Metaphysics was unpretentiously named by a editor meaning "The book after physics".

Aristotle belief methods or questions of meta physics are not different from sciences. The answers to meta physics are beyond those of empirical results. The true answers to metaphysical questions can be arrived from pure reason, reflection with addition of introspection and meditation.

Metaphysical reflection is a single tool for laying foundaion to all the sciences. Pragmatists believe that meaing of idea lies in observable pratical consequences. So we can rephrase metaphysical questions as those where scientific and experimental progress is not sufficient to found a flourishing explanatory paradigm. Metaphysical questions about self, consciousness and free will are at an immature stage since nuero science and cognition are yet to be fully understood.

We reason and think with our brains, but our brains are as they are. Hence our cognitive faculties are as they are because our brains are the products of biological evolution.

Our cognitive capacities have been shaped by evolutionary pressures and bear the stamp of our long evolutionary history. So its Origin and existence should be consistent with evolution and neural development.

So the toughest question metaphysics has to face is there any special faculty with a unique route to Absolute Metaphysical Truth? What could have been the nature of such pressure?

So has Natural Selection turned living beings into those whose exercise leads to Absolute, error-free ,Beyond Science truths about Universe. So there is no certain evidence for such an account of things. So the best immediate thing left for us at the moment might be to learn such a science which may be subject to refinement and becoming more accurate by empirical methods like experimentation, Theorization and Refinement . This does not mean progress made by supra scientific metaphysics account for nothing.

According to Descartes Philosophy is like a tree whose root is metaphysics ,physics the trunk and other sciences grow as branches from this trunk. Methodological Skepticism rejects any idea that can be doubted and need to be reestablished to lay a foundation for firm knowledge. Thinking is the continuous cause thing that makes a man conscious.

Feeling of certianity can no way lead to absolute truth. History reveals this. For example at times people were certain about life after death, deamons, earth is at the centre of universe , atoms indivisibility etc..... So falsity and conviction cannot be seperated. Leaving aside these meta physical questions let us look at other important

question which is causality. Many mathematical and scientific frames have been formulated for explaining the observed phenomena. Quantum physics is still much alive subject in context of revealing nature's secrets.

Two basic questions in causality are:

Reliable analytical or statistical tools, usable in any science, for assessing the significance of data for a hypothesis and hence in formulating adequate explanations of phenomena And Cognitive neuroscience of causal understanding.

Metaphysics, now and for the past two thousand years, includes causation as a topic largely because it is not obvious what makes something a cause as opposed to a coincidental ride-along, or what exactly in a connection makes for a causal connection.

David Hume pointed that productive force which explains causality is itself again trapped in expalining causality. Necessary things need not be part of observable events like comparable things about weight, color, shape etc..... So the other option is that necessity is not in the world but in mind.

Finally Judgements should be made with the subject aware of criteria of judgement.