

## **UC Merced**

### **Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society**

#### **Title**

Bayesian Inference Causes Incoherence in Human Probability Judgments

#### **Permalink**

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/11g9c4bd>

#### **Journal**

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Cognitive Science Society, 41(0)

#### **Authors**

Zhu, Jianqiao

Sanborn, Adam

Chater, Nicholas

#### **Publication Date**

2019

Peer reviewed

# **Bayesian Inference Causes Incoherence in Human Probability Judgments**

**Jianqiao Zhu**

University of Warwick, Coventry, United Kingdom

**Adam Sanborn**

University of Warwick, Coventry, United Kingdom

**Nicholas Chater**

University of Warwick, Coventry, United Kingdom

## **Abstract**

Human probability judgements appear systematically biased, in apparent tension with Bayesian models of cognition. But perhaps the brain does not represent probabilities explicitly, but approximates probabilistic calculations through a process of sampling, as used in computational probabilistic models in statistics. The Bayesian sampling viewpoint provides a simple rational model of probability judgements, which generates biases such as conservatism. The Bayesian sampler provides a single framework for explaining phenomena associated with diverse biases and heuristics, including availability and representativeness. The approach turns out to provide a rational reinterpretation of noise in an important recent model of probability judgement, the probability theory plus noise model (Costello & Watts, 2014; 2016; 2017; Costello, Watts, & Fisher, 2018), and captures the empirical data supporting this model.