

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910810169503321
Autore	Taverne Dick
Titolo	The march of unreason : science, democracy, and the new fundamentalism / / Dick Taverne
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, [England] ; ; New York : , : Oxford University Press, , 2005 ©2005
ISBN	1-280-75300-5 9786610753000 0-19-153951-1 1-4237-6771-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (435 p.)
Disciplina	303.48/3
Soggetti	Science - Social aspects Democracy and science
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	Cover Page; Dedication; Title Page; Copyright Page; Contents; Acknowledgements; Prologue; 1. From Optimism to Pessimism; 2. Medicine and Magic; 3. The Myth of Organic Farming; 4. The Case for GM Crops; 5. The Case against GM Crops; 6. The Rise of Eco-fundamentalism; 7. The Perils of Precaution; 8. The Attack on Science; 9. Multinational Companies and Globalization; 10. Reason and Democracy; Epilogue; Sources; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Our daily news bulletins bring us tales of the wonder of science, from Mars rovers and intelligent robots to developments in cancer treatment, and yet often the emphasis is on the potential threats posed by science. It appears that irrationality is on the rise in western society, and public opinion is increasingly dominated by unreflecting prejudice and unwillingness to engage with factual evidence. From genetically modified crops and food, organic farming, the MMR vaccine, environmentalism, the precautionary principle and the new anti-capitalist and anti-globalisation movements, the rejection

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910484712303321
Autore	Melin Patricia <1962->
Titolo	New Medical Diagnosis Models Based on Generalized Type-2 Fuzzy Logic // by Patricia Melin, Emanuel Ontiveros-Robles, Oscar Castillo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2021
ISBN	3-030-75097-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (85 pages)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Computational Intelligence, , 2625-3712
Disciplina	006.3
Soggetti	Computational intelligence Electronic circuits Mathematics Signal processing Computer science Computational Intelligence Electronic Circuits and Systems Applications of Mathematics Digital and Analog Signal Processing Theory of Computation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Background and theory -- Proposed Methodology -- Experimental Results -- Results discussion -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents different experimental results as evidence of the good results obtained compared with respect to conventional approaches and literature references based on fuzzy logic. Nowadays, the evolution of intelligence systems for decision making has been reached considerable levels of success, as these systems are getting more intelligent and can be of great help to experts in decision making. One of the more important realms in decision making is the area of medical diagnosis, and many kinds of intelligence systems provide the expert good assistance to perform diagnosis; some of these methods are, for example, artificial neural networks (can be very powerful to find tendencies), support vector machines, that avoid overfitting problems,

and statistical approaches (e.g., Bayesian). However, the present research is focused on one of the most relevant kinds of intelligent systems, which are the fuzzy systems. The main objective of the present work is the generation of fuzzy diagnosis systems that offer competitive classifiers to be applied in diagnosis systems. To generate these systems, we have proposed a methodology for the automatic design of classifiers and is focused in the Generalized Type-2 Fuzzy Logic, because the uncertainty handling can provide us with the robustness necessary to be competitive with other kinds of methods. In addition, different alternatives to the uncertainty modeling, rules-selection, and optimization have been explored. Besides, different experimental results are presented as evidence of the good results obtained when compared with respect to conventional approaches and literature references based on Fuzzy Logic.

---