HPS/PHIL 93872 Spring 2006

Historical Foundations of the Quantum Theory

Don Howard, Instructor

Required Readings:

Topic:	Readings:
Planck and black-body radiation.	Martin Klein. "Planck, Entropy, and Quanta, 19011906." <i>The Natural Philosopher</i> 1 (1963), 83-108.
Einstein and the photo-electric effect.	Martin Klein. "Einstein's First Paper on Quanta." <i>The Natural Philosopher</i> 2 (1963), 59-86.
The Bohr model of the atom and spectral series.	Max Jammer. "Regularities in Line Spectra"; "Bohr's Theory of the Hydrogen Atom." In <i>The Conceptual Development of Quantum Mechanics</i> . New York: McGraw-Hill, 1966, pp. 62-88.
The Bohr-Sommerfeld "old" quantum theory; Einstein on transition probabilities.	Max Jammer. "The Older Quantum Theory." In <i>The Conceptual Development of Quantum Mechanics</i> . New York: McGraw-Hill, 1966, pp. 89-156.
The Bohr-Kramers-Slater theory.	Max Jammer. "The Transition to Quantum Mechanics." In <i>The Conceptual Development of Quantum Mechanics</i> . New York: McGraw-Hill, 1966, pp. 157-195.
Bose-Einstein statistics.	Don Howard. "'Nicht sein kann was nicht sein darf,' or the Prehistory of EPR, 1909-1935: Einstein's Early Worries about the Quantum Mechanics of Composite Systems." In Sixty-Two Years of Uncertainty: Historical, Philosophical, and Physical Inquiries into the Foundations of Quantum Mechanics. Arthur Miller, ed. New York: Plenum, 1990, pp. 61-111.
Schrödinger and wave mechanics; Heisenberg and matrix mechanics.	Max Jammer. "The Formation of Quantum Mechanics." In <i>The Conceptual Development of Quantum Mechanics</i> . New York: McGraw-Hill, 1966, pp. 196-280.
De Broglie and the origins of pilot-wave theory.	James T. Cushing. "Early Attempts at Causal Theories: A Stillborn Program." In <i>Quantum Mechanics: Historical Contingency and the Copenhagen Hegemony</i> . Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994, pp. 124-143.
Complementarity and the indeterminacy principle.	Niels Bohr. "The Quantum Postulate and the Recent Development of Atomic Theory." <i>Nature</i> (Suppl.), 121 (1928): 580-590. Reprinted in <i>Atomic Theory and the Description of Nature</i> . Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1934, pp. 52-91.
	Mara Beller. "The Dialogical Birth of Bohr's Complementarity." In <i>Quantum Dialogue. The Making of a Revolution</i> . Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1999, pp.

117-144.

The Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen argument and Bohr's reply.

Albert Einstein, Boris Podolsky, and Nathan Rosen. "Can Quantum-mechanical Description of Physical Reality Be Considered Complete?" *Physical Review* 47 (1935), 777-780.

Niels Bohr. "Can Quantum-mechanical Description of Physical Reality Be Considered Complete?" *Physical Review* 48 (1935), 696-702.

The invention of the "Copenhagen Interpretation."

Don Howard. "Who Invented the Copenhagen Interpretation? A Study in Mythology." *PSA 2002*. Part II, *Symposium Papers*. Proceedings of the 2002 Biennial Meeting of the Philosophy of Science Association, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 7-9, 2002. A special issue of *Philosophy of Science* 71 (2004). (Forthcoming.)

Von Neumann and the axiomatization of quantum mechanics. London and Bauer on measurement theory.

John von Neumann. "The Measruing Process. In Mathematical Foundations of Quantum Mechanics. Robert T. Beyer, trans. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1955, pp. 417-445. Originally published as Mathematische Grundlagen der Quantenmechanik. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1932.

Fritz London and Edmond Bauer. "The Theory of Observation in Quantum Mechanics." Abner Shimony et al., trans. In John Archibald Wheeler and Wojciech Hubert Zurek, eds. *Quantum Theory and Measurement*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1983, pp. 217-259. Originally published as *La théorie de l'observation en mécanique quantique*. Actualités scientifiques et industrielles, no. 775. Paris: Hermann, 1939.

Relativistic quantum mechanics, second quantization, and the origins of quantum field theory.

Silvan S. Schweber. "The Birth of Quantum Field Theory" and "The 1930s." In *QED and the Men Who Made It: Dyson, Feynman, Schwinger, and Tomonaga*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1994, pp. 1-129.

Ballentine and the statistical ensemble interpretation.

L. E. Ballentine. "The Statistical Interpretation of Quantum Mechanics." *Reviews of Modern Physics* 42 (1970), 358-381.

Bohm and the revival of hidden variables theories. Gleason, Kochen and Specker, and the no-go theorems.

David Bohm. "A Suggested Interpretation of the Quantum Theory in Terms of 'Hidden' Variables. I and II." *Physical Review* 85 (1952),166-193.

Bell's theorem and the Jarrett analysis.

James T. Cushing. "A Background Essay." In *Philosophical Consequences of Quantum Theory: Reflections on Bell's Theorem*. James T. Cushing and Ernan McMullin, eds. Notre Dame, IN: University of Notre Dame Press, 1989, pp. 1-24.

Everett, Wheeler, DeWitt and the relative state interpretation.

Hugh Everett. "Relative State' Formulation of Quantum Mechanics." *Reviews of Modern Physics* 29 (1957), 454-462.

Omnès, Zurek, and decoherence.

Wojciech Zurek. "Decoherence and the Transition from Quantum to Classical—Revisited." (2002). Originally published as: "Decoherence and the Transition from Quantum to Classical." *Physics Today* 44, no. 10 (October 1991), 36-44.

Wojciech Zurek. "Decoherence, Einselection, and the Quantum Origins of the Classical." *Reviews of Modern Physics* 75 (2003), 715-775.

Van Fraassen and the modal interpretation.

Michael Dickson. "The Modal Interpretations of Quantum Theory." *The Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy* (Winter 2002 Edition), Edward N. Zalta (ed.), URL = http://plato.stanford.edu/archives/win2002/entries/qm-modal/>.

Quantum computing, quantum information theory, and quantum cryptography.

Charles Bennett. "Quantum Information and Computation." *Physics Today* 48, no. 10 (October 1995), 24-30.

Quantum field theory and the quantum information loss paradox. Algebraic quantum field theory.

Gordon Belot, John Earman, and Laura Ruetsche. "The Hawking Information Loss Paradox: The Anatomy of a Controversy." *British Journal for the Philosophy of Science* 50 (1999), 189-229.