Causal Relations on a Quantum Logic

Ahmed Al-Adilee Slovak University of Technology,Bratislava Department of Mathematics mohammed@math.sk

Abstract

In this paper, we study type of causal relations called common cause that has been shown under the classical probability space ([1]) and we define it under a quantum structure. We choose a quantum logic as a fundamental tool to construct that structure. We use an s-map with a conditional state to define our structure when a space is a quantum logic. Moreover, we show that an s-map fulfills properties of a function of two correlated elements which called positively correlated. We also use an s-map to build the definition of common cause on a quantum logic.

Acknowledgment This work was supported by Science and Technology Assistance Agency under the contract No. APVV-0375-06, VEGA-1/0373/08, VEGA 1/4024/07

References

- Hofor-Szabó G., Rédei M., Szabó L.E.: (1999) On Reichenbach's Common Cause Principle and Reichenbach's Notion of Common Cause, The British Journal for the Philosophy of Science 50, 377–399.
- [2] Nánásiová, o.: Principle Conditioning, Int. Jour. of Theo. Phys., (2001).
- [3] Nánásiová, O., Khrennikov, A., : (2006) Representation theorem of observables on a quantum system. Int. J. of Theor. Phys. 45, (3), 481–494.
- [4] Nánásiová, O.: (2003) Map for Simultaneous Measurements for a Quantum Logic, Int. J. of Theor. Phys., 42, 1889–1903.