

The man who knew too much

Literature



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

The writer argues that where other subjects like literature and law can be discussed with common nonprofessional mathematics, on the other hand, seems to be subjected to only a few that according to the author may be represented as the bliss of sixth sense.

It is painful for the mathematicians to feel all lonely and is not able to discuss matters of their subject with the commoners as that would not be understandable by anyone. This is a sense of isolation and though however beautiful that the world of mathematics the writer considers this isolation to be difficult to handle. Nevertheless, he is optimistic that with the development of human intelligence, ultimately all would master the art of mathematics, and though he himself refers it as a utopian though he cannot stop thinking that mathematics should be perceptible by all or at least all should try for that. The entire idea is developed in the form of a biography of Alan Turing. The author even remarks, " Alan Turing bridged the gap between the delightfully useless and (for most people) remote landscape of pure mathematics and factory world of industry in which the ability of a machine to multiply together giant numbers." (Leavitt, 7)

The main events in this book are fundamentally divided into three parts. The first part is the decoding of the 'enigma' machine. The second part is the inquisition of the protagonist for the reason of being a homosexual and the third part is the commitment of suicide because of the events. However, the fundamental event in the book is the development of a beautiful mind however; it is spread all over the initial stages of the text.

Nevertheless, no matter what the author advocates it is obvious that any pure subject is as inaccessible to general people like mathematics because at a higher level no subject can be discussed with a person who is not

acquainted with it. It is true for literature, painting, and even music because every subject has turned in a specialized domain. Literature and music are considered as common entertainment forms but is it a common sight that common people are discussion about G sharp or C minor or Rossini Or for that sub- alter postmodernism Then yes- the degree of penetration varies considerably and mathematics comes last in this perception.