

The First Critique and the Prolegomena

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Mathematical principles (*Prolegomena* §24)

Logical table: **quantity**

Physiological table (cf. ἡ φύσις, nature):
axioms of intuition

A group of principles that determine how the category of quantity is applied to the appearance of objects in time and space: ‘all intuitions are extensive magnitudes’ (A162/B202). Unless an appearance has some determinate spatio-temporal extension it cannot become an object of intuition.

Logical table: **quality**

Physiol. table: *anticipations of perception*
(cf. Epicurus: πρόληψις which means
preconception; A167/B208)

A group of principles that determine how the category of quality is applied to the appearance of objects in time and space: ‘in all appearances, the real that is an object of sensation has intensive magnitude, i.e. a degree’ (B207). Unless an appearance has some degree of reality, such as a degree of colour or heat, it cannot be perceived at all.

Proleg. §23: *Principles of Pure Understanding* (A148–235/B187–294).

The categories (concepts of pure understanding) cannot themselves be given in intuition. They are forms of the understanding, or ‘logical functions’ (*Proleg.* §39). But since cognition is both intuitive and conceptual, intuitions and concepts must be brought together (cf. ‘schematism’, handout 8), and since the categories form a *system*, there must be a matching system of principles that reveals how the categories apply to appearances in order to make possible experience and cognition.

The highest principle of synthetic a priori judgements is this: ‘the conditions of the possibility of experience as such are at the same time the conditions of the possibility of objects of experience’ (A158/B197).

Logical table: **relation**

Physiol. table: *analogies of experience*

A group of four principles: in general ‘experience is possible only through the representation of a necessary connection of perceptions’ (B218). First analogy: change can be experienced only if there is something that persists (i.e. substance) (A182/B224).

Second analogy: the experience of events in time presupposes causality between events (A189/B232).

Third analogy: the perception of simultaneous states requires maximal dynamical interaction among these states (A211/B256).

Logical table: **modality**

Physiol. table: *postulates of empirical thinking*

A group of principles that do not prescribe how the content of possible experience is related, but the mode in which we make judgements.

1. What agree with the formal conditions of experience is *possible*.
2. That which is connected with the material conditions of experience is *actual* [*wirklich*].
3. That whose connection with the actual is determined in accordance with general conditions of experience is *necessary* (A218/B265–6).

Dynamical Principles (*Prolegomena* §§25–8)

