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1. **1.What does 'true' mean: What does the term 'true' refer to, and try to give a definition of the term.**

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That it is confirm experiments

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True is something generally accepted as the truth

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true means that is it correct. that you are right. The opposite of wrong. true is positive.

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According to me "true refers to concepts, ideas of how something really is". A true statement yields always, is universal and does not depend on a specific context #PhoSc

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truth is a convention for what is accepted as correct or positive

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True means that a theory accurately describes something. It should be reflecting on the real world. But how do you know it correctly described the real world? :'(

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true is a fact, its refer to how things is, i.e. Paris is capital city of France is true.

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true means that something can be proven

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It states that something holds truth, is correct.

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True means that we observe what we expect to observe

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it means that something really exists

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true is not false

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Something we accept and makes sense

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An observation is true, grass is green and snow is white. True means that it can not be questioned.

anonymous

True is the opposite of false

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True stands for something absolute. Something that doesn't change or something that people have the knowledge that happen or that it will that way.

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Not false

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Refers to if a statement is true

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a true argument is valid in any cases.

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true is an ambiguous concept. Its meaning can differ in different cultures/contexts. If I tell a lie and everybody believes it as the truth, is it then the truth?

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It refers to a sense of Truth. True means something which is based on real hard proven Knowledge

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true refers to a statement/observation/argument etc. it is an absolute degree if this statement holds in all circumstances.

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True means that it is valid, and it is always valid, in every circumstances you said.

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true is when something is claimed to be correct. something is true when the rest is shown wrong with some hypothesis

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in the case of science: something that generally holds.

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By saying something is true it is in line what one believes is the case.

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True means something is logically okay. It's a term used in statements

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True is what is right, certain, and unquestionable. Normally can be said "the truth is out there"... because here is difficult to find where it is

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Something that is unfalsifiable

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True is that which is reality, which is real...

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True says whether a certain preposition is justified. If not, it is said the preposition is false.

**2.What does it mean to say that a theory is 'empirically adequate'. Try to be as precise as possible in your answer.**

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That observations in induction are all the same

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That you don't make mistakes in the collection and analysis of your data

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that the observations match the theory which follows from the observations.

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the theory can give a definite value

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Something is empirically adequate if the experiment can be reproduced

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That if multiple people observe it, all come to the same conclusion #Empiricism4ever

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it is something observed that supports a theory

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There should be enough empirical evidence to allow for a generalization of a theory. This term also indicates that even if a theory is accepted as being true in general, it is still possible to be proven wrong in the future.

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that theory is based on experience and knowledge.

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that is has been established by means of observations and can be verified by repeating the experiment

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An inductive reasoning which covers the subject adequately.

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It means that it is observed what the theory says

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it may mean that it is a sufficiently reasoned theory

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The theory describes the experiments well enough (up to some error)

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If after 'sufficient' trial a theory is still not disproven.

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That it fulfills empirical arguments.

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That for all observed cases, the theory provides the correct result

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That the results of an empirical experiment were analyzed in an adequate way i.e. using various control groups etc.

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That it provides the need we need now empirically

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If the theory can be justified with mere observations and experience i.e. on empirical grounds

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It means that the observations of that theory always occur following the theory. the theory is based on observations.

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A theory is empirically adequate if there are enough examples that show what you wanted to show. If there is evidence that the theory can be true, the theory is empirically adequate.

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empirically adequate means that something can be justified by empirical (experiments, measurement) data that supports the theory

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it is proven by experiments

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if all observations you make on a subject leads to the same conclusion

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'proving' something with a certain probability?

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One has done enough observations to state a theory.

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If what it says about observable things and events in the World is true

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Empirically adequate is when a theory is testable.

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Its methodology is conducted in the most proper manner

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There is a historically high statistical correlation

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A theory is empirically adequate if it has been came into being by inductive inference. In other words, many observations have not falsified the theory.

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It means that a theory is proven to be probable within a small (defined) uncertainty.