

Example #4: Creating Theories

While creating their Theory of Everything, String Theory, M-Theory and others, physicists usually use not only their generic „physical terms“ like

- space dimensions (E_S),
- time (E_T),
- potentials (E_P),
- fields (E_F), energy (E_E),
- mass (E_M),
- constants (E_{const}), etc.,

But also categories like :

- nature laws (E_{LN}),
- directions (E_D),
- information (E_I),
- rational intellectual approach (in evaluating & structuring of gained or/and **educed knowledge**) (E_R),
- communication with their colleagues and public ($E_1 \vee E_2 \vee E_3 \vee \dots E_{i-1} \vee E_{i+1} \vee \dots$),
- and many other aspects and conditions

have to be taken into account while creating a real Theory,

- as well as a piece of luck (E_C) to reveal something significant, too!

$$E_{LN} \wedge (E_S \vee E_T \vee E_E \vee E_M \vee E_D \vee E_I \wedge E_R \wedge E_P) \wedge E_C \vee E_1 \vee E_2 \vee E_3 \vee \dots E_{i-1} \vee E_{i+1} \vee \dots \vdash E_{iT}$$

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