIFICATION BY ELIMINATION	147	
8.6.	COMBINED FALLACIES	154	
	CHAPTER EXERC	ISES .	155
		TT	160

SUMMARY TO PART II 160

PART Causes, Correlations, THREE and Statistical Reasoning

9

Statistics, Correlations, and Causal Hypotheses 165

9.1.	SIMPLE STATISTICAL HYPOTHESES	165
9.2.	DISTRIBUTIONS	167
9.3.	SIMPLE CORRELATIONS	168
9.4.	CAUSATION IN INDIVIDUALS	173
9.5.	CAUSAL FACTORS IN POPULATIONS	175

CHAPTER EXERCISES 182

10

Probability 184

10.1.	WHAT IS PROBABILITY?	185
10.2.	THE RULES OF PROBABILITY	187
10.3.	SAMPLING	190
10.4.	LARGE SAMPLES	199

CHAPTER EXERCISES 206

11

Testing Statistical Hypotheses 209

- 11.1. ESTIMATING A SIMPLE PROBABILITY 209
- 11.2. PROBLEMS WITH SURVEY SAMPLING 214
- 11.3. TESTING A STATISTICAL HYPOTHESIS 216
- 11.4. TESTING FOR CORRELATIONS 231
- 11.5. MARIJUANA AND HEROIN ADDICTION 235

CHAPTER EXERCISES 241

Contents xi

Testing Causal Hypotheses 247

12.1.	SACCHARIN AND CANCER	247	
12.2.	RANDOMIZED EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS	248	
12.3.	TOBACCO AND HEALTH	258	
12.4.	PROSPECTIVE DESIGNS	264	
12.5.	BLOOD CLOTS AND THE PILL	272	
12.6.	RETROSPECTIVE DESIGNS	273	
	SUMMARY AND EXERCI	SES	279

PART Values and FOUR Decisions

13

The Structure of Decisions 289

13.1.	ACTIONS 289)
13.2.	STATES OF THE WORLD 291	
13.3.	OUTCOMES 293	1
13.4.	VALUE 294	ŀ
13.5.	SUMMARY: A GENERAL VALUE MATRIX 301	l
	CHAPTER EXERCISES	302

14

Decision Strategies 305

- 14.1. DECISION MAKING WITH CERTAINTY 305 14.2. DECISION MAKING WITH COMPLETE
 - UNCERTAINTY 309

xii Contents

ł

,		
14.3.	THE WORLD II DECISION	318
14.4.	DECISION MAKING WITH RISK	320
14.5.	TO SMOKE OR NOT TO SMOKE	326
14.6.	SUMMARY OF DECISION STRATEGIES	336
	CHAPTER EXERC	ISES

REPRESENTATIVE ANSWERS TO	
EXERCISES	343
SUGGESTED READINGS	364

2

338