



ILLUSION & REALITY, *A COMPLEX PARADIGM*

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➤ **ABSTRACT :**

Illusion — an instance of a wrong or misinterpreted perception of sensory experience. Reality — the state of things as they exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them. Mankind is in constant competition for to discover reality. The sidewalk to this goal is protected by a wall of illusions. Fiction conducts hypothetical experiments that break these barriers, but science and technology consistently seek to implement them. Ideas from movies and novels are the first step towards this revelation, and their creators are people who transcend the boundaries of subjective reality. This article mentions some of the movies and novels that try to understand illusions and real problems as a complex paradigm. In the exploration arises several questions which are subjectively answered to arrive at a conclusion that illusion and reality are not diametrically opposite but one permeates into another blurring any potential borders between them and thus is the world we live in. Liberation Serif

➤ **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT :**

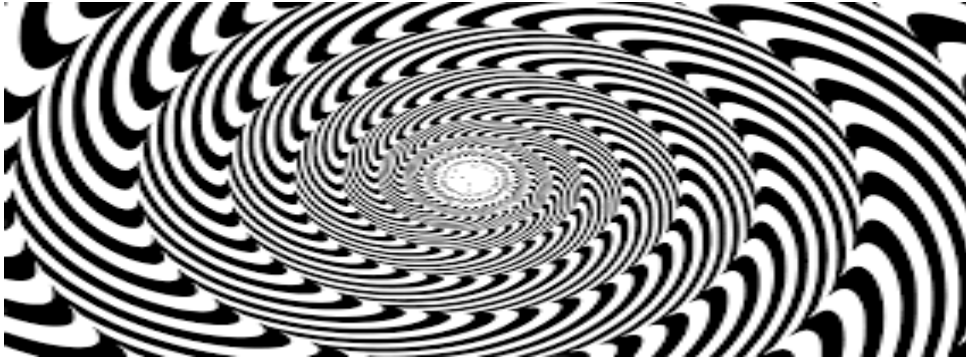
I would like to thank Prof. Janardan Ghosh for without his patience, guidance and understanding, I wouldn't have made this far. I would like to thank my University Ramakrishna Vivekananda Educational and Research Institute, Belur, for providing me this unimaginable opportunity. I also remain grateful and thankful to all the professors who have managed and guided me throughout the study. In addition I would also like to thank my parents and friends for their relentless support. Last but not least, I would like to thank the film directors Christopher Nolan, John McTig, Akira Kurosawa, Mark Osborne, John Stevenson.

➤ INTRODUCTION :

Is reality an illusion? Or is illusion some form of reality? With the corroboration of relativity and its mingling with the definitions that were thought to be governing the universal phenomena, basic human perception of the world and its workings has come into question. Reality and illusion now goes hand in hand and is relative to the perceiver. A paradigm is a distinct set of concepts or thought patterns for what constitutes legitimate contributions to a field but when it comes to the paradigms of reality or illusion complexity comes into picture.

Still stays the query of what are the postulates or axioms that describe this complicated paradigm of truth and illusion. The Oxford dictionary defines a paradigm as a sample or a version or an exemplar. Thus comes into photo the concept of modelling or making an estimate of the actual underlying reality. Just like a thing that describes a selected phenomenon or a feature is cited as - characteristic with the aid of using a Machine Learning scientist, characteristic with the aid of using a Data Mining scientist and variable with the aid of using a statistician, estimates are relative and subjective. The actual reality to be the centre at the same time as the several subjective truths shape a non-stop circle across the centre. With the arrival of technology and generation the radius of this circle decreases infinitesimally tending toward 0 however by no means reaches 0 similar to the half-existence of a radioactive element. Various philosophers, scientists, ontologists, physicists, mathematicians, film directors, authors have furnished numerous speculations and insights that would be idea of because the envisioned postulates of this complicated paradigm. A very small and precise subset of these estimates had been defined from my notion on this article.

➤ FOUNDATION :



Illusions are sensory distortions that can show how the human brain normally organizes and interprets sensory stimuli. American director Christopher Nolan poses an essential query approximately the connection among truth and desires in his movie Inception. The foremost protagonist, Dominick Cobb, performed with the aid of using Leonardo Di Caprio, is an data thief. He infiltrates into the unconscious of a snoozing or sleep brought on individual to thief the desired data or implant an idea. Christopher Nolan offers his very own take in this relationship. He asserts that even supposing our cognizance is not able to determine among the truth and desires, there's part of the thoughts that continuously assessments upon the perceptions in step with the legal guidelines of logic. It arrives to an essential end that truth is logical however desires can be illogical.

- An object from reality like a totem, as referred in the movie for example a spinning top, a dice etc. retains its properties even in the dreams but the output of those is always deterministic while in reality they were probabilistic.
- Things that contradict physical laws of nature established till now can happen in dreams. This is what gives rise to imagination further leading to innovation and invention. For instance the movie scene where the city bends 180 ° .

- There is only one representation of reality, but there are multiple layers of dreams. There is no intermediate state, but the layer of dreams can lead to an infinite subconscious mind of life called "limbo" that makes us believe this is a reality. Real-life results can be experienced in dreams.

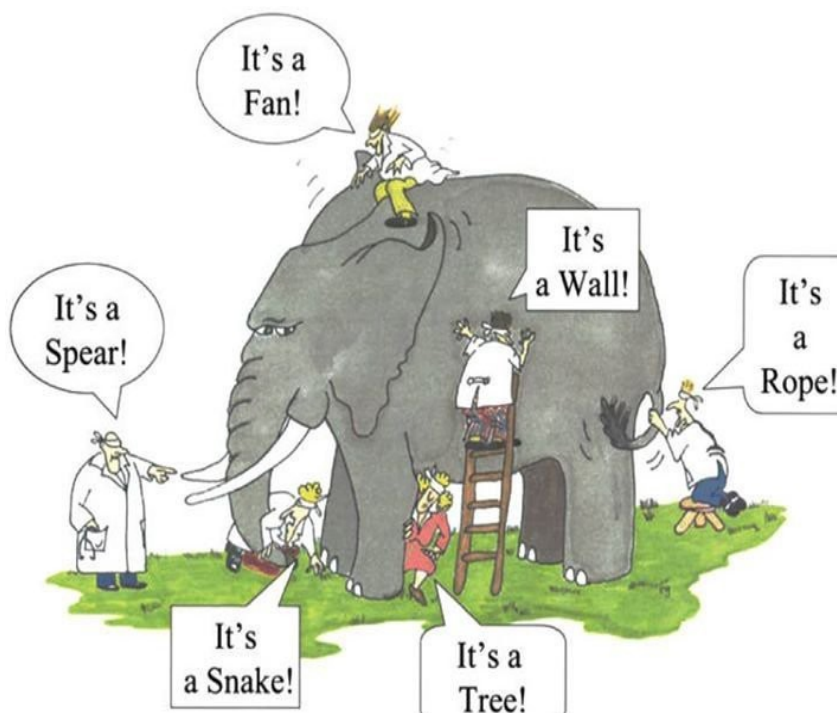


Inception is a movie about dreams-especially shared dreams. The main character, Cobb, is an "extractor" who can share your dreams and steal your ideas. He has a totem (top) that he uses to distinguish between dreams and reality. Whenever you don't know if you're awake or still dreaming, pull out and rotate the top. If it keeps spinning, it means he's still dreaming, but if it falls, it's reassuring him that he's awake. At the end of the movie, when he returns to the kids, Cobb finally spins the top again to see if he's awake-but his kids distract him and he The movie turns black before you see if it collapses.

Reality and goals are in reality distinguished, however the last purpose of instilling thoughts withinside the unconscious and the start casts doubt on us. Is the dream an phantasm or a truth? Illusions are "now no longer real" and might in no way be "real". It doesn't evolve. But that does not observe to goals. It looks as if an phantasm, however it may be dynamic, develop and shape. Dreams can stay fortunately for day after today and beyond. Therefore, the dynamic nature of goals has the energy that could emerge via lively gadgets to interrupt via the partitions of phantasm over time. Time is the important thing to creating illusions a truth, and as a result, we make our goals come true. Therefore, the introduction of the unconscious thoughts via the dream, that is the phantasm of the moment, continuously stimulates and devours the aware thoughts so that it will remodel it into truth and thereby realise the dream. This in part solutions the introductory question. Illusions aren't a shape of truth, however a subset of illusions called goals is a shape of truth. However, hold in thoughts that which includes goals complicates the paradigm due to the fact time and lively gadgets remodel the phantasm into truth, and we want to encompass new dimensions: time and life.

- RASHOMON: Akira Kurosawa's magnificent 1950 masterpiece Rashomon remains relevant. A single search for Rashomon on Google News reveals his web of everything from political scandals to military promotions to rumors of sports around the world. This movie is a quest for multiple realities where it is not clear what the true truth is, let alone what it is. The film depicts the rape and murder of a female samurai husband through a very different description of four witnesses, including a thief rapist, a woman, a dead man (speaking through the medium), and finally a woodcutter. I am. The story is inconsistent, and even the final version can be seen as motivated by ego and face-saving factors. This raises the question mentioned in (2): So what is true and what is true?

Is reality an illusion? The current perceptions of the world stimulate our sensory organs to react and move forward, but like the Rashomon effect, these subjective perceptions of the environment may be inconsistent and related to the subject. There is sex. The fictional movie *The Matrix* is based on the idea that the universe is an environment simulated by computer systems, making people believe that illusions are real. *Rashomon* deals with various perceptions of reality that depend on the mind, but the true truth that is independent of the mind remains unknown. Epistemology deals with this type of research. The main question is what we are seeing and what it really is.



Therefore the movie "*Rashomon*" provides an insight to answer our question that there are several subjective realities which can be contradictory or can lead to an objective reality but are just a fog of illusions around the true reality.

- **THE ALCHEMIST:** In the fascinating novel *Alchemist*, writer Paulo Coelho talks about the journey of an Andalusian boy named Santiago. Santiago believes in his dream and embarks on an adventure to make it happen. Santiago begins his journey as a shepherd and travels all over Andalusia, Spain. Throughout the story, Santiago meets many people who help him on his journey. At the end of the story, Santiago finds his treasure in his dreams as he begins his journey in Andalusia instead of Egypt. Hogarth Press described the dream as a manifestation of our deepest desires and fears. These manifestations are the connection between dreams and reality, and thus the fusion of fantasy and reality space. Santiago has successfully achieved his treasure dream through the guidance of multiple people and precursors. These precursors look like illusions, but illusions are more than just "not real" and are the way to "real". This shows the interdependence of reality and illusion. Dreams and illusions are the result of reality, but these illusions pave the way for our future reality and support the fact that illusions and reality are inextricably linked.

- **OTHER RELATED WORK :** This complex paradigm was examined from different perspectives and asked in different ways in the hope of an answer. Director James McTeigue's *V for Vendetta* resets the story from Alan Moore's graphic novel. Distort British government and politics in the future of Britain under Prime Minister Sutler's rule. Faceless V is the embodiment of ideas that emerged through the actions of those who overthrow totalitarianism and oppression. The dystopian government always tries to draw pictures of peace and order in the minds of society, creating illusions destroyed by the protagonist V to reveal reality. The film, according to the famous Sanskrit proverb "Satyameva Jayate," depicts the illusion of a true war and lies, and ultimately ends with a true victory. The movie *Kung Fu Panda* refers to a particular type of illusion in the first part of the movie "Illusion of Control". It is people's tendency to overestimate their ability to control events. For example, it happens when someone feels they are in control of a result that has been shown to have no effect. Mastersifu can achieve this in the course of the film, thus gaining maximum patience and knowledge.

➤ **CONCLUSIONS :**

We conclude that the paradigms of reality and illusion are relative. Therefore, extending the term complex can be seen as a lack of knowledge and understanding. Prodigies can solve algebraic equations on the fly, but simple letters can look complicated to preschoolers. Therefore, complexity arises when existing knowledge cannot understand or explain what is the main impetus behind trying to simplify things. The paradigm looks complicated, but complexity is an illusionary blanket that must be removed in order to experience a simple reality. These movies and novels are burning examples of attempts to remove this ceiling and hypothetical experiments. As an ambitious data scientist, I'm also looking for models that can explain real-world phenomena through real-world data. Possible estimates of functions that are believed to control nature with confidence are mere illusions, not truths. As a student of statistics, I'm afraid that the truth will never come out, but we and our estimates can approach the truth and never reach it.

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