EE paper outline

**Introduction**

* Open AI grew super fast 🡪 high social relevance
* 🡪 small intro in how it works, end with training data for it 🡪
* Trained on human text data 🡪 not unlikely that it will recreate the patterns it sees and react like human too
* Moreover, used by everyday humans for different tasks such as (find examples) but at the end of the day, more often than not we ask it to explain something to us. Hence, it is good to understand what types of explanations it prefers, if it does act like humans in that regard and prefers and provides similar explanations
* Research on the types of explanations for humans already exist, Lombardo article, general take away is that humans generally prefer simplicity and breadth in their explanations, curious if it is the same for GPT technology
* Can use advanceds in prompt engineering such as COT to not only improve perceision but also to get a look into the inner workings and reasonings of GPT (can say future work can experiment with few shot cot to see what improves it best, but I am just interested in understanding it so I use zero shot)
* Discuss those papers whose experiments I will try to replicate, consider trying to use the same target group by telling GPT to behave like the ones from the stuides. Also can ask it for some rational, then you can also bring in chain of thought. Contenders are:
  + Simplicity
    - Making fewer assumptions
      * <https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84971733614&origin=inward>
        + Maybe some examples in text
    - Making fewer assumptions while keeping probebalistic cues equal
      * <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0010028506000739>
        + Maybe some examples in text
        + Switched to complex explanation once it is 10 fold more likely
    - Same as above but for Children
      * <https://psycnet.apa.org/fulltext/2011-29708-001.html>
        + Has one example trainscript in supplementary materials
        + Few example stuff in text etc
    - Causal learning 🡪 people in favor small number of strong causes
      * <https://psycnet.apa.org/fulltext/2008-14936-016.html>
        + Few examples in text, some with visual though
      * <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S001002851600013X>
        + Example can kinda be inferred from text, also has visuals that might need to be translated though
      * <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S001002851400070X>
        + Some examples might be in text, but computer study, would probs take more time to get to work. Has three different scenarios in the appendix though
    - Boundary conditions of simplicity: arguments with more premises taken to better support conclusion
      * <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/13546783.2012.695161>
        + Some small examples in text
    - Mock jurors more influenced by article when using complex rather than simple language
      * <https://academicworks.cuny.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1241&context=gc_etds>
        + PhD thesis
        + Could have data on experiments
    - Adults preferring explanations that are longer
      * <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/judgment-and-decision-making/article/deconstructing-the-seductive-allure-of-neuroscience-explanations/568C206CD761E70374975276BBF69737>
        + Has stimulus material in supplaments
* Breadth
  + Facts explained by narrow or broad explanation
    - <https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-21344483958&origin=inward>
    - Has some examples in appendix (3)
  + Diagnostic inferences that explain a diverse set of symptoms over those that explain an equal number of more colosely related symptoms
    - <https://link.springer.com/article/10.3758/bf03196090?utm_source=getftr&utm_medium=getftr&utm_campaign=getftr_pilot>
      * Maybe some info (one table might be enough) but overall not super much
  + Explanations (deseases) that account for three observed symptoms are judged better explanations thatn those that account for only one, even if presence of disease was stipulated
    - Conference paper, difficult to get access