The Order of Mathematistry Queering metascience with mathematics

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February 2020



A value judgement is, after all, an order

Heuristics of mathematistry

The order of mathematistry

A question of cardinality

A question of density

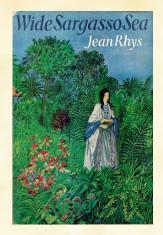
The utility of heuristics

Other queerings

Queering literature



Jane Eyre, 1847 Charlotte Brontë [2]



Wide Sargasso Sea, 1966 Jean Rhys [8]

Image sources: Wikipedia.

Queering metascience

So let's build an open and reproducible science as a queer reimagining of science and not a small perturbation of the world that is. Such a system will never be perfect.

– Dan Simpson [9]

Preregistration is redundant, at best

The Centre for Open Science defines **preregistration** as specifying the research plan in advance [7].

2019: Preregistration is Hard, and Worthwhile, Nosek et al. [6]

2019: Is Preregistration Worthwhile? Szollosi et al. [10]

The diagonisticity of statistical tests depend entirely on how well statistical models map onto underlying theories, and so improving statistical techniques does little improve theories when the mapping is weak [10].

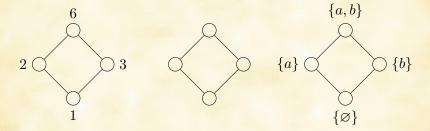
Mathematistry

Navarro, a mathematical scientist specialising in psychology, redefines Box's term **mathematistry** [1] to

'describe using formal tools to define a statistical problem that differs from the scientific one, solving the redefined problem, and declaring the scientific concern addressed' [5].

We will think of **mathematistry** as the measure of strength of mapping to describe when the mapping is weak [10].

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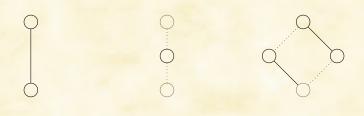
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A heuristic can be thought of in terms of a mapping from $C \times M$ to some space of measuring how well a pairing 'furthers the process of scientific discovery' (Devezer *et al.*, 2019) [4].

fpd := furthers the process of scientific discovery



$$h: C \times M \to \begin{cases} \{0,1\} & \text{if fpd or not;} \\ [0,1] & \text{if fpd on a spectrum;} \\ H & \text{if fpd otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Let C denote the set of all possible scientific claims for which we might provide evidence of, with a scientific method or procedure.

Let *M* denote the set of all possible scientific methods that can be used to provide evidence of scientific claims.

The product $C \times M$ denotes the collection of possible **pairings** of claim and methodology.

Definition

A heuristic h of mathematistry measures the efficacy of a pairing (c, m) of scientific claim $c \in C$, and method $m \in M$ of providing evidence of that claim, measuring how effective method m is at scientifically informing claim c.

We denote \mathbb{H} to be the set of all possible heuristics of mathematistry. For a heuristic h in \mathbb{H} , we define the value h(c,m) as the **measure of mathematistry** of pairing (c,m) under heuristic h.

A value judgement on good enough [11] science



For a heuristic h to be a member of \mathbb{H} , there must exist a scientific method m, and two distinct scientific claims we might reasonably pair m with, c_1 and c_2 , such that

$$h(c_1, m) < h(c_2, m)$$

or, conversely, there must exist distinct methods, m_1 and m_2 , such that, for a claim c, we have

$$h(c, m_1) < h(c, m_2).$$

A relational operator of mathematistry

Definition
Let $(c_1, m_1) \to_h (c_2, m_2)$ if and only if $h(c_1, m_1) \leq h(c_2, m_2)$ under heuristic h of mathematistry.

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Order

To be considered an order, \rightarrow_h must satisfy three properties [3].

Definition

A binary relation \leq on set P is an **order** if, for all $x, y, z \in P$, we have

- (i) $x \leqslant x$,
- (ii) $x \leqslant y$ and $y \leqslant x$ implies x = y,
- (iii) $x \le y$ and $y \le z$ imply $x \le z$.

Order

- (i) reflexivity $x \leq x$,
- (ii) antisymmetry $x \leq y$ and $y \leq x$ implies x = y,
- (iii) transitivity $x \leq y$ and $y \leq z$ imply $x \leq z$.

When a binary relation satisfies (i) reflexivity and (iii) transitivity, but not (ii) antisymmetry, we say it is a quasi-order.

A quasi-order of mathematistry

Definition

When a binary relation satisfies (i) reflexivity and (iii) transitivity, but not (ii) antisymmetry, we say it is a quasi-order.

Let $\mathcal{X} \subseteq C \times M$ denote the subset \mathcal{X} of reasonable pairings $C \times M$ of claims and methods.

Lemma

The relation \rightarrow_h is a quasi-order on \mathcal{X} .

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