

THE ROLE OF
THEORY IN SCIENCE
THE INAUGURATION
OF THE **ICTS**

Bangalore, December 28, 2009

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Kavli Institute
for
Theoretical
Physics



Prof. Nash, you have been awarded the
Memorial Nobel Prize for Economic Science.

Is Economics a science?

He replied:

“No, any discipline that needs to
add Science to its name isn’t ”.

THE ROLE OF THEORY IN SCIENCE

THE ROLE OF
THEORY INSTITUTES

OUR MINDS HAVE BEEN SHAPED
BY NATURAL EVOLUTION
TO CONSTRUCT MODELS (theories)
OF THE WORLD IN ORDER TO
SURVIVE AND PROSPER



Aristotle



Kanada



EVOLUTION SHOULD NOT BE
TAUGHT IN OUR SCHOOLS!



WHY NOT?



BECAUSE IT'S JUST
A THEORY!



BUT ISN'T ALL OF SCIENCE
"JUST A THEORY"?



WELL- THAT WILL LEAVE A
LOT MORE TIME FOR GYM



IT'S JUST A THEORY

The scientific method is based on the thesis that the final authority as to scientific truth is observation and experiment.

No theory or mathematical argument, no matter how compelling and beautiful, can be maintained in face of contradiction with observation or with experiment.

**ARISTOTLE:
HEAVIER BODIES
FALL FASTER**

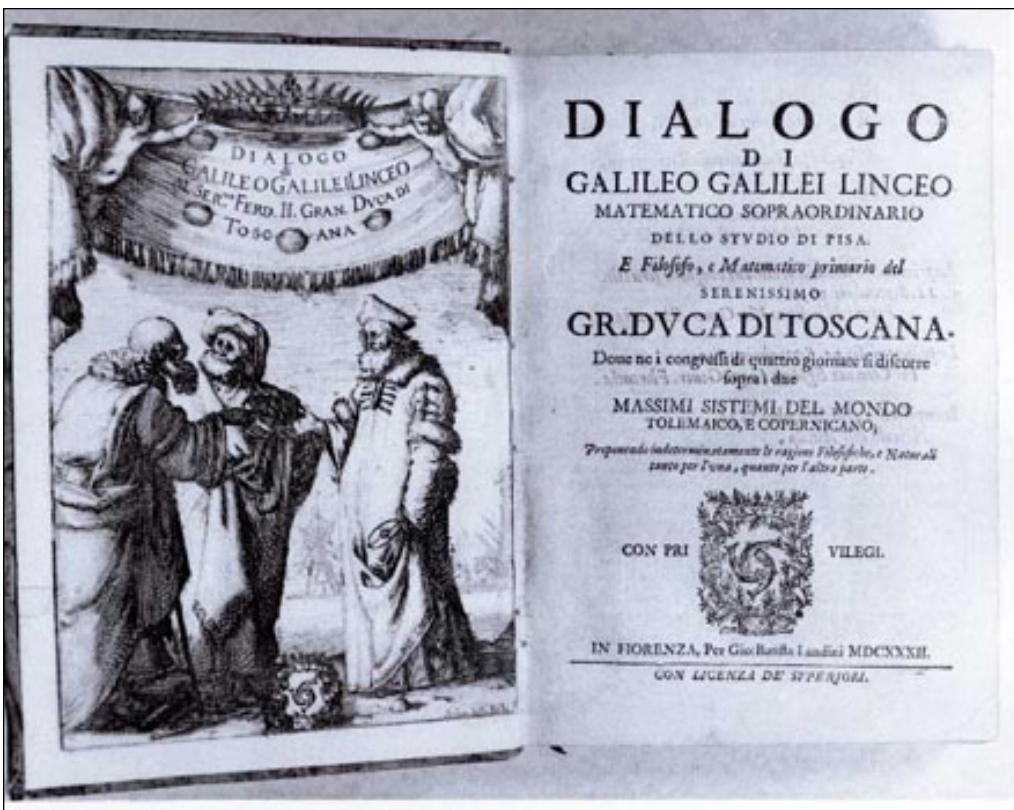
**GALILEO DISCOVERED THAT
ALL BODIES FALL WITH
THE SAME ACCELERATION**

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In the *Dialogue on the Great Two Systems of the World*

GALILEO :

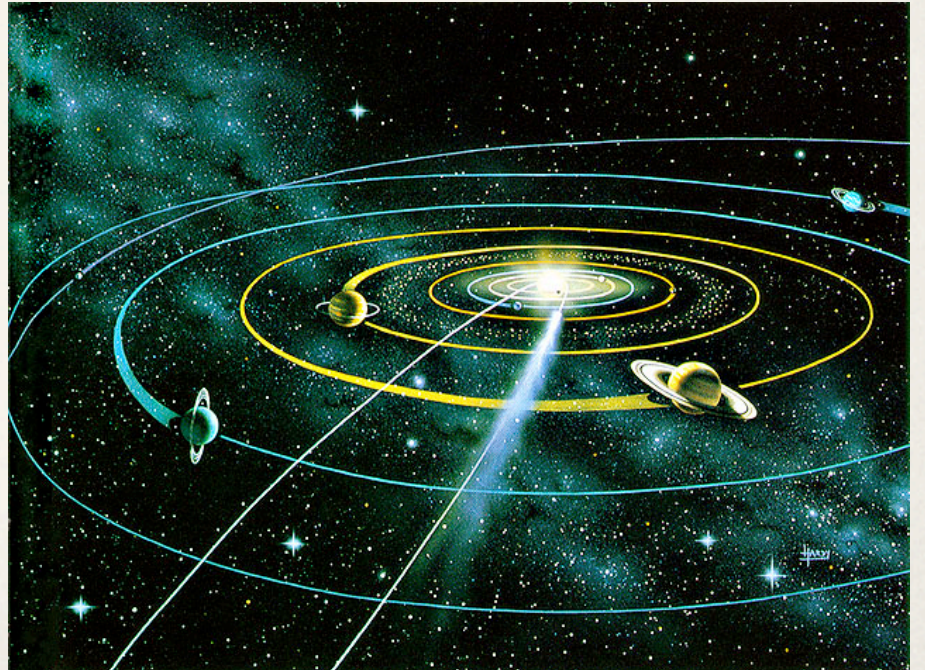
No, and I do not need it, as without any experience I can affirm that it is so, because it cannot be otherwise.

SIMPLICIO :

Did you actually do the experiment ?



NEWTON



His theory of Mechanics and of Gravity set the standard for theoretical physics for centuries---

A concise mathematical framework
that unified disparate phenomena,
and had the power to make extremely precise
predictions by means of which the theory
could be tested and perhaps disproved.

The language of nature is
mathematics.

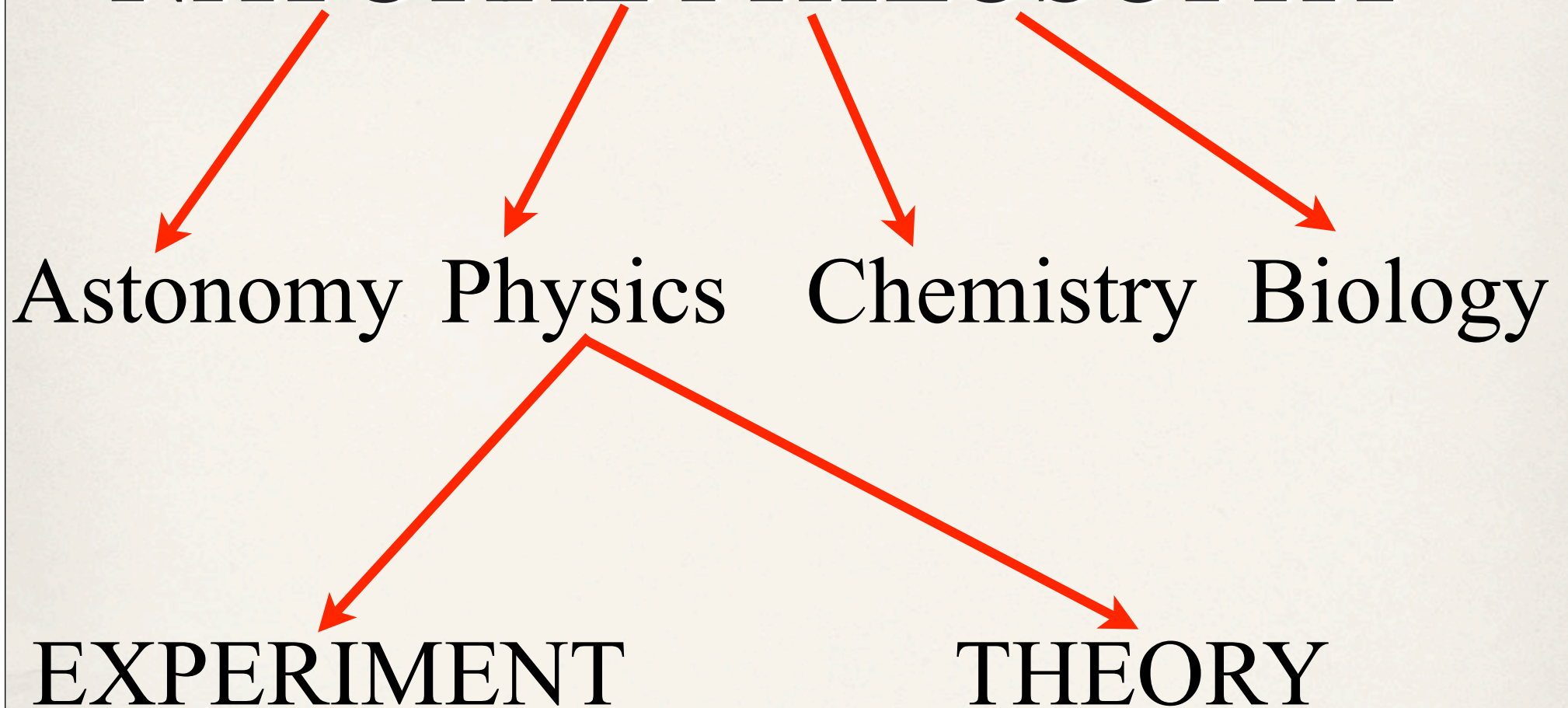
“Nature loves the integers.”

Galileo

*“The unreasonable
effectiveness of
mathematics in physics.”*

Wigner

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY



EXPERIMENT

THEORY

Discoveries are usually
evidently real

We must wait for
experimental confirmation

Expensive

Cheap

The ultimate product of science
is the **understanding** of nature-
a successful **THEORY**

Theorists write the textbooks

Theory plays many different roles in physics:

1. Quantifying and modeling observations.

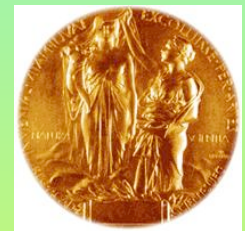
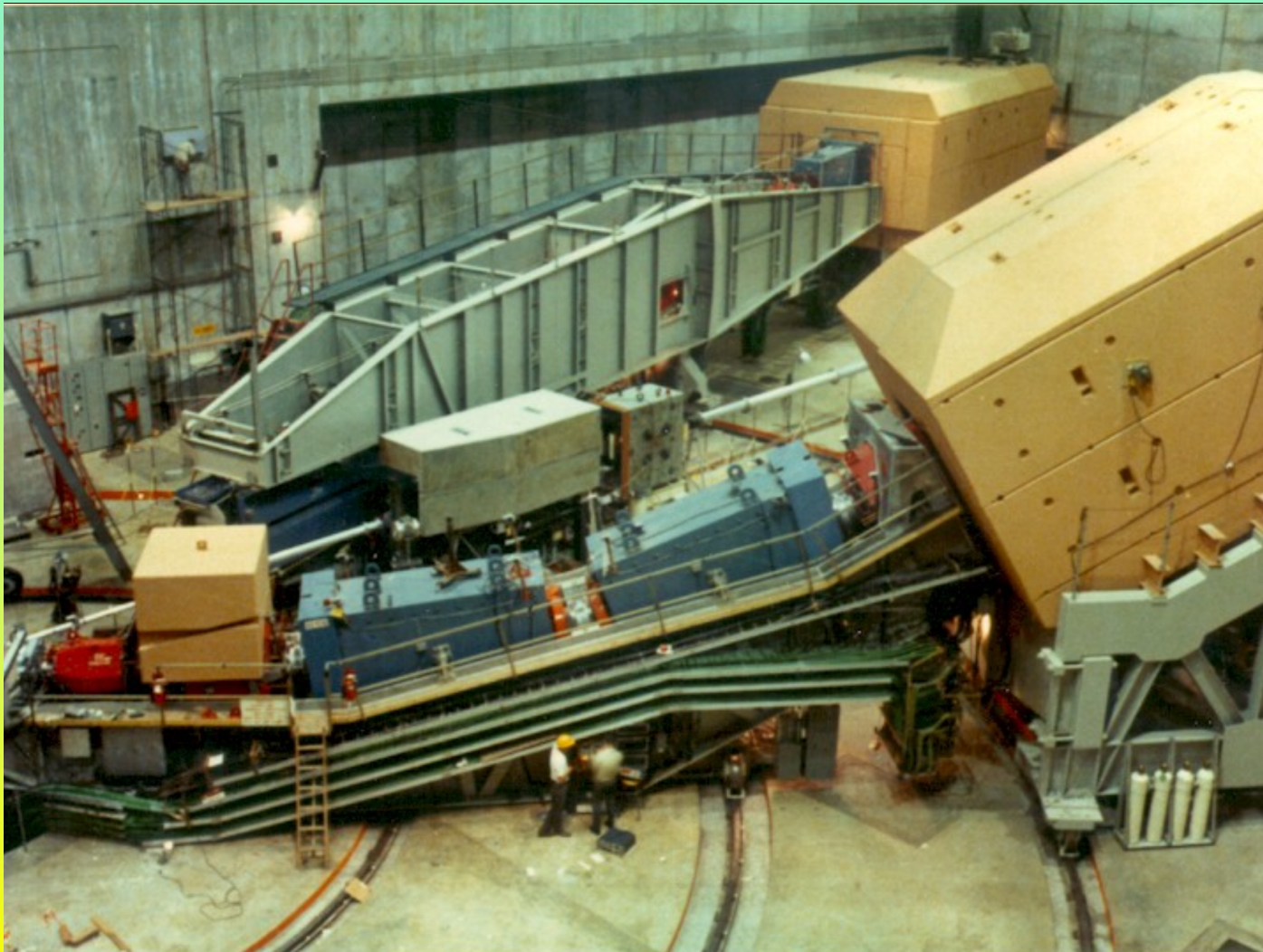
Fitting data with existing theories or new models.

Discovering new patterns and regularities in the data.

HIGH ENERGY e-p SCATTERING

Discovered that the proton looked as if it were made of freely moving quarks.

1968 SLAC



1988

J. Friedman
H.Kendall
R.Taylor

POINTLIKE BEHAVIOR

THE PARTON MODEL

One could model the data by assuming that the proton was made of pointlike particles (partons).

2. Suggesting new experiments or observations,
and specifying the required necessary
precision to test these ideas.

SUM RULES

One could derive sum rules that tested
the nature of the partons (quarks?).

3. Predicting new phenomena or the precise results of experiments that can be used to falsify general principles or specific theories.

The experiments & the sum rules convinced me that:

1. Hadrons were made of point like constituents.
2. The charged constituents were quarks. Quarks are real.

**BUT QUARKS MUST INTERACT STRONGLY,
SO HOW COULD ONE EXPLAIN POINT LIKE
BEHAVIOR?**

THE VACUUM

Strong

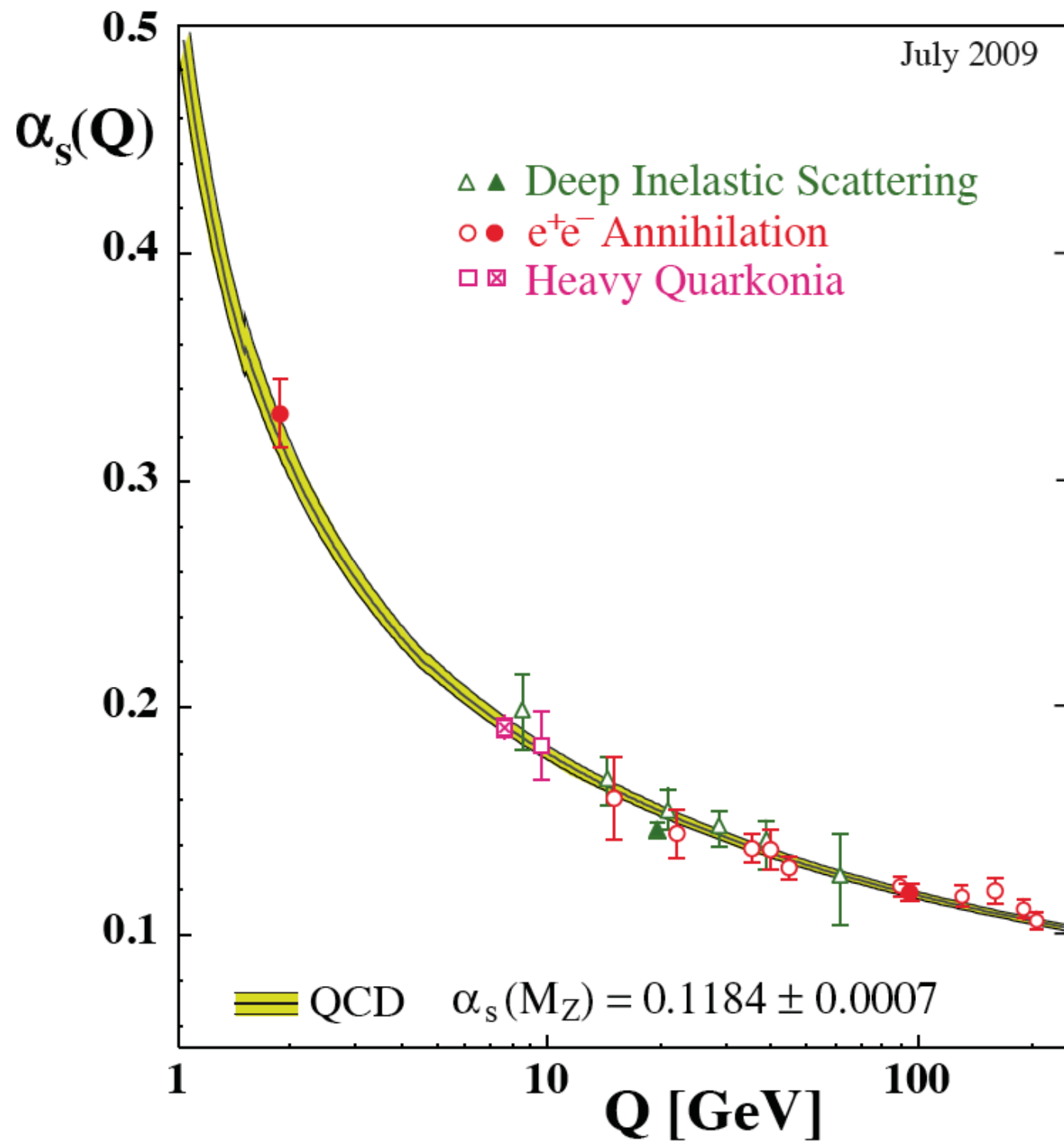
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ASYMPTOTIC
FREEDOM



10^{-13} cm.



4. Finally, the ultimate reductionist goal of science,
that of unifying disparate phenomena
and reducing complex phenomena to
simple constituents and basic laws of dynamics.

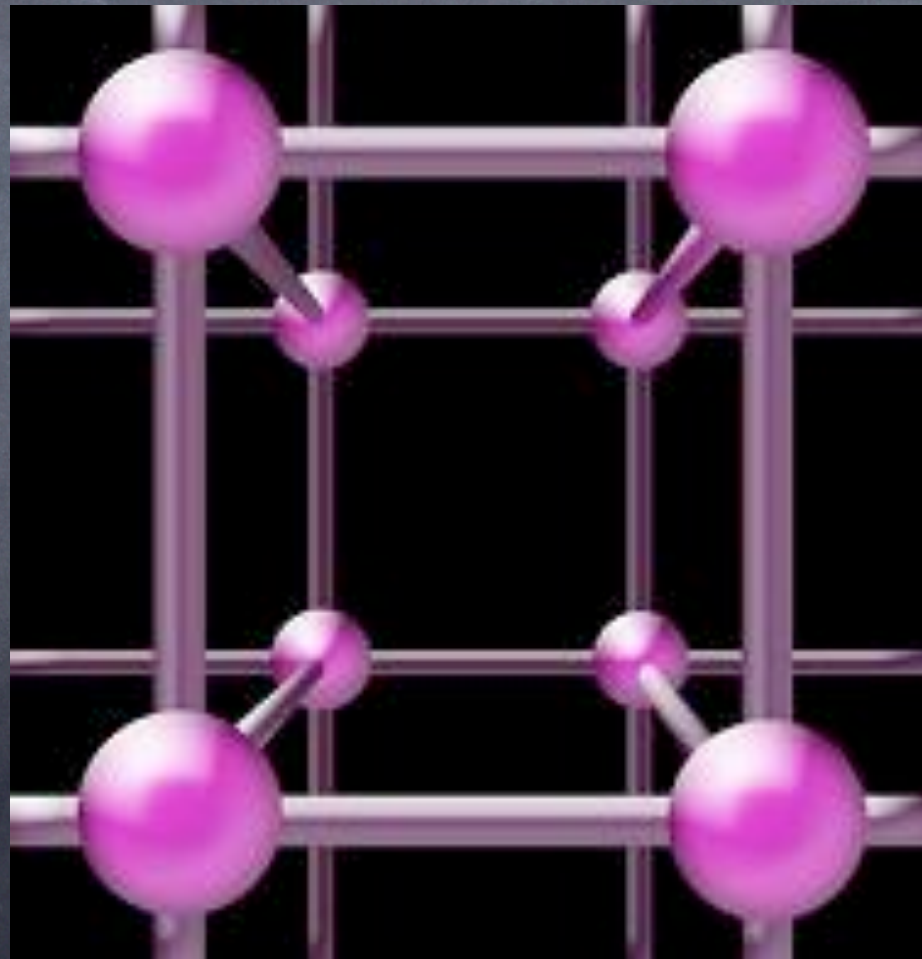
ASYMPTOTIC
FREEDOM



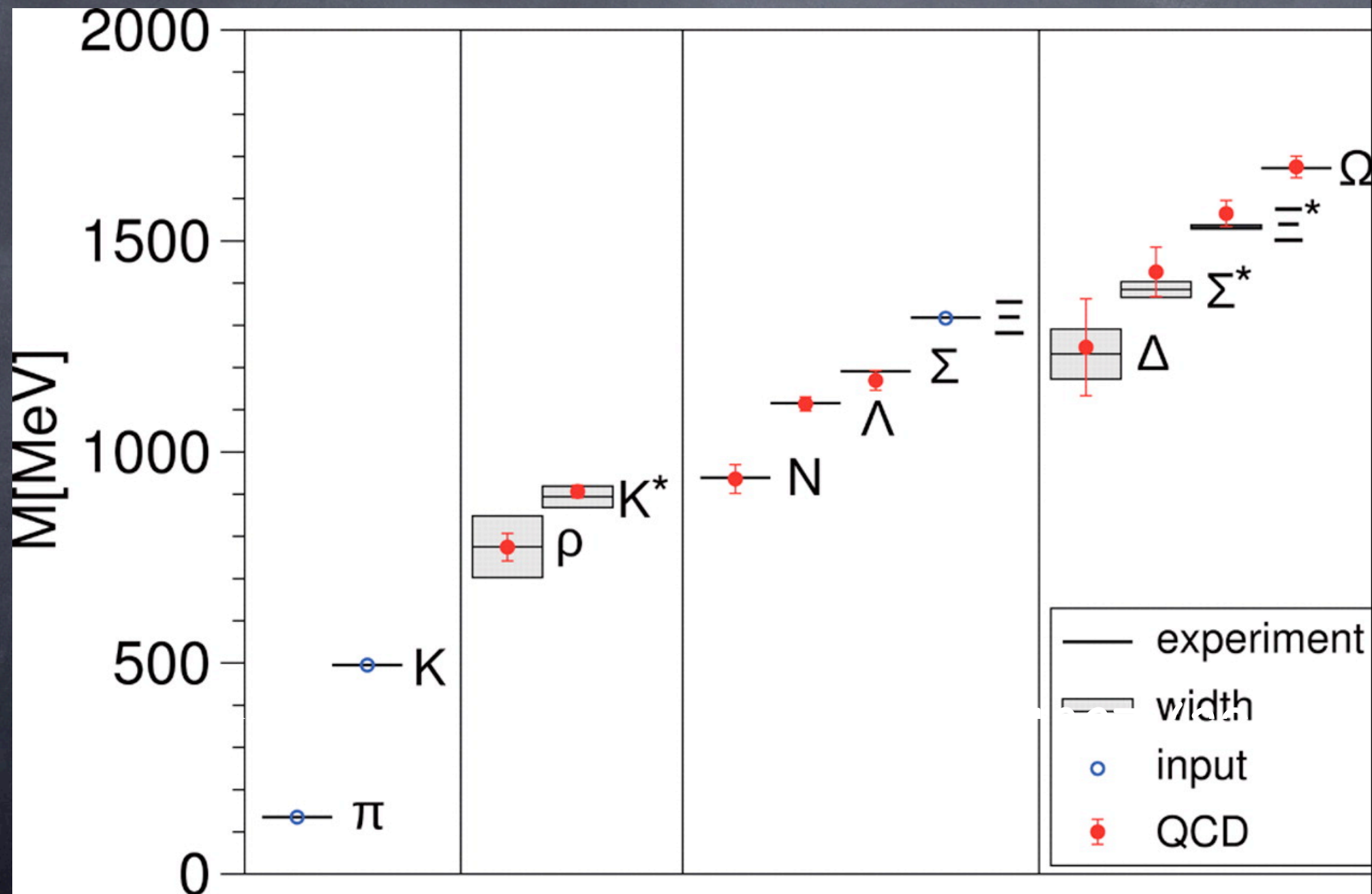
QCD

Quantum
Chromodynamics

LATTICE QCD



The Light Hadron Spectrum Of QCD



5. Modeling and calculating the expected background to new experiments so that experimenters can discover new phenomena and distinguish the signals from the noise.

THEORETICAL BIOLOGY

Is there a theory of biology?

How do we think about, analyze and model systems, like many in biology, that exhibit dynamics over many, wide-ranging time scales?

Is new mathematics required?

THE ROLE OF THEORY INSTITUTES

THE MISSION OF THE KITP

- **Programs that Transform Research Areas**
- **Interdisciplinary Outreach — Explore New Directions— Nurture New Frontiers for Physics**

- **A Window to the World**

Foreign Visitors : **38%** of Visitors are from outside the U.S.
Web Services

- **Development of Young Scientists**

Postdoctoral Program, KITP Graduate Fellows, Affiliates

- **Respond to Challenges Facing Physics in the US**

e.g. KITP Scholars, High School Education, Theorists at Undergraduate Institutions, Journalist in Residence, Outreach...

THE FUTURE OF THEORY

Three threats to the future of theory

1. Google.
2. We are limited in our capabilities.
3. A final theory, a theory of everything.

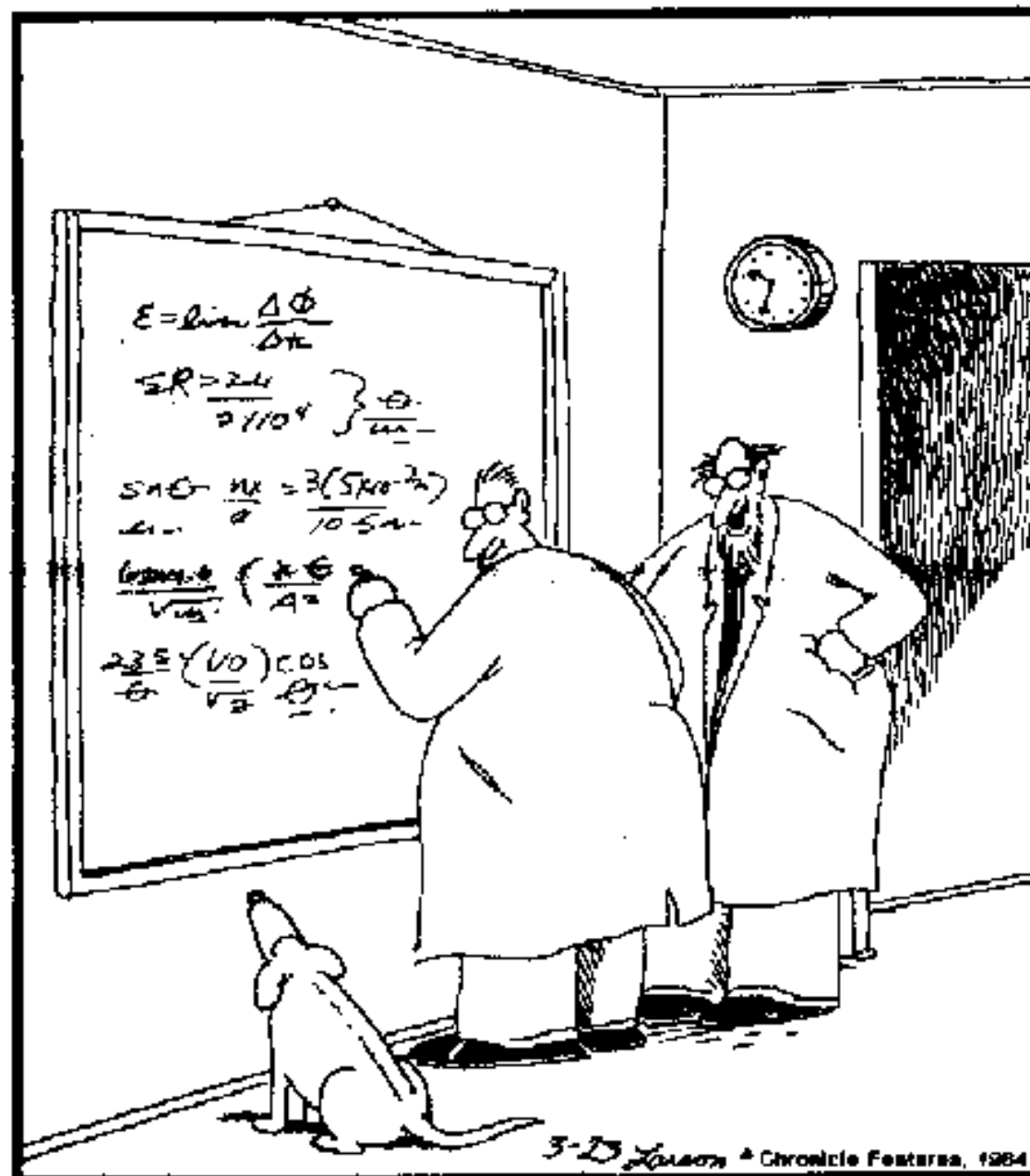
“The End of Theory” by Chris Anderson.

Makes the case that the deluge of data and the ability, exemplified by Google, of finding correlations in data without understanding or modeling the data, will, in the Pentabyte age, replace theory.

Google succeeded without having to revolutionize AI.

Google’s research director states :

“All models are wrong and increasingly you can succeed without them.”

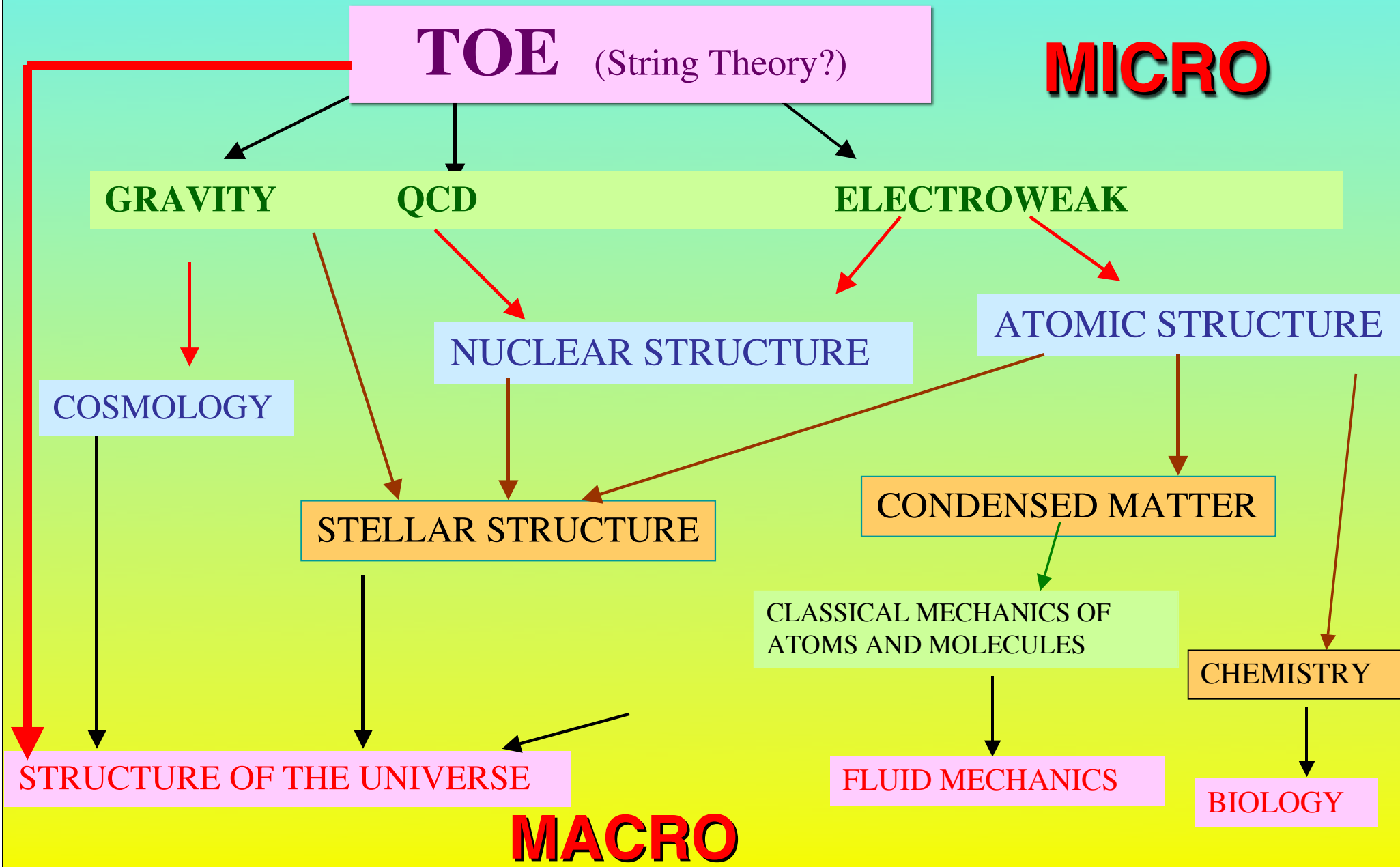


"Ohhhhhhh . . . Look at that, Schuster . . .
Dogs are so cute when they try to comprehend
quantum mechanics."

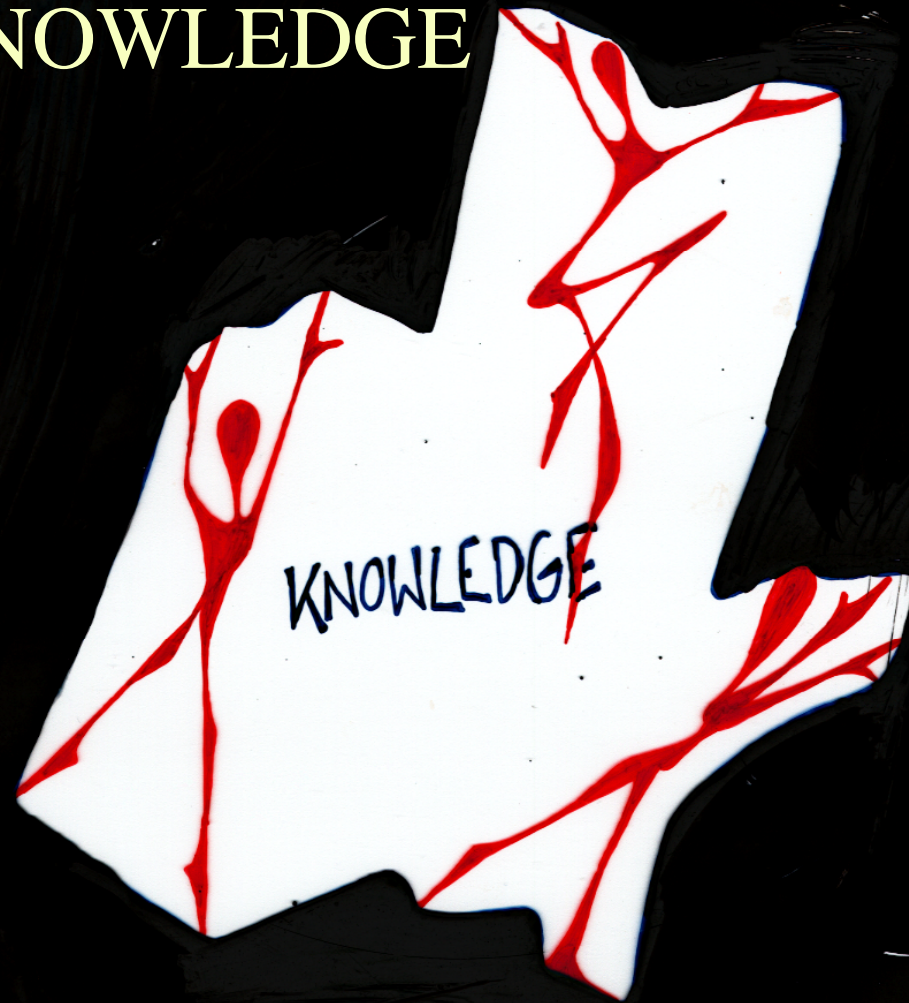
MAYBE NOT

1. Language & Mathematics
have infinite capacity
2. If we are too dumb we can modify
genome to become smarter.
3. Experimental Observation:
Brilliant young theorists are able to explore the
frontiers of knowledge as early as ever.

REDUCTIONISM

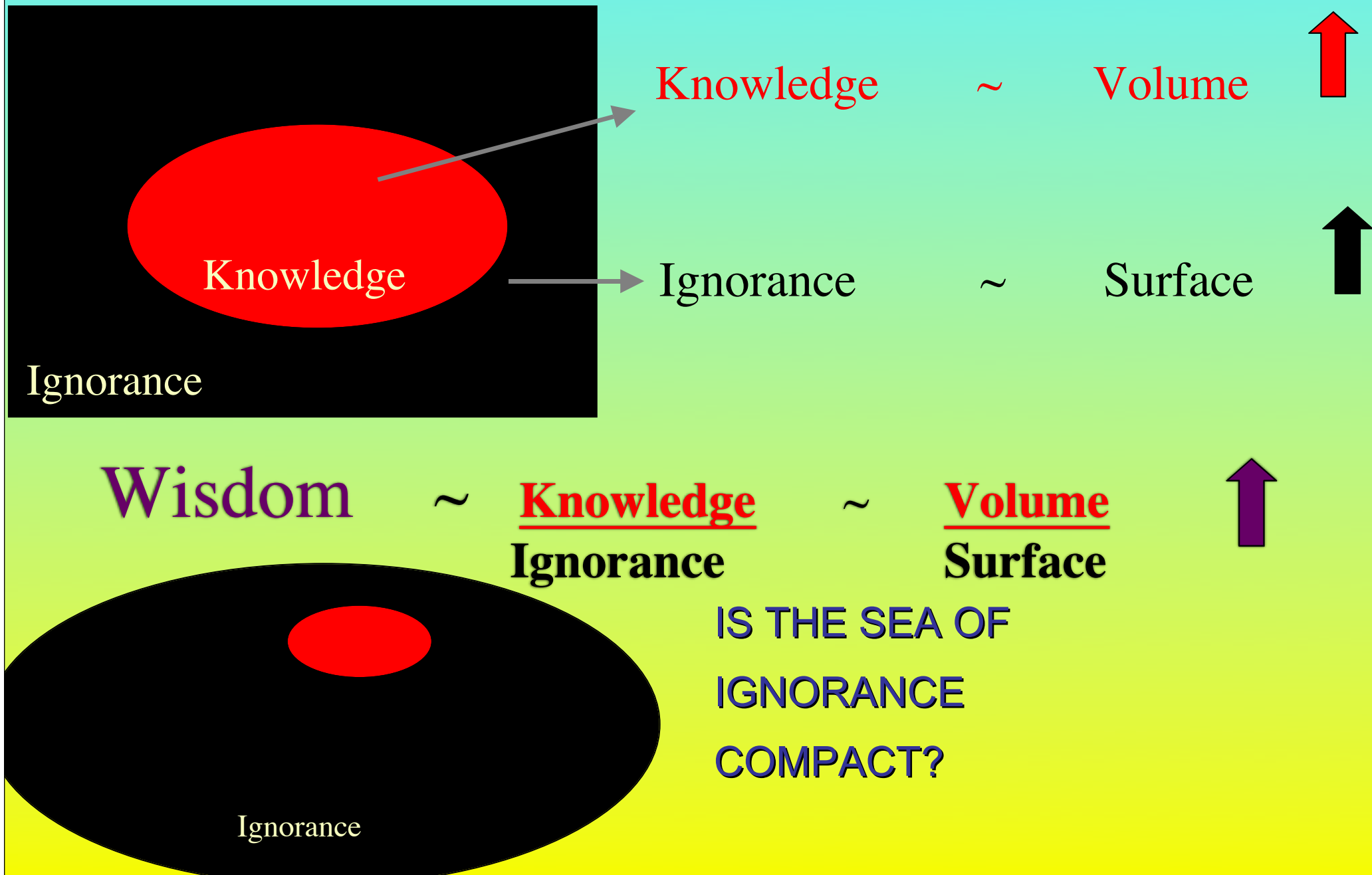


THE GEOMETRY OF KNOWLEDGE



IGNORANCE

Knowledge, Ignorance and Wisdom



So,

lots of time for theory institutes,

such as the **ICTS**,

to prosper.

THANKS

THE END