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Altri autori (Persone)	TanurJudith M
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Nota di contenuto	The Subjectivity of Scientists and the Bayesian Approach; Contents; Preface; 1. Introduction; 2. Selecting the Scientists; 3. Some Well-Known Stories of Extreme Subjectivity; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Johannes Kepler; 3.3 Gregor Mendel; 3.4 Robert Millikan; 3.5 Cyril Burt; 3.6 Margaret Mead; 4. Stories of Famous Scientists; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Aristotle; 4.3 Galileo Galilei; 4.4 William Harvey; 4.5 Sir Isaac Newton; 4.6 Antoine Lavoisier; 4.7 Alexander von Humboldt; 4.8 Michael Faraday; 4.9 Charles Darwin; 4.10 Louis Pasteur; 4.11 Sigmund Freud; 4.12 Marie Curie; 4.13 Albert Einstein 4.14 Some Conjectures About the Scientists5. Subjectivity in Science in Modern Times: The Bayesian Approach; Appendix: References by Field of Application for Bayesian Statistical Science; Bibliography; Subject Index; Name Index
Sommario/riassunto	Comparing and contrasting the reality of subjectivity in the work of history's great scientists and the modern Bayesian approach to statistical analysisScientists and researchers are taught to analyze their data from an objective point of view, allowing the data to speak for

themselves rather than assigning them meaning based on expectations or opinions. But scientists have never behaved fully objectively. Throughout history, some of our greatest scientific minds have relied on intuition, hunches, and personal beliefs to make sense of empirical data-and these subjective influences have oft