The Importance of Observation

and other unfortunate issues in modern physics

Scientific method is used daily



Say your car is overheating, how would you try to fix it?

Scientific method

Observation: Engine is overheating.... Hypothesis: It must be the fan! Experiment: Check to see if fan is working Accept/Reject Hypothesis: Did it work? If not form new hypothesis

Induction vs deduction

Inductive reasoning goes from specific to general

Example:

-Most of my Egyptians friends have brown eyes

-Therefore most Egyptians have brown eyes

Deductive reasoning goes from general to specific

Example:

-All people breathe oxygen -Tarek is a person and therefore he breathes oxygen

Do we use inductive or deductive reasoning in science?

Empirical Falsification

Theory: Everytime the engine overheats, it is due to a broken fan.

Can this theory be proven true?





Germ Theory

In the 1860s, two competing beliefs: 1. Biological cells can be spontaneously generated

-or-

2. Biological cells come from other cells Both theories were used to explain why food and drink rots or spoils

1. Prepare two different containers with chicken broth



2. Boil the chicken broth to kill all living organisms inside.



3. Let the broth sit for many weeks

Result: the broth in the straight neck flask became cloudy and spoiled



Pasteur was able to falsify the theory of spontaneous generation in favor that the germs had to come from elsewhere.

Notice the need for a control sample to compare with, and notice that this experiment can be repeated to test its accuracy





KEEP IN MIND:



SO DOES A HANDGUN.



The study of the fundamental laws of nature. It is meant to explain how objects move and behave as a result of their interactions.

Theories of motion + Physical Laws

- 1. First Law: An object at rest or at constant velocity remains in its state of motion unless acted upon by external forces.
- Second Law: The total force acting on an object can be measured by multiplying its (mass) x (acceleration) = (Force). (See Picture)
- 3. Third Law: If object A exerts a force on object B, then object B exerts an equal and opposite force on object A. (This is why it hurts to slap someone!)

Newton's Second Law of Motion



Gravitational force



Newton's theory of gravity:

F ~ (Mass of Earth) x (Mass of Moon) / (Distance) ^2

Describes the orbits of solar system planets almost perfectly.

Is it a good theory and is it falsifiable?



Problems with Newton's Law



Note: The amount of precession with each orbit is highly exaggerated in this picture.

- Gravity travels instantaneously
- Newton's law doesn't explain what it is that carries the law of gravity (gravitational waves)
- Newton's law can not account for the precession of Mercury's perihelion (A direct falsification of Newton's law)
- Einstein's theory remedies this, but it too is incomplete



Further tests of Einstein's theory include the indirect measurement of gravitational waves using pulsar binaries



Physics at the boundary of questions we're allowed to ask



Einstein's theory of general relativity predicts the existence of black holes, but what goes on inside of them? Is the answer to this question falsifiable?

Outside a black hole

According to Einstein's equations:

 $-\frac{8\pi G}{T}T_{\mu\nu}$ $G_{\mu\nu}$

event horizon which acts like door you can only cross once.

There is a singularity at the center, and inside the black hole time and space swap meaning

Time Inside a black hole

singularity



We have observed stars moving in galaxies, and they move faster than expected. This is a simulation of stars moving at their observed speeds in a galaxy. What keeps them together?





From what we know about DM....

It doesn't interact with any known particles except via gravitationally.

How can we learn more about it?





