

SIMULATED DISCOVERIES

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ABSTRACT

Research is based on a theory, and the results of calculations/experiments/observations/predictions can provide the necessary proof for that theory. But if you simulate what you are looking for with data in order to find what you are looking for, or in order to test the computers and the researchers, then the definite proof cannot be based on data alone.

INTRODUCTION

A detector cannot find something without a model, you need to show the computer what you are looking for. So if the detector needs to find a predicted signal of a Higgs boson or a gravitational wave, then you need to show that detector what it looks like. And that means that you need to simulate a certain amount of predicted models, you need to simulate discoveries. So in order to simulate discoveries you need to insert fake data, you need to visualize the required result (a predicted model) and the computer will compare the incoming data of the experiment to the inserted fake data of the predicted models. The discoveries of the Higgs boson and the gravitational waves were based on data alone, and the researchers don't know if the incoming data was real or fake. So if certain people inserted fake data as incoming data and if they remained silent, then the researchers will conclude that it's a real discovery. So a discovery requires that you can also prove that the incoming data is real, you need to have additional proof and that cannot consist of data in order to prevent fraud. But the discoveries of the Higgs boson and the gravitational waves were based on data alone, so the researchers can never be sure that the incoming data was real. And nobody asked questions when those discoveries were based on data alone, everybody was silent because they used an announcement trick. The announcements of the discovery of the Higgs boson and the discovery of a gravitational wave were similar, they were similar because they were used for the same thing. Those announcements blinded the physicists/astronomers/journalists/public/governments, they used an announcement trick to cover up that there was no definite proof.

This is what happened, those announcements were preceded by a rumour. A well known physicist/astronomer spreads a rumour and the physicists/astronomers/journalists/public/governments get excited, that rumour results in a global discussion. Everybody starts to speculate about an amazing discovery, physicists/astronomers/journalists tell the world that CERN/LIGO/VIRGO might have found what they were looking for. Physicists/astronomers/journalists tell the world that it would be an amazing discovery if that rumour is true, and they demonstrate what a Higgs boson and a gravitational wave is in the media. And when everybody is exited, then CERN/LIGO/VIRGO makes an important announcement in a global press conference.

They tell the world that they found a Higgs boson or a gravitational wave but it will require a few weeks to verify if the data is real, they need to be sure that it's not noise or a blind injection (fake data). The physicists/astronomers/journalists get blinded by their increasing enthusiasm after that announcement, and after a few weeks CERN/LIGO/VIRGO tells the world that they are sure. They claim that the data proves that they found a Higgs boson or a gravitational wave, and the blinded physicists/journalists don't ask questions. But all physicists/astronomers/journalists know that CERN/LIGO/VIRGO simulated what they were looking for with data in order to find what they were looking for, or in order to test the computers and the researchers, and only a few people know if it's a blind injection or not. That announcement trick worked, nobody cared if there was additional proof and nobody cared if the result was almost similar to a predicted model. Nobody asked questions and nobody verified if CERN/LIGO/VIRGO needed more money because they couldn't find what they were looking for.

The physicists/astronomers/journalists/public/governments were happy, so CERN/LIGO/VIRGO received more money for additional research. They also received a Nobel Prize, and governments around the world spend more money on additional research because everybody agreed that it was an amazing discovery. But the definite proof cannot be based on data alone if you can simulate a fake discovery with a blind injection, even additional proof in the form of a flash of light (due to a collision of celestial objects) doesn't prove that a gravitational wave can exist. So CERN/LIGO/VIRGO needs to prove that the data is real, CERN needs to prove that a Higgs boson gives other particles their mass, CERN needs to prove that the Higgs field exists, LIGO/VIRGO needs to prove that a gravitational wave can exist and that means that they need to prove that space bends, they need to prove that spacetime exists, and they need to prove that a black hole is massive, and logic dictates that LIGO/VIRGO must already know what gravity is because only then you can be sure that a gravitational wave can exist. You need that additional proof because you need to prove that the theory is correct and that the incoming data was real, you need it because the research was based on that theory. But there is no additional proof, only data, so it's obvious that the theory of a Higgs boson and a gravitational wave remains an unproven theory.

CONCLUSION

There is no definite proof for the discoveries of the Higgs boson and the gravitational waves, so they received a Nobel Prize for an unproven theory. Governments around the world spend more money on additional research, they spend more money because they were convinced that those discoveries were real.