

# **Creativity in Science and Technology**

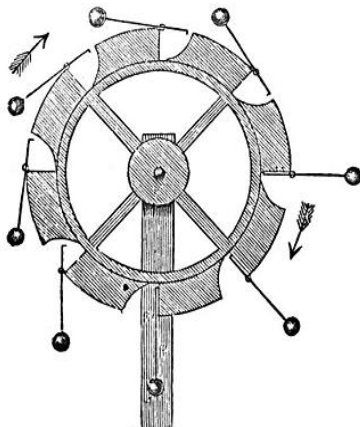
# Creativity

**Creativity is sought everywhere: in the arts, in entertainment, in business, in mathematics, in engineering, in medicine, in the social sciences, in the physical sciences. Common elements in creativity are originality and imagination. Creativity carries feelings of wide ranging freedom to design and to invent and to dream. But in engineering and science creativity is useful only if it fits into the realities of the physical world.**



# Example of Constraint on Creativity

**A creative idea in science or engineering must conform to the law of conservation of energy (including the mass energy  $mc^2$ ). If an inventor thinks that they know how to violate the conservation of energy, he or she will have to overcome a vast amount of laboratory measurements and accepted theory.**

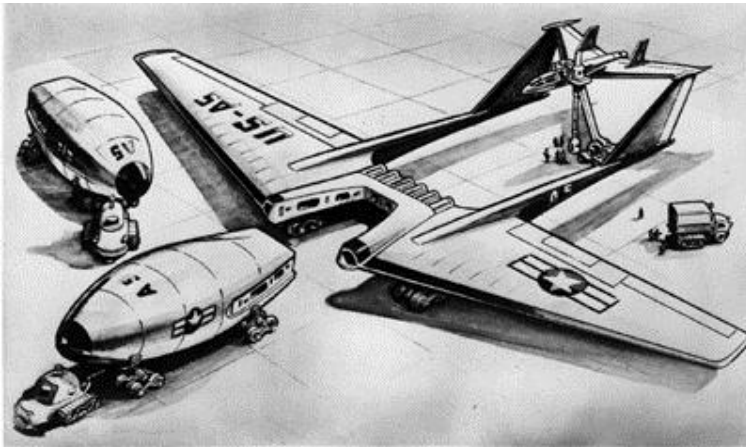


**A perpetual motion machine violates the conservation of energy**

# Practicality and Feasibility Constraints

**Creativity in science, engineering and computer science is constrained by feasibility and practicality.**

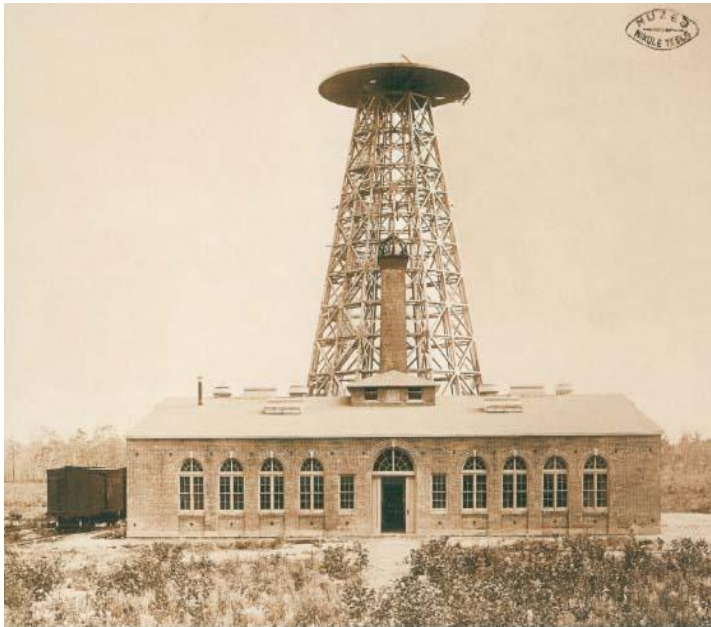
**Consider the work in the US on a nuclear reactor powered airplane in the 1950's**



**The reactor was to be in the front  
and the crew in  
The rear.**

# How to get a good idea

Creative engineers and scientists get bad ideas along with the good ideas.

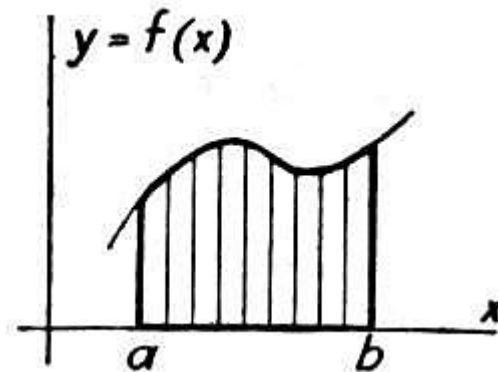
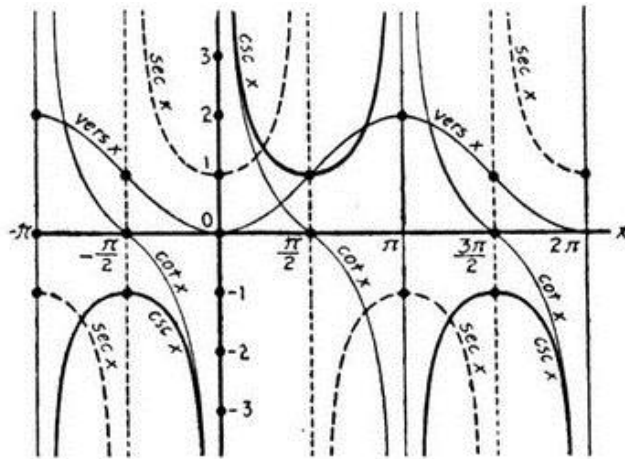


**Nikola Tesla was a pioneer in long distance wireless, a good idea, but he also thought he could use the same tower to transmit Large amounts of low frequency power**

# How to get a good idea

## *Mathematics and getting good ideas*

Don't try to fit yourself into any particular image of what a scientist or an engineer should be. You don't have to be a mathematical genius. There are lots of fields where mathematics is secondary. But you should be competent in mathematics.



# How to get a good idea

## *Hand-on skills, laboratory skills and getting good ideas*

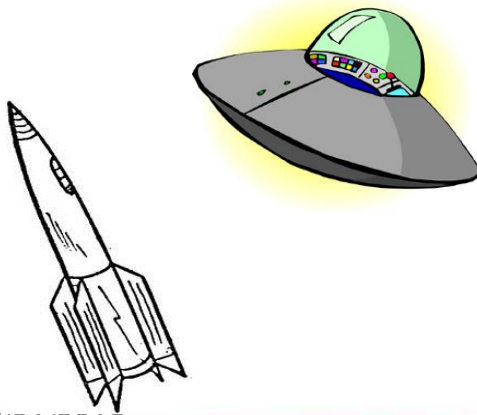
**Evaluate the extent of your hands-on skills and laboratory skills  
Are you good at working with tools, at building equipment,  
at running equipment – electronics, microscopes, telescopes ?**



# How to get a good idea

## *Imagination and getting good ideas*

Imagination is a second crucial ability required to be creative in engineering and science, imagination with the constraints I have talked about: known physical laws, correct observation and experimentation, feasibility, practicality. Begin with the far reaches of imagination at the science fiction level, then apply the constraints gradually.





## How to get a good idea

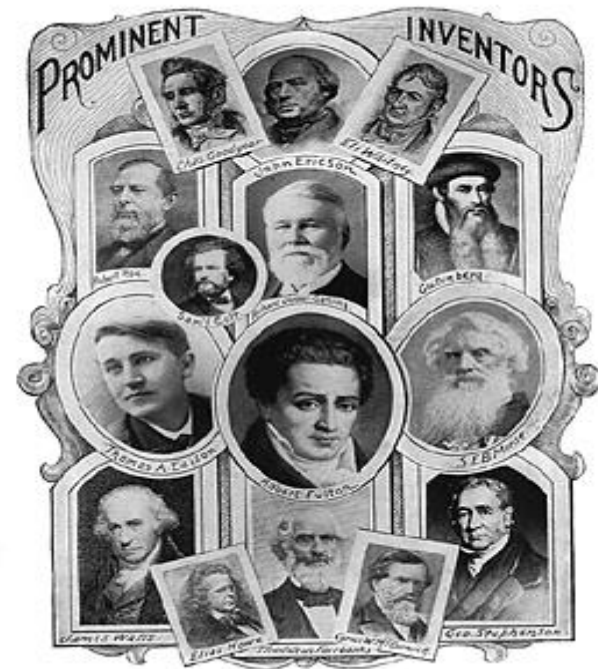
### *Work Alone or leader of the pack*

**There are two opposite personality traits that can contribute to getting good ideas. One personality trait is to be a lone wolf, a contrarian in your field. The opposite is to lead the pack of colleagues and competitors.**

# How to get a good idea

In the modern world the highly productive lone engineer or inventor or scientist is very rare

Find colleagues who are smarter than you and know more.



## **Obsession is important when you have a good computing, engineering or science idea**

**When you are imagining and visualizing an idea that you expect to be fruitful it is important to be obsessed with the idea. Think about the idea as much as possible, neglecting boyfriends, girlfriends, children spouses. Obsession will bring immersion of your mind into all the aspects of the idea: what has been done on related ideas, compatibility with physical laws and mathematics and logic, feasibility, practicality, extensions, variations**

**But if the course of the work you find that someone has a better idea or that you have run out of money or that the idea has a serious flaw. Give up the obsession and move on**