Record Nr.	UNINA9910450540603321
Titolo	Simplicity, inference and modeling : keeping it sophisticatedly simple / / edited by Arnold Zellner, Hugo A. Keuzenkamp and Michael McAleer [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-12342-9 1-280-15486-1
	0-511-11959-3
	0-511-04159-4
	0-511-15671-5
	0-511-32937-7
	0-511-49316-9
	0-511-04381-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (ix, 302 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	117
Soggetti	Simplicity (Philosophy)
	Inference
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di contenuto	The enigma of simplicity / Hugo A. Keuzenkamp, Michael McAleer and Arnold Zellner What is the problem of simplicity? / Elliott Sober Science seeks parsimony, not simplicity : searching for pattern in phenomena / Herbert A. Simon A macroeconomic approach to complexity / Marcel Boumans The new science of simplicity / Malcolm R. Forster What explains complexity? / Bert Hamminga Occam's bonus / A.W.F. Edwards Simplicity, information, Kolmogorov complexity and prediction / Paul Vitanyi and Ming Li Simplicity and statistical inference / Jorma Rissanen Rissanen's theorem and econometric time series / Werner Ploberger and Peter C.B. Phillips Parametric versus non-parametric inference : statistical models and simplicity / Aris Spanos The role of simplicity in an

1.

	econometric model selection process / Antonio Aznar, M. Isabel Ayuda and Carmen Garcia-Olaverri Simplicity in a behavioural, non- parametric context / Dirk Tempelaar Keep it sophisticatedly simple / Arnold Zellner Communication, complexity and coordination in games / Mattias Ganslandt The simplicity of an earnings frontier / Uwe Jensen Simplicity : views of some Nobel laureates in economic science / Michael McAleer.
Sommario/riassunto	The idea that simplicity matters in science is as old as science itself, with the much cited example of Ockham's Razor, 'entia non sunt multiplicanda praeter necessitatem': entities are not to be multiplied beyond necessity. A problem with Ockham's razor is that nearly everybody seems to accept it, but few are able to define its exact meaning and to make it operational in a non-arbitrary way. Using a multidisciplinary perspective including philosophers, mathematicians, econometricians and economists, this 2002 monograph examines simplicity by asking six questions: what is meant by simplicity? How is simplicity measured? Is there an optimum trade-off between simplicity and goodness-of-fit? What is the relation between simplicity and empirical modelling? What is the relation between simplicity and prediction? What is the connection between simplicity and convenience? The book concludes with reflections on simplicity by Nobel Laureates in Economics.