

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911018807803321
Autore	Press S. James
Titolo	The subjectivity of scientists and the Bayesian approach // S. James Press, Judith M. Tanur ; illustrated by Rachel D. Tanur
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Wiley, 2001
ISBN	9786613446107 9781283446105 1283446103 9781118150634 1118150635 9781118150627 1118150627
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (295 p.)
Collana	Wiley series in probability and statistics. Texts, references, and pocketbooks section
Altri autori (Persone)	TanurJudith M
Disciplina	507/.2
Soggetti	Research - Methodology Bayesian statistical decision theory Subjectivity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"A Wiley-Interscience publication."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
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 analysis. Scientists 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

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