What are the computational and data sciences?

Science



(1) A set of facts



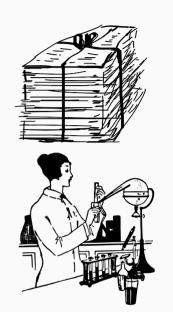
(1) A set of facts

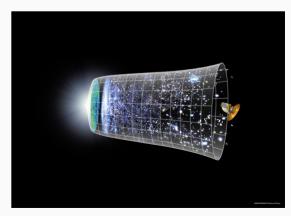


(1) A set of facts

(2) Something that professional scientists do

(3) The underlying Truth about the Universe







A set of facts



• We are constantly making new discoveries and collecting new data



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- Scientific "Facts"



Something that professional scientists do

• What is a scientist?

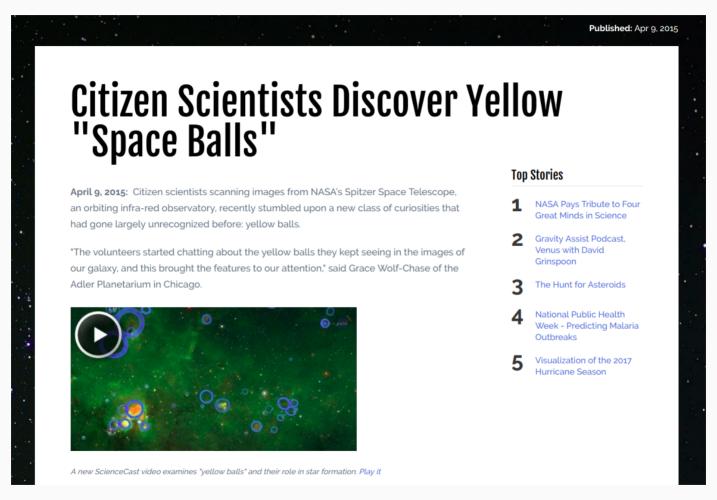
- What is a scientist?
- Do you need a PhD?



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- There are countless examples of amateur scientists playing a role in discovery



- What is a scientist?
- Do you need a PhD?
- There are countless examples of amateur scientists playing a role in discovery
- Being scientific **does not** require becoming a member of a professional society



Molina, Rachel. "15 Citizen Scientists Discover Yellow 'Space Balls." NASA Science, 9 Apr. 2015, https://science.nasa.gov/science-news/science-at-nasa/2015/09apr_yellowballs.



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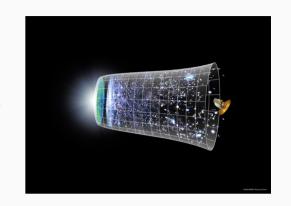


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Crested Caracara, photo by Linda Rockwell

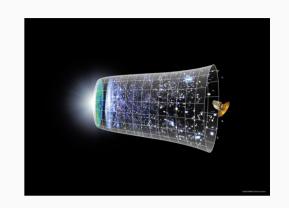
Source: http://hawkcount.org

The underlying Truth about the Universe



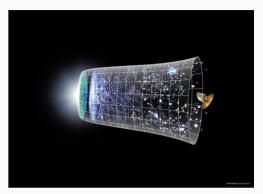
The underlying Truth about the Universe

• Science is a process, not dogma



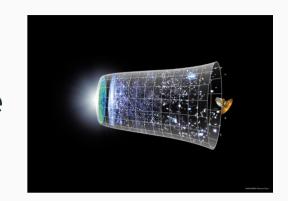
The underlying Truth about the Universe

- Science is a process, not dogma
- Science experiments are able to falsify hypotheses, but they cannot prove that a claim is the *Truth*



The underlying Truth about the Universe

• Science is a process, not dogma



- Science experiments are able to falsify hypotheses, but they cannot prove that a claim is the Truth
- The predictive tools of science, models and simulations, are used to represent the world to the best of our current knowledge

Science

a study that uses the scientific method

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Natural science

The branch of science concerned with the description, prediction, and understanding of natural phenomena, based on empirical evidence from observation and experimentation. Mechanisms such as peer review and repeatability of findings are used to try to ensure the validity of scientific advances.

Wikipedia

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- A hypothesis should be testable by anyone, regardless of time, place, culture, etc. Anyone can double check an experiment!

Credits

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Content adapted from the Lecture 1: The Computational and Data Sciences slides by John Wallin.