

1. Are most jobs susceptible to hyperspecialization?
 - a. I think every job is, for example a doctor could specifically be a liver doctor or a brain surgeon, a lawyer could be criminal defense or an environmental lawyer. Each job has ways to specialize in a field but not necessarily a hyperfixation on just that practice alone.
2. The book talks about “slow learning”, what is a good example of slow learning?
 - a. In the GIMM program alone we spend a full year learning web development, while you certainly learn web dev in a month or so, learning over the course of several months, taking the time to try difficult problems will allow you to apply the same problem solving elsewhere.
3. The book talks about how head starts are overrated, where are some good examples of this?
 - a. An example in the sports world is basketball player, dennis rodman, rodman as we know him now is a 5 times nba champ and 2 times defensive player of the year. Rodman was about 5-11 until his junior year of college at southeastern Oklahoma state university, a division 3 school, not known for athletics. He would grow up to a height of 6 feet 7 inches in a matter of a year and would begin playing At a extremely high level at a small school, a perfect example of a big fish in a small pond. He's not remembered as a great shooter, but at defense and rebounding he is one of the best if not the best ever. He made a success story out of nothing and his accolades are a testament to that.
4. Does having “range” make you weaker in any field?
 - a. Some fields require specialization and range you need cardiologists just as much as you need general surgeons or primary care doctors. Most fields gain benefits from both, even professional football player pick up ballet to help flexibility. While you're not necessarily limiting yourself if you don't do ballet.
5. Can range live without specialization or vice versa?
 - a. I think that range can only get you so far, you need range to learn new things but you need specialization to create meaningful work, specialization as explained in the book without range limits the problems you can tackle to a very narrow amount.