THE USEFULNESS OF USELESS KNOWLEDGE

Robbert Dijkgraaf Institute for Advanced Study Princeton, New Jersey

THE USEFULNESS OF USELESS KNOWLEDGE

BY ABRAHAM FLEXNER

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Roosevelt, the Rich

OLD PEOPLE: A RISING NATIONAL PROBLEM

Elmer Davis

Morris Markey Fred C. Kelly

C. Hartley Grattan

Groff Conklin

Henry E. Pringle · Oscar Levant

Walter C. Alvarez, M.D.

By ROY HELTON

Roosevelt, the Rich Man's Alibi

low the Wright Brothers Began he Future of the British Empire

Why Can't We Have Perfect Teeth?

Slum Clearance May Fail

The Ensy Chair

In Defense of Chost Writing

he Strange Noise of Dr. Beldoon. A Story

TS IT not a curious fact that in a world steeped in irrational hatreds which threaten civilization itself, men and women-old and young-detach themselves wholly or partly from the angry current of daily life to devote themselves to the cultivation of beauty, to the extension of knowledge, to the cure of disease, to the amelioration of suffering, just as though fanatics were not simultaneously engaged in spreading pain, ugliness, and suffering? The world has always been sorry and confused sort of place-y poets and artists and scientists have nored the factors that would, if attend

Abraham Flexner (1866-1959) Founding Director IAS





Flushing Meadows, Queens, New York







Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton (1930)

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SEEKING ETERNAL TRUTHS IN A WORLD OF CHAOS

The Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, founded a decade ago, frees scholars to pursue their pioneering.

By ELEANOR KITTREDGE

"M Y life here has been one of stirring adventure, and I have just time for one more adventure in the same cause." With these words Frank Aydelotte bade farewell in 1939 to students of Swarthmore College, where he had been president for nearly twenty years, and embarked upon his new role as director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton.

Recently in his library in the old house in which he lives outside Princeton Dr. Aydelotte said to the writer with a smile, "We are really doing the same thing here, you and I—trying to find out what the institute is and what it may become."

The first time you see Frank Aydelotte or hear him speak you receive an impression of extraordinary moral integrity. When you hear that it was a week after he left Swarthmore that he became a member of the Society of Friends, the story becomes one of those anecdotes which light up and explain a good deal of the quality of mind and character of a man. He had waited until he had broken his official connection with the old college of the Quakers before publicly joining their ranks.

Frank Aydelotte is austere and friendly



Where "class" and "faculty" are all students—An informal Institute research group led by Professor Einstein.

Albert Einstein Old Grove Rd. Nassau Point Peconic, Long Island

August 2nd, 1939

F.D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, White House Washington, D.C.

Sirt

Some recent work by E.Fermi and L. Szilard, which has been communicated to me in manuscript, leads me to expect that the element uranium may be turned into a new and important source of energy in the immediate future. Certain aspects of the situation which has arisen seem to call for watchfulness and, if necessary, quick action en the part of the Administration. I believe therefore that it is my duty to bring to your attention the following facts and recommendations:

In the course of the last four months it has been made probable through the work of Joliot in France as well as Fermi and Szilard in America - that it may become possible to set up a nuclear chain reaction in a large mass of uranium, by which wast amounts of power and large quantities of new radium-like elements would be generated. Now it appears almost certain that this could be achieved in the immediate future.

This new phenomenon would also lead to the construction of her

Einstein, Leo Szilard





Alan Turing

MATHEMATICALLOGIC

Kurt Gödel

IAS ELECTRONIC COMPUTER PROJECT

"At the Institute in 1946, there were no tangible assets relevant to computer development except books, brains, prestige, and high hopes."

Von Neumann and Oppenheimer at the IAS machine, June 10, 1952

THE LONG TAIL *High risk, high rewards* curiosity-driven, transformative discoveries and theories

Intellectual depth



WHAT IS TECHNOLOGY?

- Everything discovered after you were born.
- Everything that doesn't work.
- The dominant force that shapes and changes both nature and culture.
- The future is already here—in the minds and laboratories of scientists.



MICHAEL FARADAY, ESQ. F.R.S. M.R.T. F

"One day, Sir, you may tax it."

Michael Faraday's alleged reply to William Gladstone, then British Chancellor of the Exchequer, when asked of the practical value of electricity (1850).

B New York Times, September 4, 1882

MISCELLANEOUS CITY NEWS

EDISON'S ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Edison's central station, at No. 257 Pearlstreet, was yesterday one of the busiest places down town, and Mr. Edison was by far the busiest man in the station. The giant dynamos were started up at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and, according to Mr. Edison, they will go on forever unlog stopped by an earthquake. One-third of lower district was lighted up, the terr being within the boundaries of Nassau Pearl streets and Spruce and Wall sti few weeks the During the past E Electric Illuminating Company has been eng n completing the installations in the premis Its customers by the insertion of meters and la and in procuring inspection of such premis the Fire Underwriters. As the Board of U writers has but one expert, Mr. Osborne, the ress has been necessarily slow, but such po as has been inspected was supplied last night. Mr. Edison soid that the work will be pushed as rapidly

No. 223,898. Patented Jan. 27, 1880.

T. A. EDISON. Electric-Lamp.

The whole lamb looks so much like a gas-burner surmounted by a shade that nine people out of ten would not have knewn the rooms were lighted by electricity, except that the light was more brilliant than gas and a hundred times steadier. To turn on the light nothing is required but to turn the thumbscrew; no matches are needed, no patent appliances. As soon as it is dark enough to need artificial light, you turn the thumbscrew and the light is there, with no nauseous smell, no flicker and no glare.

any

integrated circuits

HITTHEFT

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nanomaterials

QUANTUM MECHANICS 30% of GDP

lasers

1 μm quantum computers

DOUBLING OF LIFE EXPECTANCY IN LAST 150 YEARS



Source: Riley (2005), Clio Infra (2015), and UN Population Division (2019) OurWorldInData.org/life-expectancy • CC BY Note: Shown is period life expectancy at birth, the average number of years a newborn would live if the pattern of mortality in the given year were to stay the same throughout its life.

CORONAVIRUS VACCINES

Special delivery

Two apparently successful coronavirus vaccines use fat bubbles called lipid nanoparticles to deliver messenger RNA (mRNA) to cells. Once there, the mRNA directs cells to produce the virus' spike protein, provoking an immune response to that foreign protein.



SUPERCONDUCTIVITY

Heike Kamerlingh Onnes, 1911





Quantum Computers



100

Neuroscience







SUPERCONDUCTING MAGNETS Large Hadron Collider, CERN

DARK KNOWLEDGE NIXPLE VALLE MONS, SAC HIC SUNT DRACONES OSTRAFIOR Do we know what we don't know? GALLEA PEREGRI ABBATIA QVEDEFIORD NES TRODAL PREMEN STRAE! RUST XII. HECESTHORREND CARIBDI GAMELA ANGLI NYGAVI HELGAI LVEICENSES TERRA NOBILE OOPEDVM HORVPIS STEK TRONDO D HERECVS AMBRA ORDERO SPER SPARABO DVMO CASTRY AREPI A Known Science TRON DEM FROSTE

LADA

LESUNGER

WEIGHT OF THE UNIVERSE: 95% UNKNOWN



68% dark energy 27% dark matter

FROM BUILDING BLOCKS TO DESIGN

From the 20th century to the 21st century





What we know we don't know



What we know

What we can make



	LIFE	GET
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Genetic editing

CRISPR-Cas

MATTER

Atoms

Quantum technology

designer materials

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Al, neural nets deep learning

At last — a computer program that can beat a champion Go player PAGE 484

ALL SYSTEMS GO

SONGBIRDS

SAFEGUARD TRANSPARENCY 'SELFISH

O NATUREASIA.COM

NATURE.COM/NATURE

extend their reach to solve electronic structures of small molecules PAGE 242

ACARTE

WHEN GENES GOT

GENETIC ENGINEERING

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Personalized medicine

Bio-engineering materials Synthetic biology Life 2.0

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NANO & QUANTUM TECHNOLOGY Confluence of life and technology







Moravec's Paradox in computing "The easy problems are hard, the hard problems are easy."

三十六景

BIG DATA

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MACHINE LEARNING

NEWS · 30 NOVEMBER 2020

'It will change everything': DeepMind's AI makes gigantic leap in solving protein structures

Google's deep-learning program for determining the 3D shapes of proteins stands to transform biology, say scientists.

Ewen Callaway

y (f) 🖾



A protein's function is determined by its 3D shape. Credit: DeepMind

B PDF version

RELATED ARTICLES

AI protein-folding algorithms solve structures faster than ever



The revolution will not be crystallized: a new method sweeps through structural biology



The computational protein designers



Revolutionary microscopy

DEEP LEARNING IN SCIENCE

FINDING MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES IN COMPLEXITY



DEEP LEARNING: Alchemy or Science?



IS AI THE NEW ALCHEMY?

LeCun vs Rahimi: Has Machine Learning Become Alchemy?

X Synced Dec 12, 2017 · 4 min read ★



Prominent AI researchers call the entire field "alchemy"

CORY DOCTOROW / 6:12 AM FRI MAY 4, 2018



THE USEFULNESS OF TINKERING



rodvnamics

"THE USELESSNESS OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE"

From applications to experiments to theory





$\implies \Delta S \ge 0$

Steam engines

Controlled experiments

Laws of Thermodynamics



Dreams of the ancient alchemists come true in the chain-reacting pile at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

U.S. Alchemists Make Gold

Applying atomic magic to aid medicine and research, radiochemists duplicate nature's elements and create new ones.

By Alden P. Armagnac Drawings by Ray Pioch

AT OLDIL T. d. II . I C.

Strange to say, this extraordinary way of acting actually enhances the gold's value. What makes it so desirable is the fact that it is radioactive. Hence the ray-emitting "radiogold" offers medical men a priceless tool for treating such maladies as leukemia, lymphoma and Hodgkin's disease. At one insti-

EMY RECONSIDERED Proto-chemistry?

"Curiosity, which may or may not eventuate in something useful, is probably the outstanding characteristic of modern thinking. It is not new. It goes back to Galileo, Bacon, and to Sir Isaac Newton, and it must be absolutely unhampered."

Abraham Flexner

"All the business of war, and indeed all the business of life, is to endeavour to find out what you don't know by what you do; that's what I called guessing what was at the other side of the hill."

Arthur Wellesley, the "Iron Duke" of Wellington



JACOBUS HENRICUS VAN 'T HOFF (1852-1911) First Nobel Prize in Chemistry, 1901

X.





THE POWER OF IMAGINATION IN SCIENCE

De Veheldneskracht in de Weienschap. REDEVOERING, 100 DE AANVAARDING VAN HEE HONSELEKEAARDAAMTE AN HE JERVERBRITERT TE ANGTEROAM, DINDESPRIKER DER 10- OCTOBER DES JER J. H. VAN 'T HOFF.

A Dr. H. van 't Hoff of the Veterinary School at Utrecht has no liking, apparently, for exact chemical investigation. He has considered it more comfortable to mount Pegasus (apparently borrowed from the Veterinary School) and to proclaim in his 'La chimie dans l'espace' how the atoms appear to him to be arranged in space, when he is on the chemical Mt. Parnassus which he has reached by bold flight.

Ampère, Bailly, Bonnet, Boyle, Crookes, Davy, Descartes, Flamsteed, Leibnitz, Newton, Priestley, Ramond, Schopenhauer, Wallace.

"Imagination is more important than knowledge. For knowledge is limited to all we now know and understand, while imagination embraces the entire world, stimulating progress, giving birth to evolution.."