Record Nr. UNINA9910828510303321 Autore Rasskin-Gutman Diego Titolo Chess metaphors: artificial intelligence and the human mind // Diego Rasskin-Gutman; translated by Deborah Klosky Cambridge, MA, : MIT Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa 0-262-25842-0 **ISBN** 1-282-69474-X 9786612694745 0-262-25915-X Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (229 p.) Classificazione 08.36 Disciplina 794.101/9 Soggetti Chess - Psychological aspects Board games - Psychological aspects 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; Foreword; Preface; 1 The Human Brain: Metaphor Maker; 2 The Human Mind: Metaphor of the World; 3 Artificial Intelligence: Silicon Metaphors: 4 The Complete Metaphor: Chess and Problem Solving: 5 Chess Metaphors: Searches and Heuristics: Appendixes: A The Rudiments of Chess; B Chess Programs and Other Tools; Bibliography; Index When we play the ancient and noble game of chess, we grapple with Sommario/riassunto ideas about honesty, deceitfulness, bravery, fear, aggression, beauty, and creativity, which echo (or allow us to depart from) the attitudes we take in our daily lives. Chess is an activity in which we deploy almost all our available cognitive resources; therefore, it makes an ideal laboratory for investigation into the workings of the mind. Indeed. research into artificial intelligence (AI) has used chess as a model for intelligent behavior since the 1950s. In Chess Metaphors, Diego Rasskin-Gutman explores fundamental questions about memory. thought, emotion, consciousness, and other cognitive processes through the game of chess, using the moves of thirty-two pieces over

> sixty-four squares to map the structural and functional organization of the brain. Rasskin-Gutman focuses on the cognitive task of problem

solving, exploring it from the perspectives of both biology and AI. Examining AI researchers' efforts to program a computer that could beat a flesh-and-blood grandmaster (and win a world chess championship), he finds that the results fall short when compared to the truly creative nature of the human mind.