

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910457813403321
Autore	Doyle Jon <1954->
Titolo	Extending mechanics to minds : the mechanical foundations of psychology and economics // Jon Doyle [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2006
ISBN	1-107-16842-2 1-280-48047-5 9786610480470 0-511-22054-5 0-511-22138-X 0-511-21945-8 0-511-31634-8 0-511-54695-5 0-511-22013-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxi, 453 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	006.3
Soggetti	Mechanics, Applied - Mathematics Artificial intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 429-442) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Reconciling natural and mental philosophy -- Reconstructing rational mechanics -- Mechanical minds -- The metaphysics of mechanics -- Conclusion of the matter.
Sommario/riassunto	This book deploys the mathematical axioms of modern rational mechanics to understand minds as mechanical systems that exhibit actual, not metaphorical, forces, inertia, and motion. Using precise mental models developed in artificial intelligence the author analyzes motivation, attention, reasoning, learning, and communication in mechanical terms. These analyses provide psychology and economics with new characterizations of bounded rationality; provide mechanics with new types of materials exhibiting the constitutive kinematic and dynamic properties characteristic of different kinds of minds; and provide philosophy with a rigorous theory of hybrid systems combining

discrete and continuous mechanical quantities. The resulting mechanical reintegration of the physical sciences that characterize human bodies and the mental sciences that characterize human minds opens traditional philosophical and modern computational questions to new paths of technical analysis.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910777358203321
Autore	Schmidgen Wolfram
Titolo	Eighteenth-century fiction and the law of property / / Wolfram Schmidgen [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2002
ISBN	1-107-13475-7 1-280-15975-8 0-511-12087-7 0-511-04267-1 0-511-14830-5 0-511-33027-8 0-511-48448-8 0-511-04590-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (viii, 266 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	823.609355
Soggetti	English fiction - 18th century - History and criticism Law and literature - History - 18th century Dwellings in literature Landscapes in literature Property in literature Law in literature
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 246-261) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Communal form and the transitional culture of the eighteenth-century novel -- Terra nullius, cannibalism, and the natural law of appropriation in Robinson Crusoe -- Henry Fielding and the common

law of plenitude -- Commodity fetishism in heterogeneous spaces -- Ann Radcliffe and the political economy of Gothic space -- Scottish law and Waverley's museum of property.

Sommario/riassunto

In *Eighteenth-Century Fiction and the Law of Property*, Wolfram Schmidgen draws on legal and economic writings to analyse the description of houses, landscapes, and commodities in eighteenth-century fiction. His study argues that such descriptions are important to the British imagination of community. By making visible what it means to own something, they illuminate how competing concepts of property define the boundaries of the individual, of social community, and of political systems. In this way, Schmidgen recovers description as a major feature of eighteenth-century prose, and he makes his case across a wide range of authors, including Daniel Defoe, Henry Fielding, William Blackstone, Adam Smith, and Ann Radcliffe. The book's most incisive theoretical contribution lies in its careful insistence on the unity of the human and the material: in Schmidgen's argument, persons and things are inescapably entangled. This approach produces fresh insights into the relationship between law, literature, and economics.
