

A theory of belief is presented in which uncertainty has two dimensions. The two dimensions have a variety of interpretations. The article focuses on two of these interpretations. The first is the one dimension corresponds to probability and the other to "definiteness," which itself has a variety of interpretations. One interpretation of definiteness is as the ordinal inverse of an aspect of uncertainty called "ambiguity" that is often considered important in the decision theory literature. (Greater ambiguity produces less definiteness and visa versa.) Another interpretation of definiteness is a factor that measures the distortion of an individual's probability judgements that is due to specific factors involved cognitive processing leading to judgements. This interpretation is used to provide a new foundation for support theories of probability judgements and a new formulation of Tversky's and Koehler's "Unpacking Principle."