

Richard Dawid, "Underdetermination and Theory Succession from the Perspective of String Theory"  
 Philosophy of Science, 73(2006), 298-322

| Background | Against  | For   |
|------------|--|---|
|            | String theory (ST) p.299   | ST p.299  |
|            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No "direct empirical evidence"</li> <li>• "a highly incomplete theory"</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• strong position in physics</li> <li>• strong influence on adjacent fields</li> </ul> |

Claim I Good reason now to accept ST

(General?) Contextual reasons. (Section 3)

① No choice 3-1  
 Locality causality    unitarity continuity    → No point particles    → strings

② Analogy to discovery standard model 3-2  
 std model    Theoretical arguments    → unique theory    later confirmed  
 Expert same for ST

③ Internal coherence 3-3  
 ST → surprising coherence in explaining (a), (b), (c) ...  
 "miracle ... if entirely misguided"

Reasons specific to String Theory (sect 4)

① ST is { Highly predictive (at low energies??)    Structurally unique (= No free parameters)    No variety models } → several such theories with same empirical implications nearly same must be considered highly improbable" p.312

② ST SAYS it is Final theory. Duality connects predictions at all scales. p.316-8

Claim II "scientific underdetermination" fails

p.302 Present empirical data does not fix theory.  
303 many theories adequate to data

Automatic from claim I.



New conceptions

• theory acceptance via internal theoretical arguments

p.302

• New conception scientific progress p.318+

series of many theories  $\Rightarrow$  replaced by  $\Rightarrow$  working out the details of just one theory (ST)