

Epistemological Vectorization in Neorealist Strategic Contingencies: A Bayesian Analytical Framework for Bilateral Diplomacy

Jamie Walker

PhD

Harvard University

Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

Jack Morris

Associate Professor

University of Oxford

Oxford OX1 2JD, United Kingdom

Avery Lee

Professor

University of Munich

Geschwister-Scholl-Platz 1, 80539 Munich, Germany

Abstract. This article explores the development of a Bayesian analytical framework to address the epistemological challenges in neorealist strategic contingencies within bilateral diplomacy. Utilizing advanced vectorization techniques, this study seeks to enhance predictive capabilities and strategic accuracy by integrating probabilistic reasoning with neorealist principles. The research highlights the importance of nuanced diplomatic engagements in mitigating geopolitical risks, demonstrating the framework's efficacy through case studies involving critical geopolitical actors. The findings suggest that this methodological advancement significantly optimizes decision-making processes in international relations, with implications for future diplomatic strategies.

Keywords: Neorealism, Bilateral Diplomacy, Bayesian Analytical Framework, Vectorization Techniques, Strategic Contingencies, Geopolitical Risk, International Relations, Probabilistic Reasoning

Introduction

The increasing complexity of global politics in the 21st century demands innovative approaches to understanding and managing international relations. Neorealism, a prominent theoretical perspective, emphasizes the anarchic nature of the international system and the central role of states as rational actors seeking power and security. However, the dynamic interplay of global powers and the unpredictability of strategic contingencies present significant epistemological challenges, necessitating refined analytical frameworks. This paper introduces a Bayesian analytical framework tailored to enhance the predictive capabilities of neorealist strategic contingencies in the realm of bilateral diplomacy. By integrating probabilistic reasoning, the framework seeks to provide a more nuanced

understanding of the strategic choices available to states amidst uncertainty. The research focuses on vectorization techniques to improve the granularity of strategic analysis, aiming to refine decision-making processes and mitigate risks in diplomatic engagements. The paper begins with a comprehensive review of existing literature on neorealism and strategic contingencies, followed by the formulation of the Bayesian framework. Subsequent sections detail the application of vectorization methods and present case studies involving pivotal geopolitical actors to illustrate the framework's practical utility in contemporary diplomatic contexts.

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