## Contents

Preface	<i>page</i> vii
Introduction	I
0.1 Causalism and evidentialism	
0.2 Evidence	1 3 4 5 7
0.3 Causality	4
0.4 Decision theory	
0.5 Evidential Decision Theory and Causal Decision Theory	7
o.6 Predestination	9
0.7 Why it matters	13
1 Savage	16
1.1 Simplifications and idealizations	16
1.2 States, events, outcomes and acts	17
1.3 Rational preference and the Savage axioms	20
1.4 From preference to probability	23
1.5 Utility and the representation theorem	26
1.6 Dominance and fatalism	30
2 EDT and CDT	35
2.1 Preference over news items	36
2.2 The Jeffrey–Bolker axioms	38
2.3 Credence	40
2.4 Evidential Decision Theory	43
2.5 Newcomb's problem	46
2.6 K-partitions	48
2.7 Causal Decision Theory	52
2.8 Matters arising	54
3 Causalist objections to CDT	60
3.1 Egan–Gibbard	61
3.2 The Piaf maxim	68
3.3 Objective Decision Theory	74

4	Realistic cases	81
	4.1 Remedial cases	82
	4.2 Medical cases	89
	4.3 The Tickle Defence	91
	4.4 Economic cases	99
	4.5 Psychological cases	102
	4.6 Prisoners' Dilemma	108
5	Deterministic cases	120
	5.1 Betting on the Past	120
	5.2 Betting on the Laws	130
	5.3 Objections	135
	5.4 The openness of the past	141
6	Quantum-mechanical cases	146
	6.1 The device	146
	6.2 Identical settings	148
	6.3 Non-identical settings	149
	6.4 QM versus CDT	155
	6.5 Objections	157
7	The standard Newcomb case	166
	7.1 Deflationary responses	166
	7.2 The Discontinuous Strategy	170
	7.3 The case for one-boxing	180
	7.4 The case for two-boxing	194
	7.5 Conclusion	211
8	'The ultimate contingency'	213
	8.1 Dualism and the Ramsey Thesis	215
	8.2 Arguments for the Ramsey Thesis	217
	8.3 Dynamic inconsistency and Dutch books	226
	8.4 Anti-dualism	233
Re	ferences	236
Index		247
	/****	<del>24</del> /