

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910143596103321
Titolo	Bio-Inspired Applications of Connectionism : 6th International Work-Conference on Artificial and Natural Neural Networks, IWANN 2001 Granada, Spain, June 13-15, 2001, Proceedings, Part II // edited by Jose Mira, Alberto Prieto
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2001
ISBN	3-540-45723-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2001.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (LIV, 852 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Computer Science, , 0302-9743 ; ; 2085
Disciplina	573.8
Soggetti	Artificial intelligence Computers Algorithms Neurosciences Neurology Bioinformatics Computational biology Artificial Intelligence Computation by Abstract Devices Algorithm Analysis and Problem Complexity Computer Appl. in Life Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Bio-inspired Systems and Engineering -- Methodology for Nets Design, Nets Simulation and Implementation -- Image Processing -- Medical Applications -- Robotics -- General Applications.
Sommario/riassunto	Underlying most of the IWANN calls for papers is the aim to reassume some of the motivations of the groundwork stages of biocybernetics and the later bionics formulations and to try to reconsider the present value of two basic questions. The first is: "What does neuroscience bring into computation (the new bionics)?" That is to say, how can we seek inspiration in biology? Titles such as

“computational intelligence”, “artificial neural nets”, “genetic algorithms”, “evolutionary hardware”, “evolutionary architectures”, “embryonics”, “sensory non-morphic systems”, and “emotional robotics” are representatives of the present interest in “biological electronics” (bionics). The second question is:

“What can return computation to neuroscience (the new neurocybernetics)?”

That is to say, how can mathematics, electronics, computer science, and artificial intelligence help the neurobiologists to improve their experimental data modeling and to move a step forward towards the understanding of the nervous system? Relevant here are the general philosophy of the IWANN conferences, the sustained interdisciplinary approach, and the global strategy, again and again to bring together physiologists and computer experts to consider the common and pertinent questions and the shared methods to answer these questions.
