

Probabilities as extensions of logic

A implies B

What does B say
about A?

A: it is raining

B: There are clouds

If A is true, then B is true



If B is true, my assessment about the
plausibility of A should change?

How much should it change?

Probabilities as extensions of logic

A implies B

What does B say
about A?

A: it is raining

B: There are clouds

If A is true, then B is true



If B is true, my assessment about the
plausibility of A should change?

How much should it change?

Cox showed that the correct tool for this
type of reasoning was probabilities!