PHI 20	)10 – Te	am-b	sed Assignment: Historical vs. Experimental Science	Name:
<u>Instru</u>	ctions:	Write	name legibly. Explain so that smart people who hav	e not taken our class will understand.
Comp	lete the	follo	wing sentences.	
•			es "postulate particular	
				" (n. 987)
"Clares				
Cluss	ісаі ехр	erime	ntal research involves making	
"Histo	orical res	search	involves	
				(p. 987)
"[T]he	hoarur	arahla	m of induction:	
וון וו	i iloury p	יוטטוכ		
				(p. 987)
expan	the "fal ids whe	sifyin n hea	nd thinks that scientists behave like "good falsifications" form of Cleland's "toy example" of testing the good feed." (p. 987)	
restir	присаси	OH:	If	
			then	
There	fore, it is	s not	he case that	·
			ng" form of Cleland's "toy example" of testing the ted." (p. 987)	general hypothesis that "copper
Test in	nplication	on:	If	
			then	
Obser	ve test e	event:		
			ably the case that	
Clelar	ıd ment	ions t	hat, "The falsity of an auxiliary assumption (versus iled prediction" (988). Which philosopher that we	the target hypothesis) could be

(c) Carl Hempel

(d) Pierre Duhem

(a) Katarzyna Paprzycka

(b) Michael Huemer

(e) Karl Popper

(f) Thomas Kuhn

PHI 2010 – Team-based Assignment: Historical vs. Experimental Science Name:
Infer conclusions from the following <u>experimental</u> investigation.
Problem: Your computer is STILL not able to connect to your WiFi!!!!! You've tried all of the above solutions!!!
If the problem is WiFi signal/reception, then connecting the computer to the router with an ethernet cable will
solve the problem.
If the problem is the internet service provider, then connecting the computer to the router with an ethernet
cable will not solve the problem.
You find that the computer can access the internet when you connect it to the router with an ethernet cable.
So, the problem is not
And the problem is probably
Indicate your confidence in those explanations of your problem by drawing an X or O on the scale below.
0%100%
Infer conclusions from the following <u>historical</u> investigation.
Problem: Your computer has not been able to connect to FSU's WiFi (even though it accepts your password).
If the problem is FSU's WiFi, then everyone would (already) be <u>un</u> able to connect to FSU's WiFi.
If the problem is your computer, then everyone would (already) be able to connect to FSU's WiFi.
You ask everyone in the room: everyone is (already) connected to FSU's WiFi.
So, the problem is not
And the problem is probably
Indicate your confidence in the <u>new</u> explanations of your problem by drawing an X or O on the scale below.
0%100%
How could "the asymmetry of overdetermination" explain being less confident in the first, experimental
WiFi explanations than in the second, historical WiFi explanations? (p. 989)
Using an example, explain what Cleland means by "smoking gun" (988, 989) and its role in separating
historical science from "just-so stories" (p. 989, 990).