

Kant's Universal Principles of Natural Science

A priori principles of possible experience are rules uniting phenomena under pure concepts of understanding and rendering empirical judgments to be objectively valid and thus to be judgments of experience, rather than merely subjective judgments of perception.

Axioms of Intuition	Anticipations of Perception	Analogies of Experience	Postulates of Empirical Knowledge
Mathematical		Dynamic	
Inter-Relation of Phenomena to Each Other Principles determining how appearances in space and time are related to each other			Relation of Subject to Phenomena Principles determining how the subject of experience is related to its experience
Rules for objective employment of the categories of quantity (unity, plurality, totality)	Rules for objective employment of the categories of quality (reality, negation, limitation)	Rules for objective employment of the categories of relation (substance, causality, interaction)	Rules for objective employment of the categories of modality (possibility, actuality, necessity)
Principle: all intuitions have extensive magnitudes , which are spatially or temporally extended.	Principle: all intuitions of sense have intensive magnitudes , which are degrees of quality.	Necessary conditions for the possibility of temporal experience; how things are related in time .	How appearances are related to a finite being with sensible intuition
* Extensive magnitude = the whole is represented only once its parts are represented. * Inner states are quantifiable via numbers assigned to "time slices" (e.g., minutes, seconds, etc.) * Outer states are quantifiable via temporal duration and can be understood through the laws of space (i.e., geometry). Note: Kant never specified exactly what these axioms are.	* Intensive magnitude = sense qualities are represented to us in degrees. * These magnitudes are instantly perceived in apprehension. * "Between reality and negation there is a continuity of possible realities and of smaller possible perceptions," i.e., shades of red. (<i>Critique</i> A169/B211) Note: Kant never specified exactly what these anticipations are.	Correspond to three temporal modes: (1) substance → duration: principle of the permanence of substance (2) causality → succession: principles of the fixed order of succeeding states (3) interaction → co-existence: the law of reciprocity/community	Correspond to three spatio-temporal principles: (1) principle of the possible: concepts of things should agree with their formal experiential conditions (2) principle of the actual: concepts of things should be connected to the material experiential conditions (3) Principle of the necessary: actual experience should conform to both formal and material experiential conditions