Graduates (MA Philosophy)

Year 2021

| Name /date of graduation | Title /abstract of thesis |
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| /Supervisor | Title / abstract of tilesis |
| Nina Abesadze | THE DUTCH BOOK ARGUMENT FOR |
| | PROBABILISM AND THE EXPECTED UTILITY |
| April 28, 2021 | OBJECTION |
| Brett Topey /Julian Murzi / | , and the second |
| Breet ropey / Januar Franzi / | The main aim of this dissertation is to evaluate a novel |
| | objection against the Dutch Book Argument for Probabilism |
| | - the expected utility objection, that has been first put |
| | forward by Hedden (2013) and further discussed by Wroński |
| | & Godziszewski (2017); Wroński (2018), and Pettigrew |
| | (2019). My overall conclusion is that the objection is |
| | unsuccessful, but it is unsuccessful in an illuminative way. |
| | Understanding why the objection fails gives valuable insights |
| | into the nature and scope of the Dutch Book Argument. |
| | Specifically, I argue that the Dutch Book Argument is an |
| | argument by interpretation (Williamson 2010): we interpret |
| | or explicate a vague, imprecise concept of rational degree of |
| | belief in terms of a formally precise concept of fair betting |
| | quotient. The betting interpretation of degree of belief, |
| | together with a formal result, the so-called Ramsey-de Finetti |
| | theorem, establish that rational degree of belief should |
| | satisfy the axioms of probability. Understanding the Dutch |
| | Book Argument as an argument by interpretation shows that expected utility theory is not in tension with the betting |
| | interpretation of degree of belief. |
| | interpretation of degree of benefit |
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