1. Record Nr. UNINA9910789348603321

Autore Aleksander Igor

Titolo Aristotle's laptop [[electronic resource]]: the discovery of our

informational mind / / Igor Aleksander, Helen Morton

Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore, : World Scientific, c2012

ISBN 1-283-73935-6

981-4343-50-1

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (241 p.)

Collana Series on machine consciousness;; vol. 1

Altri autori (Persone) MortonHelen

Disciplina 128.2

Soggetti Artificial intelligence - Philosophy

Information theory Knowledge, Theory of

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Note generali Includes indexes.

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto Contents; Foreword; Chapter 1. Overview: From Aristotle to the Bits of

an Informational Mind; All Things Informational; What is Information?; Shannon and Crackly Telephone Lines and Minds; (Chapter 2. Shannon: The Reluctant Hero of the Information Age); Why Billions of Cells?;

(Chapter 3. Billions of Brain Cells: Guesses and Models); The Circles of

the Mind; (Chapter 4. Imagination in the Circles of a Network);

Phenomenal States; (Chapter 5. Phenomenal Information: The World and

Neural States); Information Integration; (Chapter 6. Information

Integration: The Key to Consciousness?)

The Joy of Seeing(Chapter 7. The Joy of Seeing: Gathering Visual Information); Some Don't Like This; (Chapter 8:The Informational Mind: Oxymoron or New Science?); The Dark Submerged Layers of the Mind; (Chapter 9. The Unconscious Mind: Freud's Influential Vision); And Now For Aristotle; (Chapter 10. Aristotle's Living Soul); Chapter 2. Shannon:

The Reluctant Hero of the Information Age; Brief prologue:The exemplary engineer; From Michigan to juggling machines; A quiet

corner of Gaylord, Michigan; Impact at MIT; Dr Shannon -

Mathematician?; The Bell Telephone Laboratories

The need for an information theoryFun and games; The years that followed: life-like machines; Returning to academia and bowing out; Communication according to Shannon; The Bit; What is entropy and

why does it matter in communications?; Communication at a distance; How much information can a channel transmit?; Channel capacity and the digital age?; Shannon and the internet; Shannon and the informational mind; Chapter 3. Billions of Brain Cells: Guesses and Models; Not neural networks 101; Where is the mind?; The fine grain of the brain; Cajal (1852-1934); The electrochemical neuron A Logical Calculus of nervous activityWarren McCulloch; Walter Pitts (1923-1969); The logical calculus; The Consequences; Learning and adaptation; Bernard Widrow; Frank Rosenblatt (1928-1971) and his detractors; Closed paths and other escapes from objections; Spiking neurons; Weightless neurons; Example; Looking back in this chapter: Mind and the science of the day; Chapter 4. Imagination in the Circles of a Network; Neural thought: A target for this Chapter - State Structures, Not 'Cat' or 'Dog' Cells; Lashley, the Iconoclast of ancient connectionism; Donald Hebb: Nailing mind to brain Neural (Hebbian) learningCell assemblies; The state of play after Hebb; Automata studies; Finite automata; More automata studies: The beginnings of major controversies: Neural automata theory simplified: Lessons from Moore's work; Finding inner states; Meanwhile . . . outside the US: Eduardo Caianiello; Meanwhile . . . Outside the US: Teuvo Kohonen; Back in the US . . . Stephen Grossberg; So how do neurons think?; Chapter 5. Phenomenal Information: The World and Neural States; The Inner Eye; Phenomenology; Franz Clemens Horatio Hermann Brentano (1838-1917) Edmund Gustav Albrecht Husserl (1859-1938)

Sommario/riassunto

Aristotle's convincing philosophy is likely to have shaped (even indirectly) many of our current beliefs, prejudices and attitudes to life. This includes the way in which our mind (that is, our capacity to have private thoughts) appears to elude a scientific description. This book is about a scientific ingredient that was not available to Aristotle: the science of information. Would the course of the philosophy of the mind have been different had Aristotle pronounced that the matter of mind was information? This "mind is information" assertion is often heard in contemporary debates, and this b