

Package ‘IMEC’

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Title Ising Model of Explanatory Coherence

Version 0.2.0

Description Theories are one of the most important tools of science. Although psychologists discussed problems of theory in their discipline for a long time, weak theories are still widespread in most subfields.

One possible reason for this is that psychologists lack the tools to systematically assess the quality of their theories.

Previously a computational model for formal theory evaluation based on the concept of explanatory coherence was developed (Thagard, 1989, <[doi:10.1017/S0140525X00057046](https://doi.org/10.1017/S0140525X00057046)>).

However, there are possible improvements to this model and it is not available in software that psychologists typically use.

Therefore, a new implementation of explanatory coherence based on the Ising model is available in this R-package.

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Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

Imports IsingSampler, igraph, qgraph

Suggests testthat

NeedsCompilation no

Author Maximilian Maier [aut, cre],
Noah van Dongen [ths],
Denny Borsboom [ths]

Maintainer Maximilian Maier <maximilianmaier0401@gmail.com>

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| | |
|-------------|---|
| computeIMEC | <i>Computes the Ising model of explanatory coherence.</i> |
|-------------|---|

Description

Computes IMEC based on previously specified explanatory relations.

Usage

```
computeIMEC(
  matrix,
  evidence,
  phenomena,
  theory1,
  theory2 = character(),
  analytic = TRUE,
  analogy = numeric()
)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-----------|--|
| matrix | matrix of explanatory relations. |
| evidence | vector of evidence for phenomena. |
| phenomena | vector of phenomena should be the same length as evidence. |
| theory1 | vector of propositions in theory1. |
| theory2 | vector of propositions in theory2. |
| analytic | whether the result should be calculated analytically or (for large networks) estimated using Metropolis-Hastings algorithm enhanced with Coupling from the past. |
| analogy | this argument is only for purposes of adding analogy in the future and should currently not be used. |

Value

returns an IMEC object which contains the explanatory coherence of the propositions, the explanatory relations, the evidence, and the phenomena

Examples

```
# simple example comparing two hypotheses one of them with more explanatory breadth##
T1 <- c("H1", "H2")
Phenomena <- c("E1", "E2")
Thresholds <- c(2,2)
explanations <- initializeNetwork(Phenomena, T1)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E1", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H2", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- contradict("H1", "H2", explanations)
coherence <- computeIMEC(explanations, Thresholds, Phenomena, T1)
summary(coherence)
plot(coherence)
```

contradict

contradict

Description

Sets a contradictory relation between a set of propositions and a phenomenon. If more than one proposition is used the edge weight will be reduced accordingly.

Usage

```
contradict(Explanation, Explanandum, matrix, weight = 4)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Explanation | Vector of explanations that explain the explanandum |
| Explanandum | A proposition or phenomenon that is explained |
| matrix | Matrix of explanatory relations that is modified |
| weight | Strength of connection (i.e., strength of contradiction) #’@return returns the explanatory matrix with the edge weights modified according to the specified contradiction |

Examples

```
# simple example comparing two hypotheses one of them with more explanatory breadth##
T1 <- c("H1", "H2")
Phenomena <- c("E1", "E2")
Thresholds <- c(2,2)
explanations <- initializeNetwork(Phenomena, T1)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E1", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H2", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- contradict("H1", "H2", explanations)
coherence <- computeIMEC(explanations, Thresholds, Phenomena, T1)
summary(coherence)
plot(coherence)
```

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| explain | <i>explain</i> |
|---------|----------------|

Description

Sets an explanatory relation between a set of propositions and a phenomenon. If more than one proposition is used the edge weight will be reduced accordingly.

Usage

```
explain(Explanation, Explanandum, matrix, weight = 1)
```

Arguments

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Explanation | Vector of Explanations that explain the Explanandum |
| Explanandum | A proposition or phenomenon that is explained |
| matrix | Matrix of Explanatory relations that is modified |
| weight | Strength of connection (i.e., quality of explanation) |

Value

Returns the explanatory matrix with the edge weights modified according to the specified explanation

Examples

```
# simple example comparing two hypotheses one of them with more explanatory breadth##
T1 <- c("H1", "H2")
Phenomena <- c("E1", "E2")
Thresholds <- c(2,2)
explanations <- initializeNetwork(Phenomena, T1)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E1", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H2", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- contradict("H1", "H2", explanations)
coherence <- computeIMEC(explanations, Thresholds, Phenomena, T1)
summary(coherence)
plot(coherence)
```

 IMEC

 IMEC

Description

This package computes the Ising Model of Explanatory Coherence for theory comparison and theory appraisal.

Construct Explanatory Network

initializeNetwork constructs an initial empty explanatory network *Explain* and *Contradict* specify explanatory relations.

Calculate IMEC

computeIMEC computes the Ising model of explanatory coherence and returns an object of class IMEC. Use *summary* to summarize the result and *plot* to plot the explanatory relations.

 initializeNetwork

Initialize the explanatory network

Description

This function initializes the network in which explanatory relations can be stored later.

Usage

```
initializeNetwork(phenomena, theory1, theory2 = character())
```

Arguments

| | |
|-----------|--|
| phenomena | Vector of phenomena that are explained |
| theory1 | Vector of propositions included in theory 1 |
| theory2 | Vector of propositions included in theory 2 (only set manually if theory comparison is intended) |

Value

An empty edge matrix (all edges 0)

Examples

```
# simple example comparing two hypotheses one of them with more explanatory breadth##
T1 <- c("H1", "H2")
Phenomena <- c("E1", "E2")
Thresholds <- c(2,2)
explanations <- initializeNetwork(Phenomena, T1)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E1", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H2", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- contradict("H1", "H2", explanations)
coherence <- computeIMEC(explanations, Thresholds, Phenomena, T1)
summary(coherence)
plot(coherence)
```

plot.IMEC

Plots the explanatory relations

Description

Plot the explanatory relations between data and phenomena. A window will open where you can drag the nodes in the intended position. Then press enter to plot the network.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'IMEC'
plot(x, nodesize = 10, ...)
```

Arguments

| | |
|----------|---|
| x | Object of the class IMEC as returned by computeIMEC |
| nodesize | size of vertices in the plotted network |
| ... | other parameters passed on to S3 method. |

Examples

```
# simple example comparing two hypotheses one of them with more explanatory breadth##
T1 <- c("H1", "H2")
Phenomena <- c("E1", "E2")
Thresholds <- c(2,2)
explanations <- initializeNetwork(Phenomena, T1)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E1", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H1", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- explain("H2", "E2", explanations)
explanations <- contradict("H1", "H2", explanations)
coherence <- computeIMEC(explanations, Thresholds, Phenomena, T1)
summary(coherence)
plot(coherence)
```

`summary.IMEC`*Summary of an IMEC object.*

Description

Summary of an IMEC object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'IMEC'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| <code>object</code> | IMEC object. |
| <code>...</code> | other parameters passed on from S3 method. |

Examples

```
# simple example comparing two hypotheses one of them with more explanatory breadth##  
T1 <- c("H1", "H2")  
Phenomena <- c("E1", "E2")  
Thresholds <- c(2,2)  
explanations <- initializeNetwork(Phenomena, T1)  
explanations <- explain("H1", "E1", explanations)  
explanations <- explain("H1", "E2", explanations)  
explanations <- explain("H2", "E2", explanations)  
explanations <- contradict("H1", "H2", explanations)  
coherence <- computeIMEC(explanations, Thresholds, Phenomena, T1)  
summary(coherence)  
plot(coherence)
```

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