1. Record Nr. UNINA9910779694203321

Autore	Mikowski Marcin
Titolo	Explaining the computational mind / / Marcin Milkowski
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Massachusetts : , : The MIT Press, , [2013] ©2013
ISBN	0-262-31392-8 1-299-45773-8 0-262-31391-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
Disciplina	612.8/233
Soggetti	Cognitive neuroscience - Data processing Computational neuroscience Computational complexity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 209-232) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 Computation in Cognitive Science: Four Case Studies and a Funeral; 2 Computational Processes; 3 Computational Explanation; 4 Computation and Representation; 5 Limits of Computational Explanation; Notes; References; Index
Sommario/riassunto	In this work, Marcin Milkowski argues that the mind can be explained computationally because it is itself computational - whether it engages in mental arithmetic, parses natural language, or processes the auditory signals that allow us to experience music.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910779185303321

Autore	Shelton Donald E
Titolo	Forensic science evidence [[electronic resource]] : can the law keep up with science? / / Donald E. Shelton
Pubbl/distr/stampa	El Paso, Tex., : LFB Scholarly Pub. LLC, 2012
ISBN	1-59332-596-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (281 p.)
Collana	Criminal justice : recent scholarship
Disciplina	345.73/067
Soggetti	Evidence, Expert - United States Forensic sciences - United States Evidence, Criminal - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	CONTENTS; Acknowledgements; Chapter 1: Introduction; Chapter 2: Historical Development of Forensic Scientific Evidence; Chapter 3: Admissibility Foundation Questions - The DaubertTrilogy; Chapter 4: Admissibility of Social Science Evidence in CriminalCases; Chapter 5: Pretrial Forensic Issues; Chapter 6: DNA Evidence; Chapter 7: Fingerprint Evidence; Chapter 8: Handwriting Comparison; Chapter 9: Hair Analysis; Chapter 10: Bite Mark Analysis; Chapter 11: Toolmarks, Firearms, and Bullet Lead Comparison; Chapter 12: Fire, Explosion and Arson Evidence; Chapter 13: Bloodstain Pattern Evidence Chapter 14: Human Scent EvidenceChapter 15: Juror Expectations about Scientific Evidence; Chapter 16: Summary and Conclusions; Chapter 17: Thoughts about the Future of Criminal ForensicScience; Appendix: Recommendations of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences (2009); Bibliography and Table of Cases; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Shelton describes the startling questions that have arisen about the reliability of many forms of scientific evidence which were traditionally regarded as reliable and have been routinely admitted to prove guilt. The exonerations resulting from the development of DNA have exposed the lack of truswortiness of much of the ""scientific"" evidence that was used to convict people who turned out to be innocent. The Congressionally commissioned report of the National Academy of Sciences documented the lack of scientific basis in many of these areas.

Nevertheless, Shelton discloses that many courts co