QUANTUM CORRELATIONS AND CAUSAL EXPLANATION

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Project

- Subject field: philosophy of science
- Project title: Quantum correlations and causal explanation
- Host institution: Center for Philosophy of Science, University of Pittsburgh

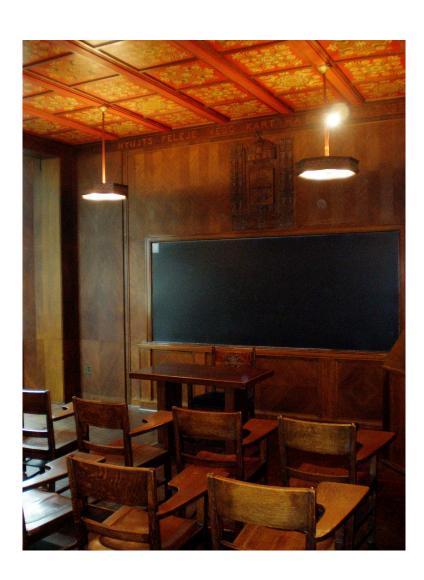
Pittsburgh, PA



Cathedral of Learning



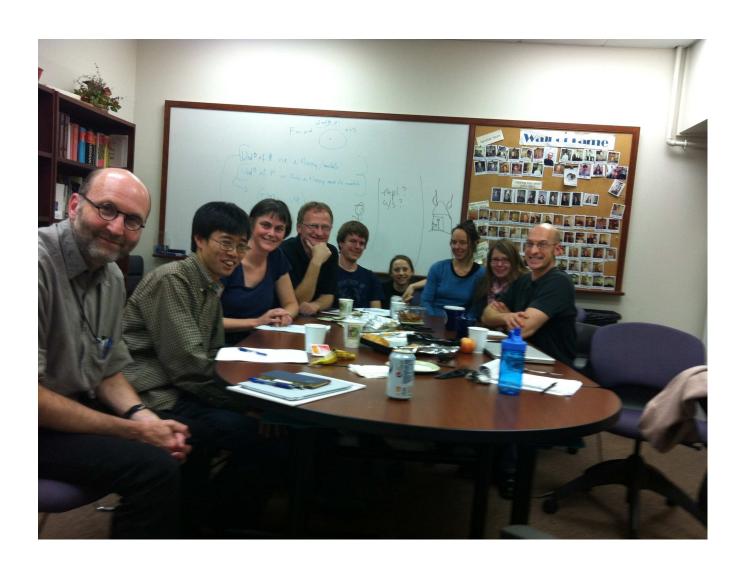
Hungarian Room



Center for Philosophy of Science



The reading group



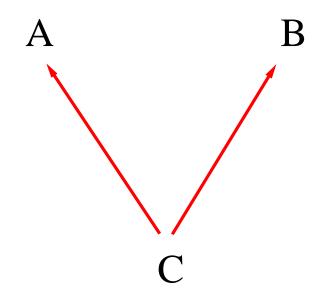
Correlation:

A B

Direct causal relation:

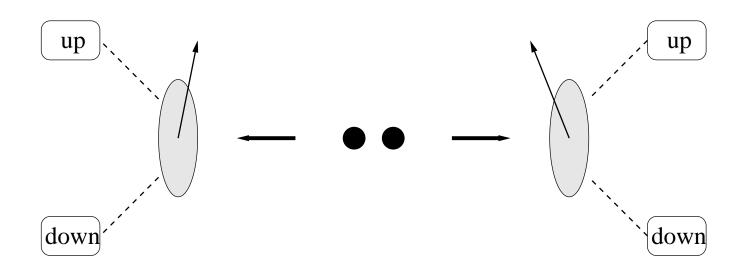


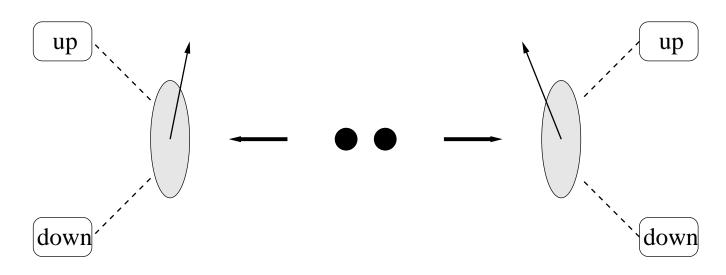
Common cause:



Common Cause Principle

Common Cause Principle: If there is a correlation between two events and a direct causal (or logical) connection between the correlated events can be excluded, then there exists a common cause of the correlation.

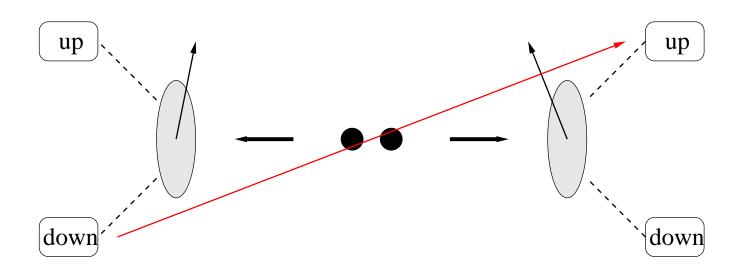




Correlation:

$$p(A \& B) \neq p(A) p(B)$$

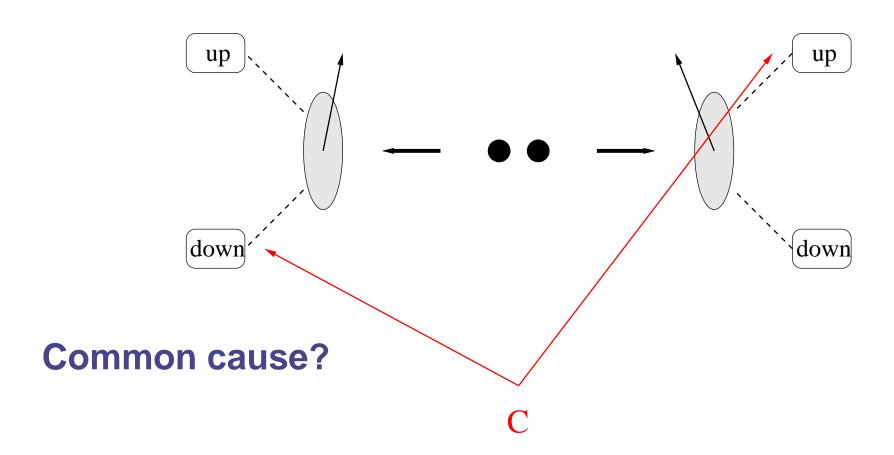
Causal explanation of correlations



Direct causal relation?

Excluded by the theory of relativity!

Causal explanation of correlations



Bell inequality and joint common cause

Assumption 1
Assumption 2 \Longrightarrow Bell inequality
Assumption 3

Bell inequality and joint common cause

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Assumption 1
Assumption 2 \Longrightarrow Bell inequality
Assumption 3
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■ Bell inequality is violated ⇒ EPR correlations cannot have a common causal explanation.

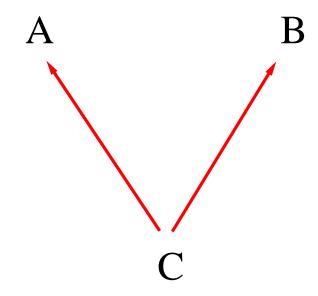
Correlation:

A B

No direct causal relation:



No common cause:



Questions

What to do then?

- Option 1: Stick to our classical philosophical concept such as causality, probability and locality.
- Option 2: Go quantum and ...

Use both exits ...

