The model, a simplified representation



To represent a car, it is possible to constitute a reduced model, a model which represents the original object in a smaller form.

This reduced model

is all the more

precise as it has the greatest number of properties of what it represents; it respects the proportions, of the original car.

A theoretical model summarizes the shape of the object, the resistance of materials, the nature of their alloys, etc., in the form of equations.

In either case, there is therefore, at the beginning, a real object or phenomenon, which we represent with a thought. We only retain certain significant elements of the object, depending on what we are looking for; these elements are expressed in the model either by physical materials (models), or by lines (plans, drawings), or by words and by logical rules allowing to deduce new propositions, which will then be translated into concrete sequences in the real world.

J. Brémond and A. Gélédan, Dictionary of Economic and Social Sciences, Paris, Belin, 2002.

The model, a simplified representation



To represent a car, it is possible to constitute a reduced model, a model which represents the original object in a smaller form.

This reduced model is all the more

precise as it has the greatest number of properties of what it represents; it respects the proportions, of the original car.

A theoretical model summarizes the shape of the object, the resistance of materials, the nature of their alloys, etc., in the form of equations.

In either case, there is therefore, at the beginning, a real object or phenomenon, which we represent with a thought. We only retain certain significant elements of the object, depending on what we are looking for; these elements are expressed in the model either by physical materials (models), or by lines (plans, drawings), or by words and by logical rules allowing to deduce new propositions, which will then be translated into concrete sequences in the real world.

J. Brémond and A. Gélédan, Dictionary of Economic and Social Sciences, Paris, Belin, 2002.