

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910814768003321
Titolo	The mechanical mind in history // edited by Philip Husbands, Owen Holland, and Michael Wheeler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, c2008
ISBN	0-262-31112-7 9786612096419 0-262-25638-X 1-282-09641-9 1-4356-3173-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (469 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	HusbandsPhil HollandOwen WheelerMichael <1960->
Disciplina	006.309
Soggetti	Artificial intelligence - History Artificial intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"A Bradford book."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; 1 Introduction: The Mechanical Mind; 2 Charles Babbage and the Emergence of Automated Reason; 3 D'Arcy Thompson: A Grandfather of A-Life 1; 4 Alan Turing's Mind Machines; 5 What Did Alan Turing Mean by "Machine"?; 6 The Ratio Club: A Hub of British Cybernetics; 7 From Mechanisms of Adaptation to Intelligence Amplifiers: The Philosophy of W. Ross Ashby; 8 Gordon Pask and His Maverick Machines; 9 Santiago Dreaming; 10 Steps Toward the Synthetic Method: Symbolic Information Processing and Self-Organizing Systems in Early Artificial Intelligence Modeling 11 The Mechanization of Art 12 The Robot Story: Why Robots Were Born and How They Grew Up; 13 God's Machines: Descartes on the Mechanization of Mind; 14 Why Heideggerian AI Failed and How Fixing It Would Require Making It More Heideggerian; 15 An Interview with John Maynard Smith; 16 An Interview with John Holland; 17 An Interview with Oliver Selfridge; 18 An Interview with Horace Barlow; 19 An Interview with Jack Cowan; About the Contributors; Index

Sommario/riassunto

The idea of intelligent machines has become part of popular culture. Tracing the history of the actual science of machine intelligence reveals a rich network of cross-disciplinary contributions, and the origins of ideas now central to artificial intelligence, artificial life, cognitive science and neuroscience.
