On the Responsible use of Pseudo-Random Number Generators in Scientific Research

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Introduction and Motivation



Next Steps

An invisible source of uncertainty in the scientific record: PRNGs!

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- Maybe to eliminate variation in algorithms with PRNGs?
 - This seems to be the current 'best practice' advice.
- We argue this is the opposite of what we want!
 - We propose you pre-specify **multiple** (complex) seeds.

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- Pseudo-Random Number Generators occur everywhere!
- The variation in estimand can be huge.
- We bring attention to this through multiple types of replications.
 - Simulations, machine learning, and inferential research.

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 Problem Statement: By setting one seed, we have no idea about the potential key variation of our estimand as a function of how random numbers were generated. This is computationally un-intensive, but scientifically dour.

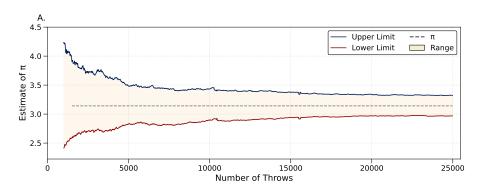
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- Solution: Visualize the outcome space of a of large number (10k? 100k?) seeds simultaneously. This is computationally intensive, but scientifically faithful.

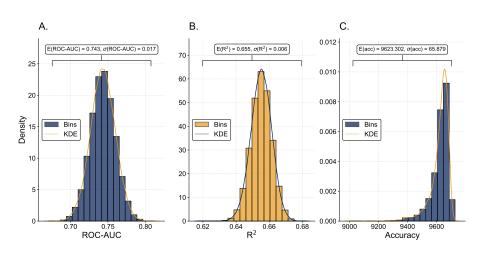
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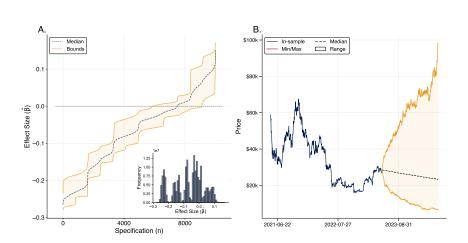
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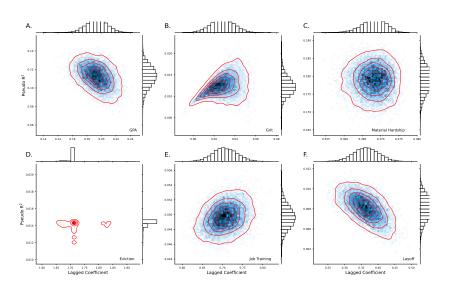
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- Replication: We can consider whether an original result is in the tail of our distribution (or IQR?) or not.









Next Steps

What's Next? Indexing Seed Variability

- The next thing to do is to formalize the replication project.
 - Does anyone have ideas for other types of seed variability?
- We are seeking to make a project website, which:
 - Provides (a set of) seeds (already downloadable on GitHub).
 - 2. Indexes examples of seed variability in existent papers.
- The first improves the future of the scientific record.
- The second makes the historic scientific record more robust.