

INDICE

G. TORALDO DI FRANCA - Foreword. pag. XI

Gruppo fotografico dei partecipanti al Corso fuori testo

E. AMALDI - Radioactivity, a pragmatic pillar of probabilistic conceptions. pag. 1

1. Gradual infiltration of probability's laws into physical sciences » 3
2. The discovery of the law of radioactive decay » 6
3. Statistical fluctuations. » 10
4. Early models of the nucleus. » 15
5. Final remarks » 21

E. G. BELTRAMETTI and G. CASSINELLI - Properties of states in quantum logic.

1. Introduction » 29
2. States as probability measures on propositions » 33
3. Propositions as closed sets of states » 41
4. Propositions as mappings of states » 48
5. Transition probability spaces. » 55
6. Gleason's theorem and exceptional states » 62

J. BUB - The measurement problem of quantum mechanics.

- Introductory remarks » 71
- PART I. - The statistical problem of measurement » 73
1. von Neumann's formulation of the projection postulate . . » 73
 2. von Neumann's measurement problem » 79
 3. The projection postulate as a probability conditionalization rule » 85

4. Hidden variables	pag. 94
5. Conditionalization of non-Boolean possibility structures.	» 100
5'1. The 2-slit experiment.	» 100
5'2. The Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen experiment	» 104
PART II. - The semantic problem of measurement	» 108
1. The standard formulation of the measurement problem	» 108
2. Bohr	» 114
3. von Neumann	» 119
Conclusion	» 121
G. CASSINELLI and P. TRUINI – Toward a generalized probability theory: conditional probabilities.	» 125
M. L. DALLA CHIARA and G. TORALDO DI FRANZIA – Formal analysis of physical theories.	
Introduction.	» 134
1. The inductive inference in physics	» 136
1'1. What is an inductive inference?	» 136
1'2. The many-to-all rule	» 140
1'3. The OA rule.	» 142
2. Physical quantities and physical states	» 147
2'1. Observation and operation	» 147
2'2. Generalized operational definition of a physical quantity	» 150
2'3. Deterministic and probabilistic quantities.	» 153
2'4. Physical states and physical situations	» 159
3. Physical truth and physical theories	» 163
3'1. Truth in physics	» 163
3'2. Theories and subtheories	» 169
3'3. Deterministic <i>vs.</i> probabilistic theories	» 171
4. Logical problems of quantum mechanics	» 176
4'1. The logician's dilemma of QM	» 176
4'2. A formal version of nonrelativistic quantum mechanics	» 177
4'3. Classical logic and quantum logic in QT	» 179
4'4. A modal interpretation of QL.	» 187
4'5. Logical self-reference, set-theoretical paradoxes and the measurement problem in QT	» 191
M. JAMMER – Some foundational problems in the special theory of relativity.	
1. Introduction	» 202
2. Roemer's determination of the velocity of light	» 205

3. The rise of special relativity	pag. 208
4. The group-theoretical approach	» 213
5. The light-geometric approach	» 222
6. The nature of length contraction.	» 227

J.-M. LÉVY-LEBLOND – The importance of being (a) Constant.

1. The changing constants of physics	» 237
2. Universal constants and conceptual synthesis; the example of \hbar and quantum mechanics	» 240
3. Hidden universal constants; from classical to modern physics	» 245
3'1. The fate of universal constants	» 245
3'2. The point of view of practice	» 248
3'3. The hidden constants of particle physics	» 251
4. The case of c ; velocity of light (or is it?) and special relativity	» 252
5. Newton constant G ; gravitation and/or general relativity	» 258

P. MITTELSTAEDT – Quantum logic.

Introduction.	» 264
1. The lattice L_q of subspaces of Hilbert space	» 265
1'1. The Hilbert space	» 265
1'2. The lattice of subspaces	» 266
1'3. The relation of commensurability	» 268
1'4. The material quasi-implication.	» 270
2. The logical interpretation of the lattice L_q	» 272
2'1. The relation between lattice theory and logic.	» 272
2'2. Elements of a language of quantum physics	» 274
2'3. Commensurability and incommensurability	» 277
2'4. The material dialog-game	» 279
3. The effective quantum logic	» 282
3'1. Formally true propositions	» 282
3'2. The formal dialog-game D_f	» 284
3'3. The calculus Q_{eff} of effective quantum logic	» 286
4. The full quantum logic	» 290
4'1. The quasi-implicative lattice	» 290
4'2. The relation between L_{qi} and the lattices L_i and L_q	» 292
4'2.1. The lattices L_{qi} and L_i	» 292
4'2.2. The lattices L_{qi} and L_q	» 294
4'3. The principle of excluded middle	» 295
4'4. The calculus of full quantum logic	» 297

C. PIRON – Galilean and Lorentz particles: a new approach of quantization.	
1. An introduction to the formalism of the quantum physics	pag. 300
2. The notion of imprimitivity system	» 301
3. The Galilean particle	» 302
4. The Lorentz particle	» 305
I. PRIGOGINE and A. P. GRECOS – Topics in nonequilibrium statistical mechanics.	
1. Introduction	» 308
2. Irreversible thermodynamics	» 311
3. Dynamical evolution	» 313
4. Constants of motion	» 318
5. Theory of subdynamics	» 324
6. Linearized hydrodynamics	» 332
7. Concluding remarks	» 339
B. C. VAN FRAASSEN – Foundations of probability: a modal frequency interpretation.	
1. Introduction: probability in physics	» 344
I. Absolute probability and frequency.	» 345
2. The axiomatic basis.	» 346
2'1. The question of additivity	» 347
2'2. Equivalents of countable additivity	» 348
2'3. The Radon-Nikodym theorem	» 349
3. The strict frequency interpretation	» 352
3'1. Failure of the probability axioms	» 354
3'2. Implications of the laws of large numbers	» 355
3'3. Polya's proof: the separable atomistic Borel field	» 358
3'4. Geometric probability.	» 362
4. The modal frequency interpretation	» 365
4'1. Popper: the virtual sequence	» 365
4'2. Kyburg: the many-world view	» 367
4'3. A modal frequency representation	» 369
II. Conditional probability	» 372
5. Standard conditionalization	» 372
5'1. Orthogonal and full measures	» 372
5'2. Partition and orthogonal decomposition	» 374
5'3. Teller's proof: conditionalization is unique	» 376

6. Conditional relative frequencies	pag.	377
6'1. Informal discussion	»	377
6'2. The natural frequency space	»	378
6'3. A partial algebra of questions	»	381
7. Extended conditional probabilities	»	384
7'1. Popper: axioms	»	385
7'2. Renyi: quotients of measures	»	387
7'3. Representation of extended conditional probabilities . .	»	388

J. A. WHEELER – Frontiers of time.

1. Law without law	»	395
2. The « past » and the « delayed-choice » double-slit experiment	»	415
3. « Development in time » gives way to « correlation in time »	»	420
4. Many-fingered time, « imbeddability », and the laws of physics	»	425
5. Transcending time	»	431
6. Causal order without causal order	»	445
7. Asymmetry in time and the expansion of the Universe . .	»	448
8. Memory and the arrow of time	»	467
9. The gates of time	»	469