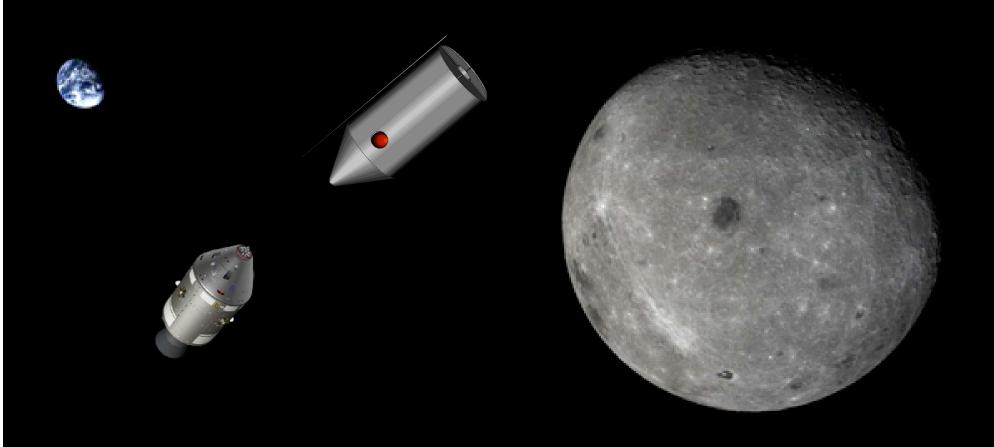
Anticipation and The Laws of Nature



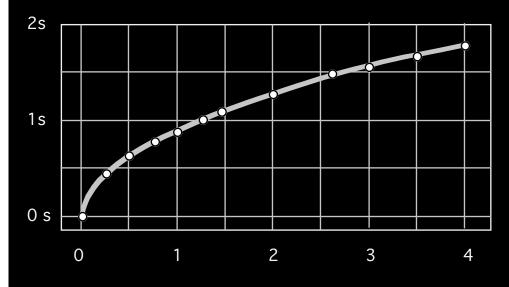
A Law of Nature is

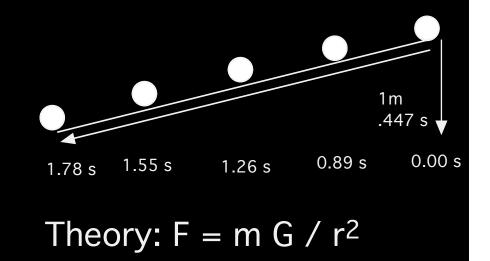
what always happens

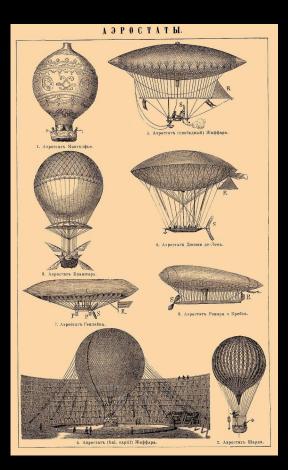
(within accuracy of measurement and range of observations)



Law: Distance traveled is proportional to time squared







Boyle's and Charles' Law Pressure is directly proportional to temperature and inversely proportional to volume.

Empirical Equations: P1/P2 (T)= V2/V2(T) P1/P2 (V) = T1/T2 (V)

Atomic Theory: P V = n R T





Range: Classical Gas Doesn't work: Liquids, Solids Plasma, Quantum level





Conservation of Energy & Momentum

Law: The Total Energy and Momentum are the same before and after any event.

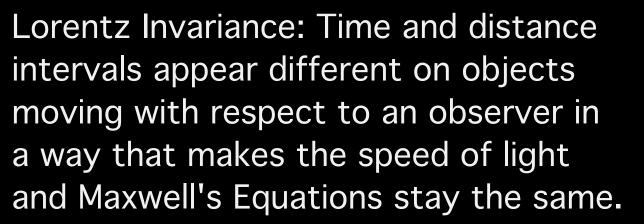
Empirical : $E_1 = E_2$ and $m_1v_1 = m_2v_2$ Theory $E^2 = p^2 c^2 + (m_0c^2)^2$

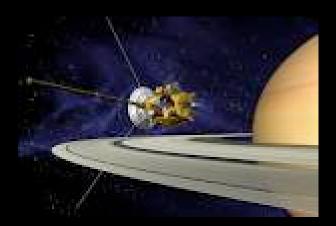
Range: Subnuclear to Galaxies Doesn't Work: Dark Energy?











Empirical equation: (in units of c) Larmor, Lorentz & Poincaré, circa 1899)

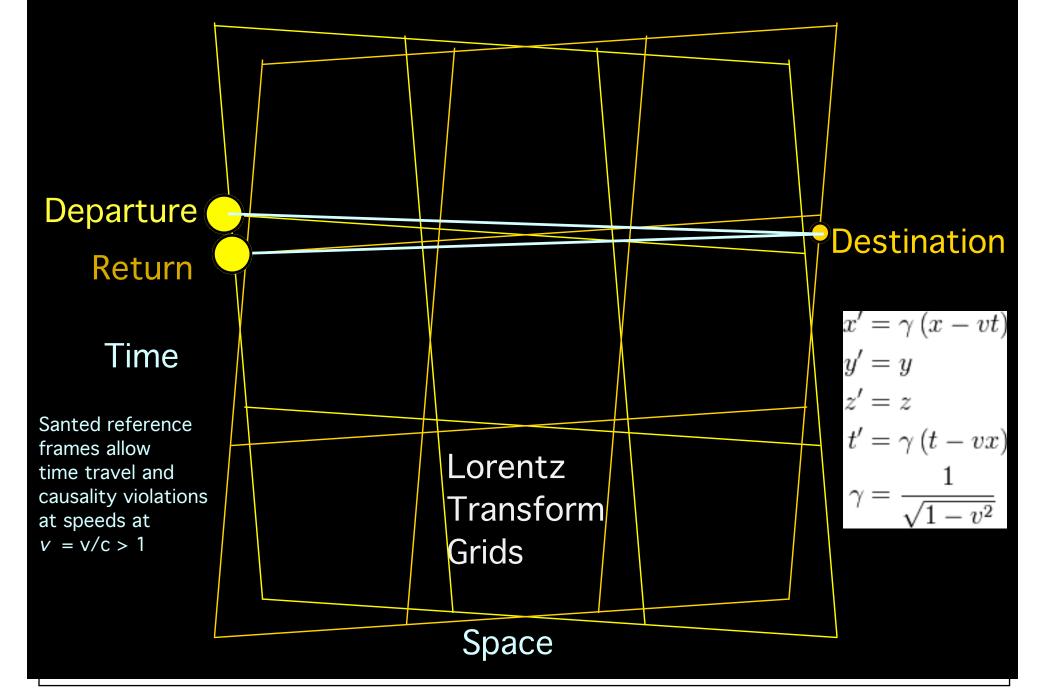
$$\begin{aligned} x' &= \gamma \left(x - vt \right) \\ y' &= y \\ z' &= z \\ t' &= \gamma \left(t - vx \right) \\ \gamma &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2}} \end{aligned}$$



Einstein's later theory: the same.

Range: Nuclear to Universal Doesn't work (yet) at quantum level

The "Lady Bright" Problem





The equations we fit to observations of nature are not the laws themselves. One cannot "overthrow" a law of nature by attacking a model nor a theorist who replicates it.

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= \gamma \left(x - vt \right) \\ y' &= y \\ z' &= z \\ t' &= \gamma \left(t - vx \right) \\ \gamma &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - v^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Cecí n'est pas une loí de la nature Some Observations on Laws of Nature

Laws of Nature come from observations, not theories

They can't be changed by changing theories; any subsequent theory must fit the same observations.

Theories that extend beyond the range of observations can be wrong, but that doesn't change the data within the range of observations.

Laws of nature are immune to future engineering or scientific discovery, and so constitute a constraint on what can be done in the future.

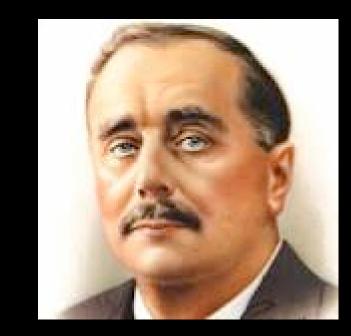
People write for different reasons.

In science fiction,

some try to explore the possible future some make displaced comments on the present some want to relive an exciting past



All of them should have some understanding of the laws of nature we know. A violation of a law of nature should be deliberate, not a result of bad research.



H.G. Wells: *Nothing remains interesting where anything may happen.*

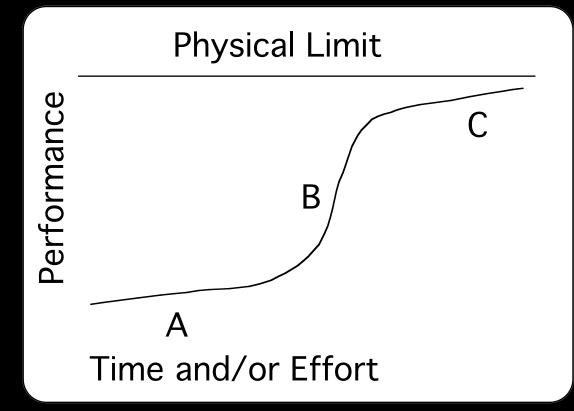
As soon as the magic trick has been done the whole business of the fantasy writer is to keep everything else human and real. Touches of prosaic detail are imperative and a rigorous adherence to the hypothesis. Any extra fantasy outside the cardinal assumption immediately gives a touch of irresponsible silliness to the invention.

The "S" Curve

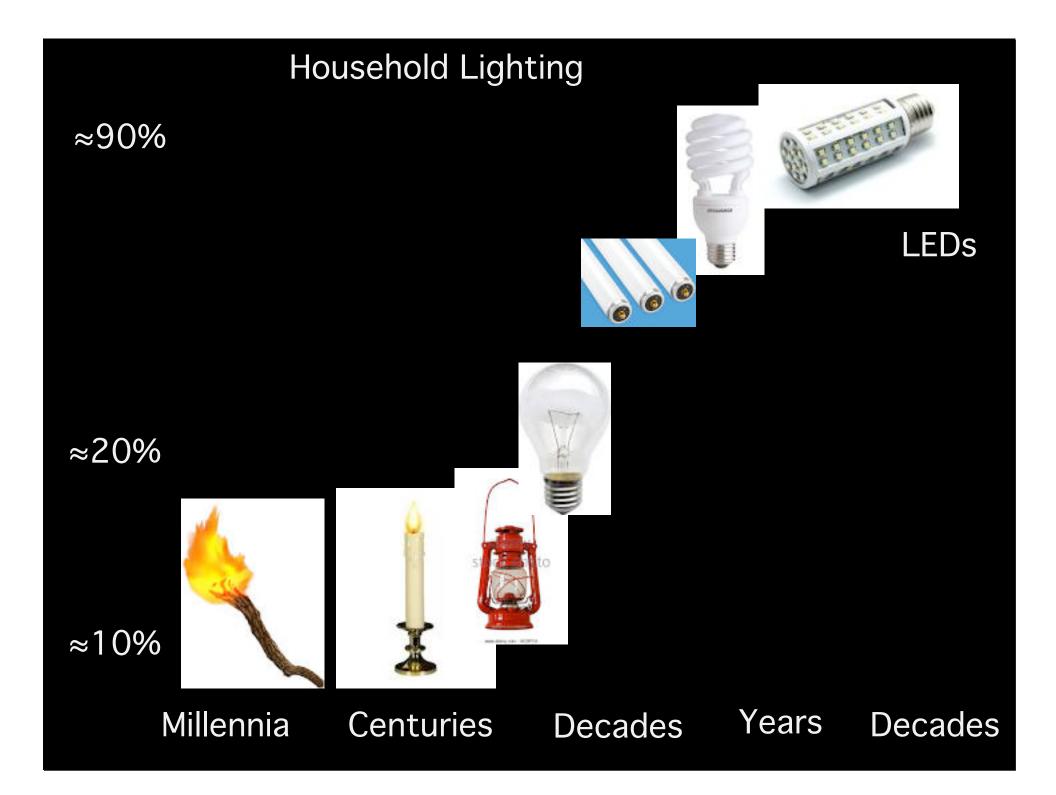
"A" When something new starts out, it usually take a lot of time, effort, and (if big) money to get it working at all. There's a "learning curve."

"B" Eventually, the nature of the beast is understood and improvements come rapidly. From an anticipation standpoint, it's hard to deal with "B", even more so when a number of interacting technologies are involved. Which is going to take off first? Does the order things happen in matter.

"C" is where the laws of nature constrain what can be done, no matter how much effort.



"C" is easier for a writer to deal with. Just figure out what the best performance possible is, back off a bit, and assume your aliens or advanced human society has it. Don't explain how it works--after all, you're anticipating hundreds, thousands, if not billions of years of engineering. As long as "it" performs within the laws of nature, you should be okay.



Speed of Sound	
500 mph	
400	
300	Economically
200	Subsonic transports
100	
1905 1915 1925 193	35 1945 1955

2005

viable

Magnalia Natureae Praecipue quoad usus humanos

The prolongation of life The restitution of youth in some degree The retardation of age

The curing of diseases counted incurable The increasing of strength and activity. The mitigation of pain.

The increasing of ability to suffer torture or pain,

The altering of complexions, and fatness and leanness The altering of statures

The altering of features

The increasing and exalting of the intellectual parts Versions of bodies into other bodies

Making of new speciea

Transplanting of one species into another Instruments of destruction, as of war and poison Exhilaration of the spirits, and putting them in good disposition Force of the imagination, either upon another body, or upon the body itself Acceleration of time in maturations

Impressions of the air, and raising of tempests Turning crude and watery substances into oily and unctuous substances Drawing new foods out of substances not now in use. Making new threads for apparel; and new stuffs; such as paper, glass, etc.... **Deceptions of the senses** Greater pleasures of the senses Artificial minerals and cements

FRANCIS BACON ≈400 years ago



S-Curve Lessons

Engineering difficulties are not Laws of Nature and not constraints on ET's present nor our future. They may still have a lot to do with what is done when. When the S curve plateaus may be decades, centuries, millennia, or maybe never* if there is a better way.

Avoid thinking it can't be done because someone hasn't shown *how* it can be done. Arguments of personal incredulity are non sequitor. Nor can one discount something because it would change everything. Change happens.

But know and observe the laws of nature. Avoid thinking *anything* can be done because "they" have been wrong before. That's just ignorance.

Think like Bacon, Franklin, Verne, Fermi, Clarke & Dyson



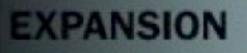


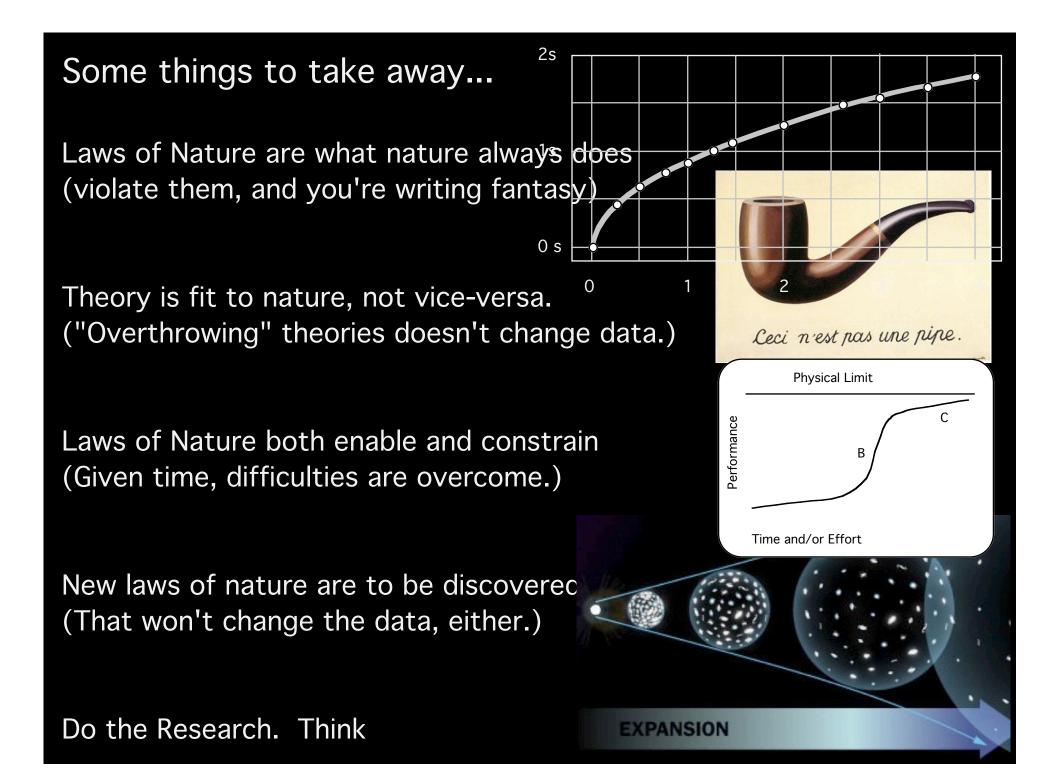
* Some challenges are irresistible, however little sense they make....

New Natural Laws Yield New Constraints, Possibilities

Dark Energy, Dark Matter, Plank scale stuff (strings?)

Areas where we see nature doing something curious, but don't have the full story





To Paraphrase AA

As world builders, futurists, and ETI searchers:

Grant us the courage to anticipate what can be

The equanimity to accept what cannot be

And the wisdom to know the difference.



King Knute & the Tide