**Inference From Explanation**

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**HYPOTHESES**

When given a causal explanation …

(I) People infer the cited cause to be abnormal / normal if the underlying causal structure is conjunctive / disjunctive.

(II) People infer the causal structure to be conjunctive / disjunctive if the cited cause is abnormal / normal.

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**RESULTS EXP 1**

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**RESULTS EXP 2**

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**EXPLANATION SELECTION EXP 1**

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**EXPLANATION SELECTION EXP 2**

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**METHODS**

**Inferring Normality**

**Inferring Structure**

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**REFERENCES**


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People make systematic inferences about normality and structure from explanations. The communicative dimension of explanations might help elucidate the role of normality: For example, communicating optimal interventions.

Woodward, 2006