

# What is a hypothesis?

- Hypotheses are *much more* than <u>educated guesses</u>
  - They are guesses about \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ something happens
  - They are based on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_
- The best research is hypothesis-driven
- If we wish to do the best research, we must understand proper hypotheses

2

# Hypotheses and Research Plans

- In a sound research plan, hypotheses are the
  - The research plan exists to \_\_\_\_\_
  - The hypothesis can be falsified or supported
  - Whether the hypothesis is supported or falsified, the information generated is important and should be viewed as progress
  - An improvement over most research approaches

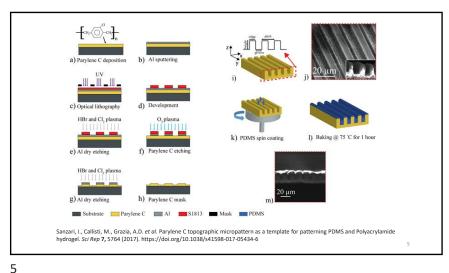
### A cautionary example

#### **Example**

- Topic: etching of polymer dielectrics
- You ignore advice and set your own direction
- Your project goal: achieve patterning resolution of 0.15 microns
  - You make a 0.15 micron pattern on parylene-N by exposing it to UV light
    - you try a 30 minute exposure to a 254 nm radiation source
  - · You develop the pattern using oxygen plasma
  - You fail to make your 0.15 micron resolution
  - This took several days

3

1



Cautionary example, continued

- You make a 0.15 micron pattern on parylene-N by exposing it to UV light
  - You try a 60 minute exposure to a 254 nm radiation source
- · You develop pattern using oxygen plasma
- You fail to make your 0.15 micron resolution.
- This took several more days.
- You make a 0.15 micron pattern on parylene-N by exposing it to UV light
  - You try a 90 minute exposure to a 254 nm radiation source
- · You develop pattern using oxygen plasma
- You fail to make your 0.15 micron resolution.
- By now you have invested (wasted?) several weeks.

6

## Why did this fail?

- You do not know why your approach does not work
  - You could keep trying for years and learn nothing except that a large set of independent experiments failed
  - The approach is not a sound one
- The implicit hypothesis being pursued was actually a combination of hypotheses:
  - · exposure to light at 254 nm will crosslink parylene-N
  - crosslinked parylene-N will etch at a different rate than noncrosslinked paralyene-N
  - · Oxygen plasma etching is appropriate for this
  - · the etch rate differences will be significant enough
  - others?

### **Good Hypotheses**

- To formulate a good hypothesis, we require \_\_\_\_\_\_ which comes from
  - Literature review
  - Preliminary experiments
  - Anecdotes, talking to others
- Based on this knowledge, we may guess what happens or why
  - How does this make good research?
  - How do we live with apparently *improbable* hypotheses?
  - How do we ensure sound hypotheses, even if improbable?
- Based on this knowledge, we may design better experiments

7

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The End

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