Record Nr. UNINA9910823205603321 Autore Hofer-Szabo Gabor Titolo The Principle of the common cause / / Gabor Hofer-Szabo, Research Center for the Humanities, Budapest, Miklos Redei, London School of Economics and Political Science, Laszlo E. Szabo, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-06508-9 1-139-88874-9 1-107-05901-1 1-107-05773-6 1-107-05554-7 1-107-05450-8 1-139-09434-3 1-107-05665-9 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (vii, 202 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) 122 Disciplina Soggetti Causation Science - Philosophy Physics - Philosophy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The Common Cause Principle -- Common cause extendability of probability spaces -- Causally closed probability theories -- Common common causes -- Common cause extendability of nonclassical probability spaces -- Reichenbachian common cause systems --Causal closedness of quantum field theory -- Reichenbach's Common Cause Principle and EPR correlations -- Where do we stand? The common cause principle says that every correlation is either due to Sommario/riassunto a direct causal effect linking the correlated entities or is brought about by a third factor, a so-called common cause. The principle is of central importance in the philosophy of science, especially in causal

explanation, causal modeling and in the foundations of quantum

physics. Written for philosophers of science, physicists and statisticians, this book contributes to the debate over the validity of the common cause principle, by proving results that bring to the surface the nature of explanation by common causes. It provides a technical and mathematically rigorous examination of the notion of common cause, providing an analysis not only in terms of classical probability measure spaces, which is typical in the available literature, but in quantum probability theory as well. The authors provide numerous open problems to further the debate and encourage future research in this field.