It is conventional to assume that normative analyses of reasoning can be conducted in a different formal system than the relevant descriptive analyses: normative analysis in probability for example, even if probability is unsuitable for analysing mental process. This talk will present some arguments that it is unclear how this can work, and that a better picture is that any formal system can be used for normative or for descriptive work, but they must be the same system for any such pair of analyses of the same reasoning.