



Reasoning

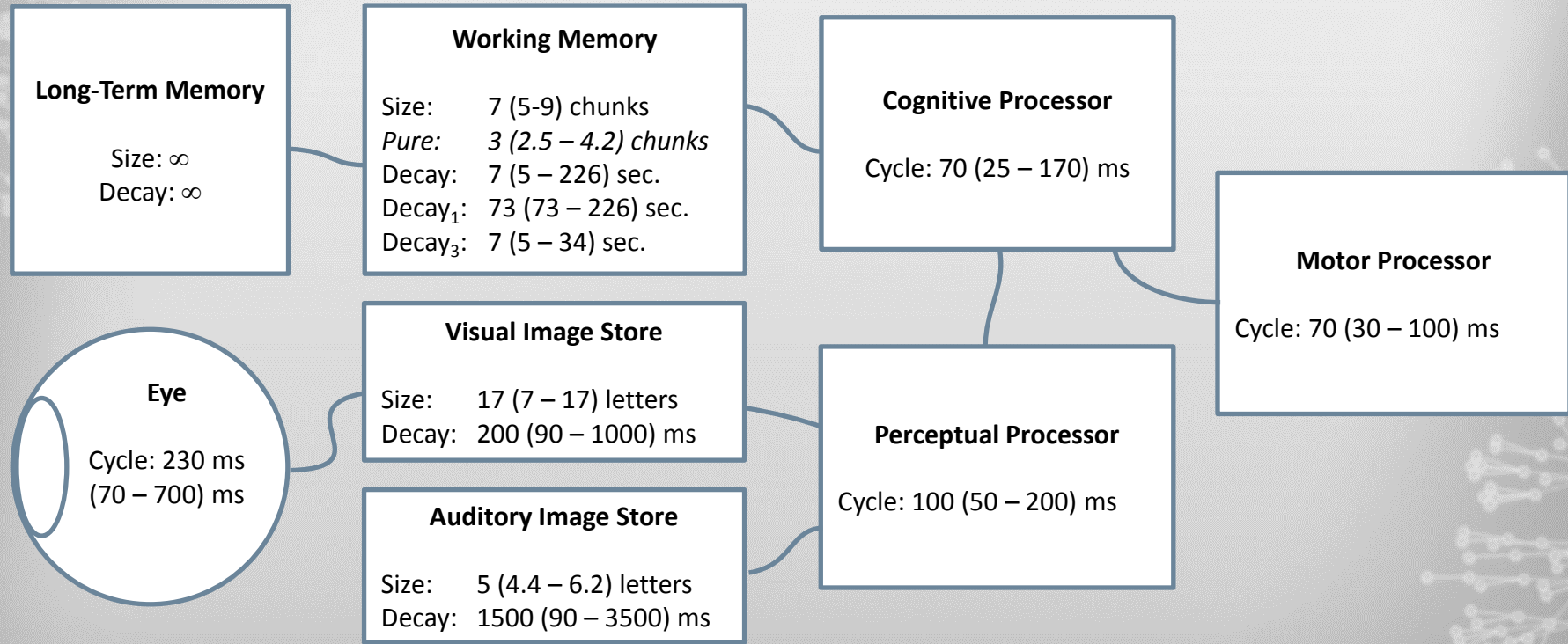
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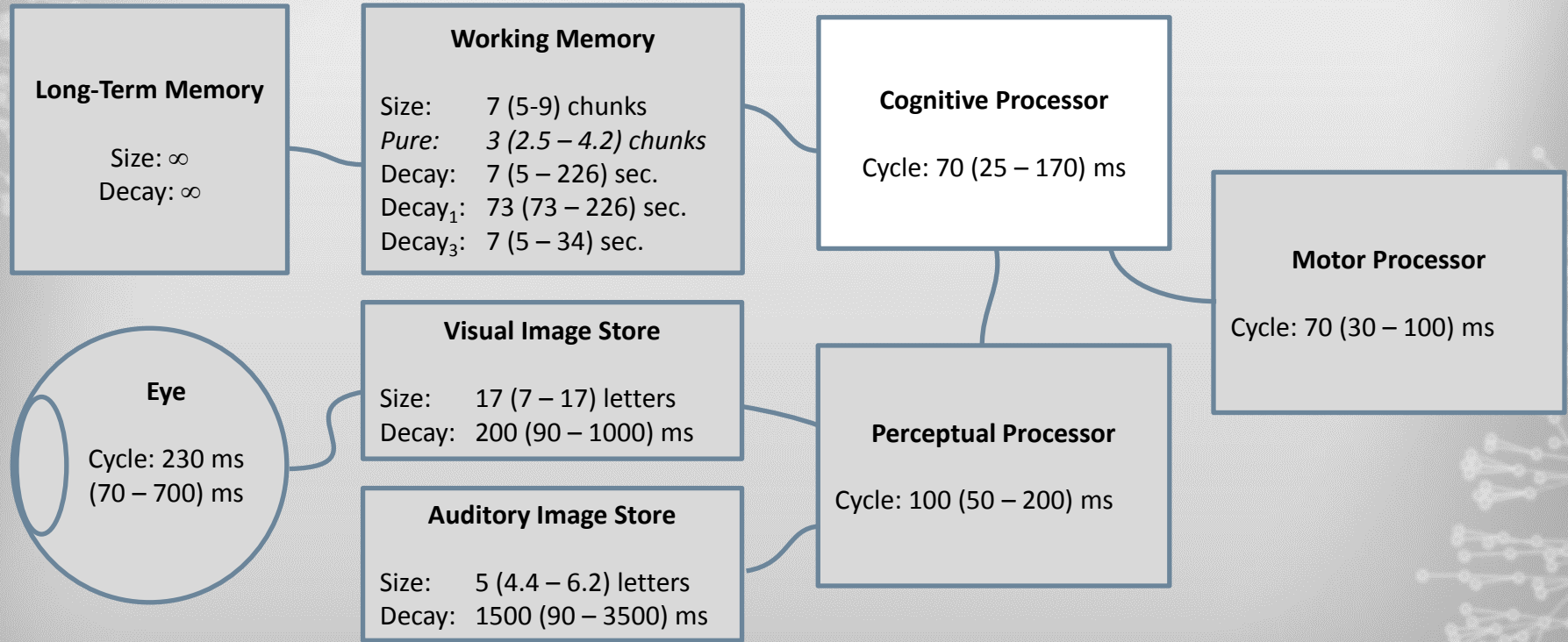
What Will We Learn

- How do we understand a visualization?
- How do we respond to a visualization?

The Model Human Processor



The Model Human Processor

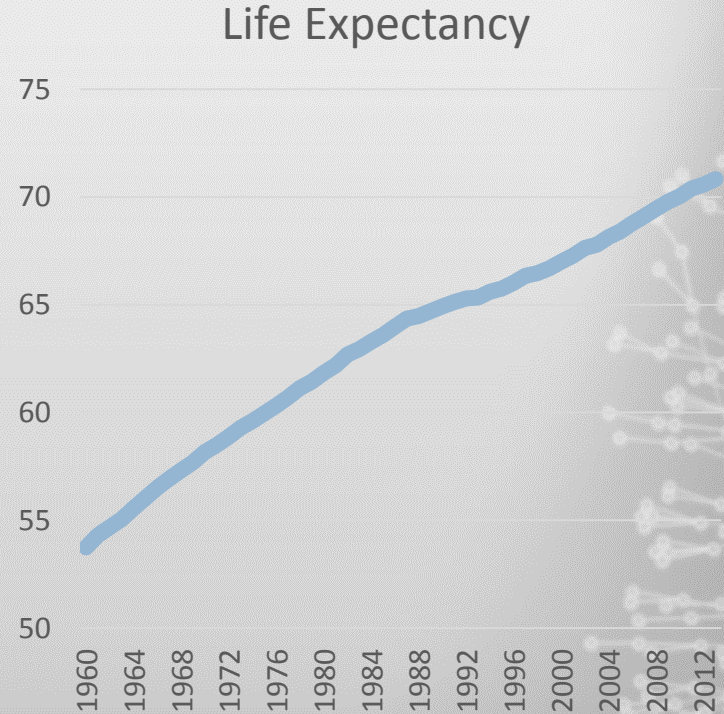


Reasoning

- Deductive Reasoning
- Inductive Reasoning
- Abductive Reasoning

Deductive Reasoning

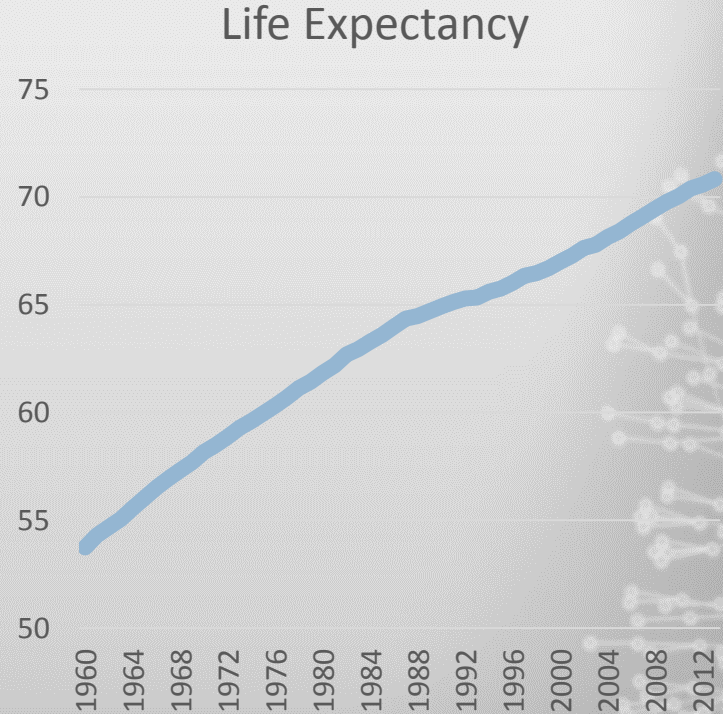
- Logic
 - If A then B
 - A, therefore B
 - Not B, therefore not A
- When you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbably, must be the truth
- Correlation is not causation



<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN>

Inductive Reasoning

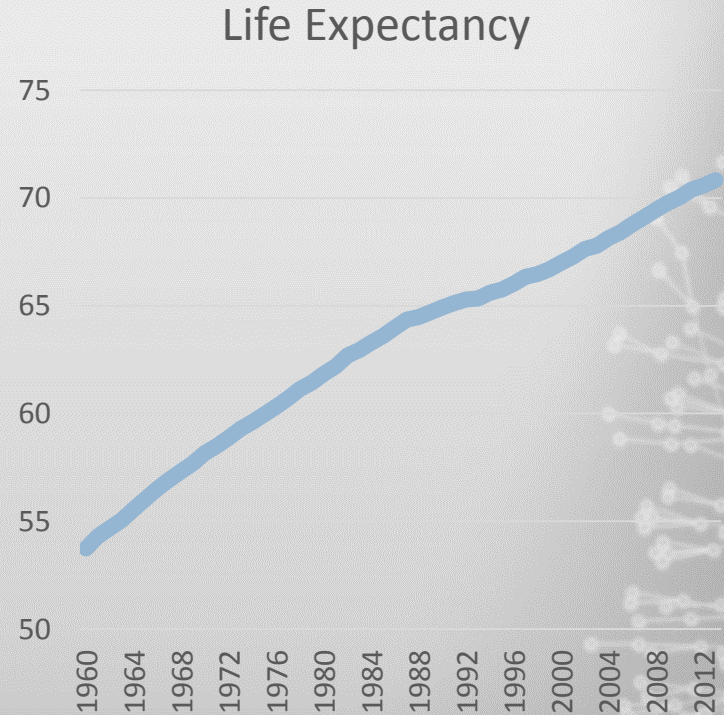
- If true for x , then true for $x+1$
- True for x , ...
- Generalizations
- Extrapolation
- Interpolation
- Allows us to infer missing data



<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN>

Abductive Reasoning

- Human need for meaning
- Asking why?
- Modeling
- Cognitive Dissonance
 - Entertaining simultaneous contradictory opinions
 - What happens when evidence disagrees with model?



<http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.LE00.IN>

What Did We Learn?

- There are three kinds of reasoning:
 - Deductive: Concluding
 - Inductive: Generalizing
 - Abductive: Modeling
- Each kind of reasoning can be applied correctly or incorrectly