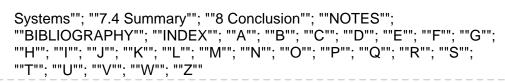
1. Record Nr. UNINA9910818841203321 Autore Johns Richard <1968-> Titolo A theory of physical probability / / Richard Johns Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Canada];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 2002 ©2002 **ISBN** 1-4426-7050-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (266 p.) Collana Toronto Studies in Philosophy Disciplina 123/.3 Soggetti Chance Causation Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. ""CONTENTS""; ""1 Introduction""; ""1.1 Motivation for the Causal Theory Nota di contenuto of Chance""; ""1.2 Problems for the Causal Theory""; ""1.3 Advantages of the Causal Theory""; ""1.4 Overview of the Book""; ""2 Logic and Probability""; ""2.1 The Objections to Logical Probability""; ""2.2 The Nature of Logical Probability""; ""2.3 Measuring Degrees of Belief""; ""2.4 The Axioms of Probability""; ""2.5 Relative Probabilities""; ""2.6 Interval Probabilities""; ""2.7 The Symmetry Axiom""; ""3 Causation and Determination""; ""3.1 Causation""; ""3.2 Determination"" ""3.3 How Are Causation and Determination Related?"""4 Physical Chance""; ""4.1 The Definition of Chance""; ""4.2 Chance Is Relativized to a System""; ""4.3 Lewis's Objections""; ""4.4 A Proof of Miller's Principle""; ""4.5 The Objections of Howson and Urbach""; ""4.6 Chance and Relative Frequency""; ""4.7 Frequency Theories of Probability""; ""4.8 Conditional Chances""; ""5 Classical Stochastic Mechanics""; ""5.1 What Is CSM Good for?""; ""5.2 The Law Function""; ""5.3 Relevance and Correlation""; ""5.4 Chance in a Composite System""; ""5.5 Subhistories, States, and Markov Systems"" ""5.6 Boundary Conditions and Time"""5.7 The Arrow of Time""; ""6 Correlation""; ""6.1 Classical and Quantum Correlation""; ""6.2 Reactions to EPR""; ""6.3 Beyond Postulate CSM3""; ""7 The State Vector""; ""7.1

The Problem""; ""7.2 Large and Small Systems""; ""7.3 Chance for Small



## Sommario/riassunto

Richard Johns argues that random events are fully caused and lack only determination by their causes; according to his causal theory of chance, the physical chance of an event is the degree to which the event is determined by its causes.