

Observables as a tool for making fundamental predictions on the physics of the universe

[J. A. Blasone](#), [Pablo R. Rey](#)

Abstract

We review the relationship between observable data and non-observables in a fundamental manner, using a tool that is already available in the literature: the Einstein-Hilbert-Higgs formula. We also briefly discuss the applicability of a non-observable law to a potential that is known to be non-observable, and which is justified under a priori belief in the model. We discuss the problems of using this formula to construct a theory of gravity that is in harmony with the observational data, and of knowing when a theory is in harmony with the observational data.