

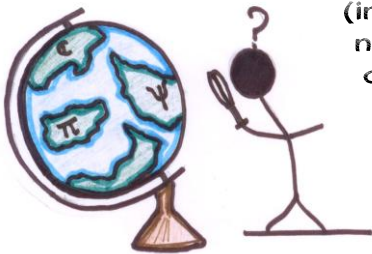
# THE 'LIGHTER' SIDE

- Pranav Khandelwal

## Has anyone tried to see the world from the eyes of science?

I mean viewing the non-scientific part as scientific. Theories in science exist which can be related to social and political aspects of our society. It is astonishing to know the striking resemblance certain theories hold with it. People argue that there is always an uncertainty in making this analogy and so scientific theories will never be able to predict the outcomes of the living entities of our world. On the lighter side, I would like to show how certain theories can be well approximated to our non scientific world.

**Life as multivariable calculus:** we can divide life into four stages namely childhood, adolescence, householder and old age. Have we ever thought about the number of people (variables) we depend on while we grow up? Childhood is fairly simple; our world generally does not go beyond our parents (i.e. variables = 2). Adolescence, we are exposed to the world. We interact with many people. It may be at school, while shopping or playing. Some, we make our friends, while some become our enemies (inferring by the maturity level that we have then). Obviously the number of variables increases with time. Equations can be constructed where some variables will be added (friends) while some get subtracted (foes). Moving on, the third stage is where the variables increase multifold and where one acts as a dependent and an independent variable simultaneously. Earning is where one acts as both. He becomes an independent variable for other people, like when his family depends on him, and as a dependent when he works. Lastly, old age. There is more deletion of variables than addition.



**Politics or Chaos?** The first thing that comes to our mind when we talk about politics is the uncertainty related to it. Well, chaos depicts this characteristic very well. You never know what could come your way in a political society. A particular chaotic phenomenon can be studied by observing the major factors on which it is dependent. Similarly, politics could be analysed through the roles played by the big players in it but the outcome cannot be foretold. A minister falling or a new one being elected is just a fluctuation in the chaotic graph of politics.

Something which everyone would agree on is treating our **society as a symbiotic system**, where different classes are dependent on each other for their survival. The working class is dependent on the upper and vice versa. The latter provides a base on which the former works, which proves beneficial to both. The labouring class is another example which works and leads to mutual benefit from this relationship. Well, another case is possible where such relationships are broken and a chaotic society prevails.

The mathematical, biological and physical examples are over, what is left is chemistry. This is one branch which needs no example. Chemistry is everywhere in our life, now don't start thinking of our body makeup, the various reactions etc, etc. It's something which we experience everyday. **The world is full of molecules (people).** People gel together when they are almost of the same energy; an easy to go, compatible person will not be comfortable in the company of a short tempered person. The reaction will just not go forward! It's like reacting a highly energized molecule with one which is very stable (the activation is too high!). Like minded people are always found together. Aggregations of molecules having similar properties (e.g. molecules of the same element) are found together. Certain people prove to be misfits in gatherings, this is like dissolving a hydrophobic molecule in water; whatever you try to do, it will just not become a part of the system.

All of the above may be a little too much to digest at one go.....

This is just to show a different perspective of looking at the world around us and yes, I certainly do not advocate the applicability of these correspondence theories to our lives!