

Canadian Association of Physicists

Association canadienne des physiciens et physiciennes

Contribution ID: 3118

Type: Invited Speaker / Conférencier(ère) invité(e)

(I) Quantum Foundations Meets Causal Inference

Wednesday, 8 June 2022 10:45 (30 minutes)

Can the effectiveness of a medical treatment be determined without the expense of a randomized controlled trial? Can the impact of a new policy be disentangled from other factors that happen to vary at the same time? Questions such as these are the purview of the field of causal inference, a general-purpose science of cause and effect, applicable in domains ranging from epidemiology to economics. Researchers in this field seek in particular to find techniques for extracting causal conclusions from statistical data. Meanwhile, one of the most significant results in the foundations of quantum theory—Bell's theorem—can also be understood as an attempt to disentangle correlation and causation. Recently, it has been recognized that Bell's 1964 result is an early foray into the field of causal inference and that the insights derived from almost 60 years of research on his theorem can supplement and improve upon state-of-the-art causal inference techniques. In the other direction, the conceptual framework developed by causal inference researchers provides a fruitful new perspective on what could possibly count as a satisfactory causal explanation of the quantum correlations observed in Bell experiments. Efforts to elaborate upon these connections have led to an exciting flow of techniques and insights across the disciplinary divide. This talk will explore what is happening at the intersection of these two fields.

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Session Classification: W1-2 Quantum Theory (DTP) | Théorie quantique (DPT)

Track Classification: Technical Sessions / Sessions techniques: Theoretical Physics / Physique théorique (DTP-DPT)