

# [Exzerpt] *Can Human Irrationality be Experimentally Demonstrated?* von L. Jonathan Cohen

Philipp Schweizer

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**Referenz** Cohen, L. Jonathan. 1981. »Can Human Irrationality Be Experimentally Demonstrated?« Behavioral and Brain Sciences 4 (03): 317–31. doi:10.1017/S0140525X00009092.

Aber maßgeblich für dieses Exzerpt ist der Text in dieser Version:

Cohen, L. Jonathan. 2008. »Can Human Irrationality Be Experimentally Demonstrated?« In Reasoning. Studies of Human Inference and Its Foundations, herausgegeben von Jonathan E. Adler und Lance J. Rips, 136–55. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.

**Standorte des Textes** [http://fitelson.org/confirmation/cohen\\_irrationality.pdf](http://fitelson.org/confirmation/cohen_irrationality.pdf)

D:/seminar-theorien-der-rationalitaet/pdf/cohen\_irrationality.pdf

D:/seminar-theorien-der-rationalitaet/pdf/Cohen 1981 \_ Demonstrating irrationaliy.pdf

**Abstract**

## Ziel des Textes

## Struktur des Textes

## Begriffe

**inference (S. 136, Sp. 2)** Deduktion, Rückschluss, Folgerung, Inferenz (in Informatik, Logik, Linguistik): »aus einem Regelsystem erzeugte Schlussfolgerung«<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup><https://de.wiktionary.org/wiki/Inferenz>

**deducibility (S. 137, Sp. 1)** Ableitbarkeit, »The condition of being deducible.«<sup>2</sup>

**betting quotients (S. 139, Sp. 2)** »strength of the speaker's belief in the outcome«

function of propositions (S. 139, Sp. 2)

relative frequencies (S. 139, Sp. 2)

function of sets (S. 139, Sp. 2)

causal propensities (S. 139, Sp. 2)

function of properties (S. 139, Sp. 2)

counterfactual inference (S. 139, Sp. 2)

ultimate data (S. 140, Sp. 1)

practice of the courts (S. 140, Sp. 2)

the usual inductive criteria (S. 140, Sp. 2)

**narrow and wide reflective equilibrium (S. 140, Sp. 2)** eine Unterscheidung in der Forschung zur Ethik

**bootstrapping (S. 143, Sp. 1)** »any process where a simple system activates a more complicated system, used in computing, linguistics, physics, biology, electronics, statistics, finance, etc.«

»In general parlance, bootstrapping usually refers to a self-starting process that is supposed to proceed without external input. [...] The term appears to have originated in the early 19th century United States (particularly in the phrase »pull oneself over a fence by one's bootstraps«), to mean an absurdly impossible action, an adynaton.«<sup>3</sup>

## Bibliographie

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<sup>2</sup><https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/deducibility>

<sup>3</sup>Vgl. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bootstrapping\\_\(disambiguation\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bootstrapping_(disambiguation)) sowie <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bootstrapping>