1. DeWitt considers a world consisting of a system and apparatus in interaction. For Bohr, the physical world consists of phenomena, where each phenomenon involves a combined of system, measurement context and their mutual interaction. Give a few essential points in which these two views differ and in which they agree.

2. The basis $|s,A> = |s>|A>$ (eqn. 1) plays an important role. Does this mean that DeWitt’s results are dependent on the choice of this basis? Explain your answer.

3. DeWitt mentions three distinct ways of getting out of the crisis of “infinite regression” (p. 158, first column). What are these three ways? Sketch briefly how they avoid the crisis.

4. Do you find DeWitt’s presentation of the Copenhagen interpretation adequate? Mention at least one point of critique.

5. On page 160, bottom of 2nd column, DeWitt gives two questions that the EWG interpretation has to answer. What are these, and show briefly how DeWitt answers them.

6. In the same column DeWitt proposes a “metatheorem” (italicized). Give a conceptual analysis of this proposition. Can such a proposition be true?

7. Identify some assumptions of “external metaphysics” on which DeWitt relies in spite of his professed metatheorem. For example, what is the status of (i) the “splitting of the world” or (ii) the postulate of complexity?

8. In the last paragraph, DeWitt argues that the EWG view is “completely causal”. What would he mean by that phrase? Can you give an argument to support his claim?

9. Does DeWitt treat the measurement problem in the broad or narrow sense? Motivate your answer.