Selective sampling and inductive inference: Drawing inferences based on observed and missing evidence

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Abstract

We propose and test a Bayesian model of property induction with evidence that has been selectively sampled leading to "censoring" or exclusion of potentially relevant data.

Keywords: Inductive reasoning; property inference

Word count: X

₁₇ Selective sampling and inductive inference: Drawing inferences based on observed and

₁₈ missing evidence

₁₉ Xu and Tenenbaum (2007) wrote an earlier paper on sampling.

Methods

₂₁ We report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all

₂₂ manipulations, and all measures in the study.

Participants

₂₄ There were 114 participants in the category sampling condition and 111 in the

₂₅ property sampling condition.

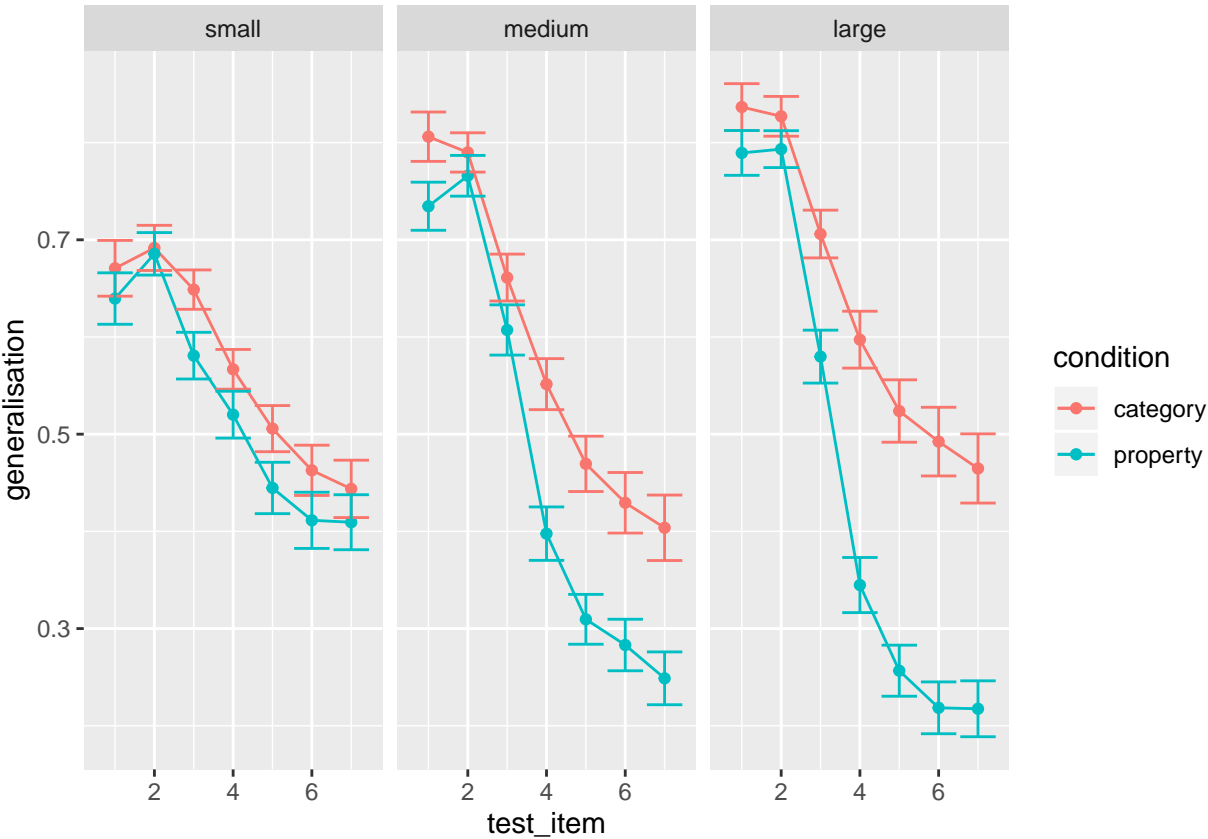Table 1

Regression table for a model with fixed effects only.

Predictor	b	95% CI	$t(4721)$	p
Intercept	1.77	[1.65, 1.90]	28.92	< .001
Conditionproperty	-0.50	[−0.58, −0.43]	-13.26	< .001
Test item	-0.33	[−0.35, −0.31]	-32.07	< .001
N obs	0.00	[−0.01, 0.01]	-0.50	.619

26 **Material**

27 **Procedure**

28 **Data analysis**

29 **Results**

30

31 **Discussion**

32 ## References

33 Xu, F., & Tenenbaum, J. B. (2007). Sensitivity to sampling in Bayesian word learning.

34 *Developmental Science, 10*, 288–297.