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Titolo	Bios : a study of creation / / Hector Sabelli with the collaboration of Louis Kauffman ... [et al.]
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (670 p.)
Collana	K & E series on knots and everything ; ; v. 35
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Altri autori (Persone)	KauffmanLouis H. <1945->
Disciplina	514.2242
Soggetti	Creation - Mathematical models Knot theory
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Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	About the Contributors; Foreword; Contents; Introduction: How is the Universe that it Creates a Human Heart?; Chapter 1 A Research Program: A Science of Creative Processes; Chapter 2 On the Shoulders of Giants; Chapter 3 Mathematical Ideas: Bios and Biotic Feedback; Chapter 4 Bios Data Analysis; Chapter 5 The Biotic Pattern of Heart Rate Variation and Other Physiological Processes; Chapter 6 The Biotic Expansion of the Universe; Chapter 7 Novelty in DNA; Chapter 8 Bios Hypothesis; Chapter 9 Creation Theory; Chapter 10 Mathematical Genesis Chapter 11 Biotic Thermodynamics: Entropy as DiversityChapter 12 The Infinite Attractor of Evolution; Chapter 13 Biotic Evolution; Chapter 14 Biotic Earth, Biotic Climate; Chapter 15 Biotic Processes in Economics; Chapter 16 Biological Priority, Psychological Supremacy; Chapter 17 Co-Creation Practice: Education, Nursing and Psychodrama; Chapter 18 A Manner of Thinking: Mathematical Priority and Psychological Supremacy; Subject Index; SERIES ON KNOTS AND EVERYTHING
Sommario/riassunto	This book focuses on a prototype of creative causal processes termed BIOS and how the concept can be applied to the physical world, in medicine and in social science. This book presents methods for identifying creative features in empirical data; studies showing biotic

patterns in physical, biological, and economic processes; mathematical models of bipolar (positive and negative) feedback that generate biotic patterns. These studies support the hypothesis that natural processes are creative (not determined) and causal (not random) and that bipolar feedback plays a major role in their evolution