Hume's Radical Empiricism

Name:		
	Impressions and ideas	
1.	What are impressions and what are ideas? Give an example of each (p. 408).	
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2.	Must simple ideas necessarily come from an impression? How does Hume know this (p. 409)?	
3.	How do complex ideas come from impressions? What does he mean by the example of the unicorn (p. 409)?	
4.	Given the above, where do all our ideas come from (409)?	
5.	According to Hume, can we have a priori knowledge? What would rationalists think of this?	

Causation

6.	Hume uses the example of the billiard balls to explain cause and effect. What is the relationship between experience and knowing things through cause and effect? (p.412-414)
7.	Can you actually know what links cause and effect together (p.416)?
8.	Based on Hume's view, can we ever have certain knowledge? Why?