

## Adverse Expert ("AE") re Adverse Expert Opinion ("AEO") contends:

This **rule** produces a valid answer if its necessary and/or sufficient **factors** can be **established**.

scientific (unanimity vs. debate among experts)	the data-input	thru assumption
experiential (trust vs. reliable verification)	particulars	or AE's hands-on
non-expert (not deserving the "cloak of expertise")	(facts?)	determination

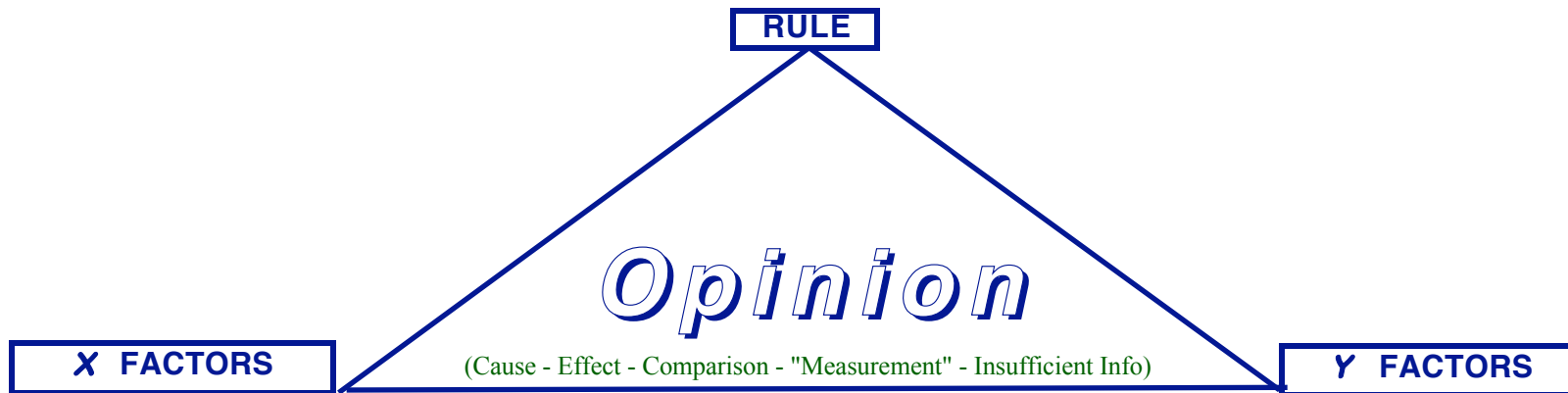
This rule's **necessary and/or sufficient factors** are **established** in this instance.

the *sine qua non* stuff      conclusively, probably, plausibly

Therefore, this rule produces a **valid answer** in this instance.      per AE's weighing process:

conclusive (hard-to-refute, 80+ to 100% correct) answer	} assessing the individual & cumulative importance of all established <b>X</b> factors adjusted by the proper offset for all established (or proposed) <b>Y</b> factors.
probable (more likely than not, 50+ to 80% correct) answer	
plausible (worthy-of-consideration as the correct) answer	

{Standard, Formula, Definition, Statistic, 2 Generalizations, Causation, Mutual Exclusivity, Values, & Probably-a-Duck.}



The **certain** establishment of **X<sub>i</sub>** would **support** AEO.

maximum abstract importance      conclusively, probably, plausibly

**X<sub>i</sub>** is (conclusively, probably, plausibly) **established** in this instance.

assumed by AE from one or more of six sources:

- presumptively authoritative
- independent *ad hoc*
- non-expert common knowledge (frequency of exceptions?)
- AE's first-hand, un-common experiences (corroboration?)
- OA *et al* (both express & implied; was AE appropriately questioning?)
- party or ally of party
- their chief potential flaws: perception, understanding, skill in using means, memory, consistency, motive, & means's limitations

determined by AE thru expert means      } "means": tools and methods  
determined by AE thru non-expert means

- authority for means used (best available method used?)
- adherence to means's protocol (corroboration?)
- means's inherent risk of error (measurement of that error rate?)
- AE's own error rate in using the means (ever tested; corroborated?)

Therefore, **X<sub>i</sub>** (conclusively, probably, plausibly) **supports** AEO.

Did AE admit/overlook/conceal the correct weight (m. a. i. + "certainty") of **X<sub>i</sub>**?

#1. **Y<sub>1</sub>** is **irrelevant** to the correct application of this rule.

always irrelevant vs. irrelevant in this instance?

#2. The **certain** establishment of **Y<sub>1</sub>** would **disfavor** AEO.

maximum abstract importance      less probable, improbable, or implausible?

However, **Y<sub>1</sub>** is **not established** in this instance; it was ...

CE employs all assumption- & determination- attacks, plus hypothetical Qs.	} • certainly ruled-out. (assumed or determined by AE?) • implausible, but can't be ruled-out. (any hint of <b>Y<sub>1</sub></b> ?) • improbable. (the database supporting less than 50%?) • plausible, but opposed by a more likely <b>X</b> factor. • 50/50; thus not probable, thus not established. Has AE employed a double standard re "established"?

Therefore, in this case, **Y<sub>1</sub>** does not disfavor AEO.

#3. **Y<sub>1</sub>** is relevant; does disfavor AEO; and is established in this instance.

Did AE volunteer this admission, or did CE "force" it from AE? If forced, CE argues: "AE is integrity-deficient or expertise-deficient!"

But, after (now) weighing **Y<sub>1</sub>** against all established **X** factors, AEO (or the modified-due-to-**Y<sub>1</sub>** AEO) is superior to any contraryexpert opinion.