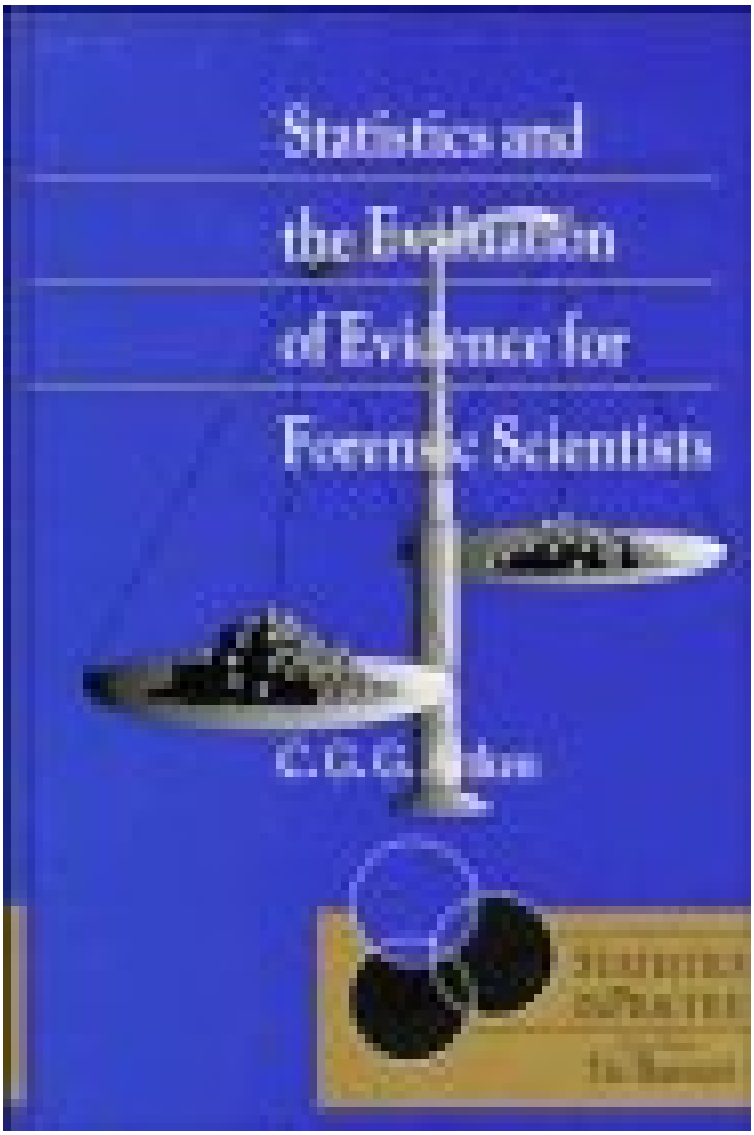
Statistics and the Evaluation of Evidence for Forensic Scientists (Statistics in Practice)

Colin Aitken



#4347192 in Books 1995-06Ingredients: Example IngredientsOriginal language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.19 x .88 x 6.14l, .0 #File Name: 0471955329276 pages | File size: 24.Mb

Colin Aitken : Statistics and the Evaluation of Evidence for Forensic Scientists (Statistics in Practice) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Statistics and the Evaluation of Evidence for Forensic Scientists (Statistics in Practice):

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Statistics and Evaluation of Evidence for Forensic ScientistsBy MooseRequired reading for part of a Forensics class at graduate level.I found the writer while well versed in the

subject matter but very hard to follow. This is NOT a quick read by any means. The author uses various examples but mixes them up and uses various symbols to enter into a formula. He is not consistent with his symbology from formula to formula which causes confusion and make the reading an ordeal rather than a learning experience.If you are not well versed in Bayesean statistics I would not recommend this book as a primer.If you are required to read this text, I suggest that you get a well used one as the price is far greater than the value to the student!0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Great book.By Keith MorrisExcellent book. A must read AND use for all forensic scientists!1 of 2 people found the following review helpful. Not worth the moneyBy Forensic21This book has no example problems and way too much verbiage. The book does not relate much to forensic science.

Statistics in Practice A new series of practical books outlining the use of statistical techniques in a wide range of application areas: Human and Biological Sciences Earth and Environmental Sciences Industry, Commerce and Finance The use of statistical and probabilistic methods and models in forensic science is of increasing importance, as demonstrated by the widespread public interest in DNA profiling evidence. However, such methods and models are appropriate to a range of other situations also of relevance to forensic scientists. Assuming only a modest mathematical background, the book uses data-based examples from a forensic science background to illustrate, with careful presentation and explanation, the relevant statistical concepts and methods. Topics covered include: Transfer evidence. The likelihood ratio approach for evaluating evidence under conflicting hypotheses produced by the prosecution and the defence. The interpretation of quantitative resultsthe prosecutors and the defenders fallacies. The examination of DNA profiling, blood groups, glass fragments, etc. The clarity of exposition makes this book ideal for all forensic scientists, lawyers and other professionals in related fields interested in the quantitative assessment and evaluation of evidence.

A complex story is told well; anyone whose statistical work interacts with the legal system will do well to have this book to hand. dies. (Significance, 1 March 2005)An invaluable introduction to the statistical interpretation of forensic evidence; this book will be invaluable for all undergraduates taking courses in forensic science. Introduction to the key statistical techniques used in the evaluation of forensic evidence. Includes end of chapter exercises to enhance student understanding. Numerous examples taken from forensic science to put the subject into context. (Voip-video, 24 September 2012)wholly admirablethe benefits of using sensible notation to understand how to combine different types of evidence shine through. (Significance magazine of the Royal Statistical Society, March 2005)"We wish to congratulate Profs Aitken and Taroni on their scholarly and valuable contribution to the field." (Law, Probability and Risk, 2006)From the PublisherUsing interesting practical data based on examples from a forensic science background, the author illustrates the statistical concepts and methods of relevance to forensic scientists and related professionals. Assuming only a modest mathematical background the author covers transfer evidence, the likelihood ratio and the interpretation of quantitative results (the `prosecutor's and the defender's fallacies'). Also included is an examination of DNA profiling evidence.From the Back CoverThe use of statistical and probabilistic ideas in forensic science is of increasing importance to the administration of justice. This is exemplified by their role in the evaluation and interpretation of trace evidence, such as glass, fibres and DNA. They allow the forensic scientist to evaluate and interpret evidence where there is an element of uncertainty.For many years, Statistics and the Evaluation of Evidence for Forensic Scientists has been considered the leading text in the statistical evaluation of forensic evidence. It is highly regarded amongst forensic scientists. This new edition is fully updated, covering many new topics of interest, and includes coverage of new fields of evidence. It features new examples concerned with up-to-date data sets, and a chapter on evidence evaluation using Bayesian nets.Provides a comprehensive introduction to the statistical evaluation of forensic evidence.Features new material on glass interpretation, fibres interpretation and Bayesian nets.Includes new material on the analysis of multi variate data, useful, for example, in problems involving elemental or chemical compositions.Illustrated throughout with examples using real up-to-date data.Assumes only a modest mathematical background.Includes a foreword by Dennis Lindley.The clarity of exposition makes this book ideal for all forensic scientists, lawyers and other professionals in related fields interested in the quantitative assessment and evaluation of forensic evidence. It is also suitable for graduate students studying courses in the statistical evaluation of evidence.'There can be no doubt that the appreciation of some evidence in a court of law has been greatly enhanced by the sound use of statistical ideas and one can be confident that the next decade will see further developments, during which time this book will admirably serve those who have cause to use statistics in forensic science.'D.V. Lindley