

# Nature of Science

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# Scientific Measurements

"No amount of experimentation can ever prove me right; a single experiment can prove me wrong."  
~Albert Einstein

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# Size of Earth

- Eratosthenes measured the size of the earth in 235 BC
- Calculated the circumference of earth by comparing shadows at local noon



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## Eratosthenes' Method



- Determine angle between sun's rays and vertical
- This angle is equal to the angle between the two radius vectors
- $7.1^\circ/360^\circ = 1/50$
- Distance between Syene and Alexandria known to be 800 km
- $50 \times 800 \text{ km} = 40,000 \text{ km}$

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## Size of the Moon

- Aristarchus determined the size of the moon in 240 BC
- Eclipse of moon
- Shadow of earth at moon's distance has tapered by 1 moon diameter
- Shadow was 2.5 X the moon's diameter



- Earth's diameter is therefore 3.5 X moon's diameter
- Moon diameter =  $2 \times 6,370 \text{ km} / 3.5 = 3640 \text{ km}$

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## Distance to Moon



- Once Aristarchus had estimated the diameter of the moon (to within 5% of the present accepted value)
- the above technique was used to calculate the distance to the moon
- $110 \times 3640 \text{ km} = 400,400 \text{ km}$

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## Distance to Sun



- Once earth-moon distance is known
- Right triangle trigonometry allows the determination of the earth-sun distance
- Aristarchus measured the angle X to be  $87^\circ$
- Actual value is  $89.8^\circ$  (difficult to measure)
- Sun is 400 X farther than moon
- Aristarchus estimated 20 X earth-moon distance

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## Size of the Sun



- Pinhole camera
- Sun's diameter is
- $150,000,000 \text{ km} / 110$
- $= 1,360,000 \text{ km}$

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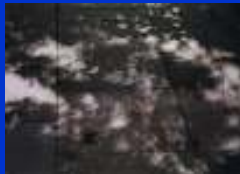
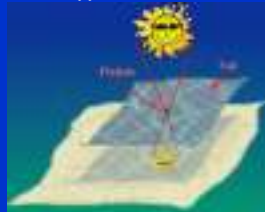
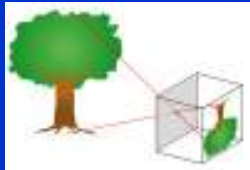
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## Pinhole Camera



- Pinhole camera can be used to safely view a partial eclipse
- Spaces between leaves act as pinholes during eclipse

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## Science Terms

- Fact - a close agreement by competent observers - facts can change
- Hypothesis - must be stated in a way that it can be disproved
- Theory - a synthesis of a large body of information encompassing well-tested and verified hypotheses

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## Scientific Hypotheses

- Scientific Hypothesis
  - Must be testable
  - Must be falsifiable
- Our universe is surrounded by another, larger universe, with which we can have absolutely no contact.
  - Not testable
- There are other inhabited planets in the universe.
  - Not falsifiable
- The moon is made of green cheese.
  - Testable & Falsifiable

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## Scientific Method

- There are many scientific methods
  - but generally
    - Recognize a question
    - Form a testable hypothesis
    - Make predictions
    - Test predictions
    - Formulate simplest general rule

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